

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

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SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 7, 1905

GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Seventy-fifth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene on Thursday, the 6th of April, and adjourn Friday afternoon until Sunday morning, and close Sunday afternoon.

A general Priesthood meeting will be held on Friday night, commencing at 7:30.

The special Priesthood meeting for the General and Presiding Authorities of the Church will be held in the Assembly Hall on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON I. LUND, First Presidency.

The general semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 9, 1905, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Officers and Sunday school workers are requested to attend and all are cordially invited.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, GEORGE REYNOLDS, JOSEPH M. TANNER, General Superintendency.

ACCORDING TO CUSTOM.

As has been customary in the majority of instances in the history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the General Authorities thereof were submitted to the vote of the conference on the anniversary of the organization of the Church, April 6, 1830. There have been some variations from this custom, but they are not very numerous. At the semi-annual conferences held in October, the rule has not been uniform, but the voting has been done frequently on the last day of the conference. President Joseph F. Smith took particular care to emphasize the right of every member of the Church to vote according to his or her own mind, freely and conscientiously, for or against any name or proposition presented. The vast congregation, filling every part of the building and representing the Church in the various States of Zion and the missions abroad, testified to their confidence and support of President Joseph F. Smith and his counselors, by practically unanimous votes, an immense forest of hands being raised on the floor, upon the stands and in the galleries. There were two dissentient votes to parts of the list of authorities; with these solitary exceptions the entire voting was unanimous. President Smith announced the two contrary votes, and invited anybody sustained by the conference to present his grievances in the proper way, and they would be listened to and if possible adjusted. The spirit that prevailed while these proceedings were in progress was of the most cordial and encouraging and united character, and the immense congregation appeared to be highly gratified at the opportunity afforded to show their feelings towards the men appointed of the Lord, and sustained by the people, to direct the great work of the latter days and proclaim His word as revealed from on high. The performance of this duty clears the way for uninterrupted teaching by the Elders during the remainder of the conference, which promises to be, and so far has been one of the very best and most satisfactory ever held in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

AN ILL-CONCEALED PLOT.

There is an evident plot to defeat if possible any arrangement between the city and the Utah Light and Railway company. Beginning with the positive untruths concerning the purposes and propositions of the company by the press, stirring up animosity among certain classes of the citizens, going on to influence members of the council and attorneys to raise objections and to formulate impossible conditions, the hubbub has been kept up, and not a day passes but misrepresentations of the company, its aims, its rights, its properties and its requests appear in print, and endeavors are made to block the way to a consummation of the business between the city and the company. The purpose in view is evident, and the schemers need not think that their conspiracy is unknown to the public. Political wires are behind it all and they are not hidden from the

scrutiny of the watchful and discerning.

One of the most absurd features of this opposition is the purported attempt of an organization here, to prevent the sale of the water bonds voted upon by the people last January. The resolutions adopted for that purpose, as published in the local papers and in Thursday evening's "News" are of the most flimsy character, and furnish no substantial reason why the bonds should not be disposed of, and the great plan go on to furnish this city with a permanent supply of pure water for all necessary purposes.

This part of the obstructive plan is simply to delay the work which is needed for the public benefit, and the whole conspiracy is designed to push off the settlement of these negotiations, both for the franchise in question and the expenditure of the money from the water bonds, until after next city election. The cunning of the projectors of this precious attempt is very poorly concealed and their craftiness is not very likely to succeed. It may cause some trouble and vexation and contention, but we do not believe it will accomplish the end in view. The great body of our citizens will have something to say on this matter before the conclusion is reached, and those who are working to accomplish their ulterior designs are likely to be stripped of their thin disguise, and appear before the gaze of the people as plotters to injure the city and its prospects, for their own miserable ambitions.

INSECTS AND BEASTS

In Uganda locusts, it is said, sometimes interfere with the operations of the railroad. A correspondent of the London Express relates that a train running from Lake Victoria encountered a perfect bank of these pests, and was unable to proceed until the locusts were shoveled from the rails. Insects, small and insignificant though they be, can cause much annoyance, but they cannot permanently stay the onward progress of civilization. And yet, it would be much easier for a swarm of grasshoppers to devour a modern railroad train, and tear up the track, than it is for the greedy enemies of righteousness to overthrow the kingdom of God.

The writer of this, some years ago traveled through Palestine, from Tiberias to Jerusalem. Sometimes at night, when darkness had settled over the country, our little company could hear the dismal howls of the roaring jackals. The sounds came now from this direction and now from that, and it seemed as if we were completely surrounded by the howling beasts of prey. But our guides did not mind these disturbances, provided we were under the friendly shelter of the khan, and our animals were safe. Our little company enjoyed the evening meal, the animated conversation on the experiences of the day, or the devotional exercises, and assigned itself in perfect tranquility to rest and sleep, in spite of the noisy demonstrations on the outside. There was no danger in the howls; the khan offered perfect safety and shelter.

And so it is in the kingdom of God. Enemies on the outside can do no harm, as long as the people dwell together in unity and brotherly love. The night is their time. But the night quickly passes, and before the first rays of day, they will hurry off to their various dark hiding places.

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

The Apostle John, the well beloved disciple, in his letter to the "angel of the church in Smyrna," made a special appeal, in behalf of the Master, for loyalty to His cause. "Be thou faithful unto death." This was, as is generally supposed, addressed to the venerable Bishop Polycarp who finally sealed his testimony with his blood, having been "faithful unto death." The Apostle knew that there would be trials and difficulties. He told his beloved disciple that the church of which he was the leader would be tried and have "tribulation for ten days," and it was because of what was coming that he exhorted him to faithfulness. It is loyalty under adverse circumstances that counts.

All the churches of Asia Minor were at this time in danger, because of the pernicious influences at work for their destruction. The Gnostic tendencies noted in the letter to the church in Laodicea by the Apostle Paul, were undermining the faith of many in the pure doctrine. Then, the worldly influences antagonistic to the full enjoyment of the Spirit of God were manifest in various forms of immorality, and, finally, the hatred of the pagan rulers was concentrated upon the churches, and especially upon the faithful leaders, from time to time. These circumstances tried the Saints. Faithfulness to death, and in the face of death, was required of them, as a condition of receiving "the crown of life." It is no special virtue to remain faithful to a cause from which worldly honors, wealth and emoluments flow, but to remain faithful to a good cause in spite of hatred, contumely and death, is a great virtue.

There is no more needful qualification for the performance of great deeds than this. We have admired the achievements of the Japanese in this war. Their victories on land and at sea are marvelous. How are they to be accounted for? It is true, they have fine generals, and they commenced the war well prepared. But their perfect loyalty to their own cause accounts for their marvelous success. They have taken the field, to conquer or die, and generals and soldiers alike have stood their ground with that determination. Party affiliations have been set aside for patriotism. All have been loyal. The medical department has performed its duties with unprecedented success, and those entrusted with the duty of forwarding provisions have done so with perfect honesty.

Thus the victory of every great and good cause is due to the faithfulness of its exponents—faithfulness unto death. What would the world today have been, if Jesus had not offered himself on the cross? Or, if His apostles had shrunk from the fiery furnace

of persecution? What would have become of human rights on earth, had there been no martyrs? Even this great and wonderful Republic would have been rent asunder, but for those who were "faithful unto death" to the great cause of unity. The world might have spared the Alexanders, Caesars, and Bonapartes, but men like Huss, Savonarola, Lincoln, and Joseph, the prophet, are its saviors.

The world needs, and appreciates, faithfulness. In the time of trouble, even the persecutors will turn to the faithful witnesses, for counsel and comfort. When Lorenzo de Medici was dying in Florence, he drove the court flatterers away, and asked for Savonarola, who had thundered against the sins and iniquities of the court and the people. Even the tyrant in his supreme hour of trial, appreciated an honest man, willing to die for his testimony.

The earth has seen no nobler cause than that for which the Prophet Joseph was raised up by God Almighty, and to which he was faithful unto death; it has seen no greater work than this, for which every one of his successors has been willing to live and die. For this work does not mean the solution of only this or that social question; it comprehends the regeneration of man, the salvation of the human race from every kind of evil, and the final reunion of God and Man. That is what "Mormonism" stands for. It is God's own plan of redemption. If there ever was a cause worthy of loyalty, it is this. Even the traitors know this, and their wrath generally is in proportion to the severity with which, in sober moments, they are lashed by their own consciences.

The saints pride themselves on their faithfulness to their high and holy ideals. They willingly support the servants of the Lord, because they know that to learn to follow their lead, is to attain leadership in another sphere. "Be thou faithful unto death."

ANOTHER HOME PROBLEM.

Another menace to the modern home seems to have been discovered, in the fact that an ever growing number of mothers appear to be unable to nurse their own children. The question was discussed at a recent meeting of scientists in London. One of the speakers asserted that the diminution in the function of feeding children naturally was increasing throughout civilized Europe. Another speaker, a physician, pointed out that the nourishment of the mother did not seem to affect her power to nurse her children, one way or the other. During the siege of Paris, he said, women who were in a state of semi-starvation were able to nurse their babies properly. And again, the tall, healthy, athletic modern matron of the better class is markedly failing in her powers in this direction. The speaker seemed inclined to the belief that, "one almost might trace a connection between the improved physique of the modern woman and the diminution in this important function."

This is a subject to which, we believe, attention has only recently been called, and the necessary statistics have not yet been gathered on which to build conclusions as to the causes, or from which to draw suggestions as to remedies. But it would probably be safe to say that the nearer we live to the laws of nature, which are the laws of God, the more perfectly will all the organs of the human body perform their natural and all-important functions. It has been observed that the Hebrew women in London's poorer quarters have large families, and nearly always nurse their children, and that the same can be said of the peasant women in various European countries, while the women who live a more artificial life seem incapable of all the duties, as well as the enjoyments of motherhood.

ALMOST SACRILEGE.

The following protest against the abuse of the liberty of the press, is from the San Francisco Bulletin of April 3: "Yellow journalism for a long while hesitated to make unwarranted use of the Pope's name for self-advancing purposes, but finding upon printing a few tentative canards from Rome, that American Catholics did not resent the use of the Pontiff's name in the glorification of Hearst, the paper now forges papal blessings and interviews as freely as if the Pope were a performer in vaudeville. Hearst maintains a notorious faker as his Roman correspondent, a man who used to be a stamp printer, and from the facile pen of this special commissioner come invented stories that are bringing the papal name into contempt among persons silly and ignorant enough to believe that his holiness has nothing better to do than puff and compliment William Randolph Hearst."

"Under the headline, 'His Holiness Gives Benediction to All Readers of the Hearst Newspapers,' the Examiner yesterday printed a typical fake, dated Rome, marked copyrighted—as if anybody would steal it—and labeled 'special by cable to New York and by leased wire, the longest in the world.' The Pope, of course, will never see the Hearst papers, and if he did happen to see them, to take any notice of them would be quite beneath his dignity. If Hearst is to be rebuked for his misuse of the Pope's name, the rebuke must come unofficially from the Catholic people of America. They, too, may desire it not worth while to punish the Hearst papers for publishing such manifest absurdities, and perhaps it is as well to let the matter rest, but it is strange that Catholics, who are usually so quick to resent slurs upon their religion, should submit so tamely to the unauthorized exploitation of the Pope as an advertising agent for W. R. Hearst."

"To Catholics the Pope is a sacred person, for he is the viceregent of Christ and the successor of Peter. He is respected, therefore, more reverentially than temporal rulers, and in the minds of Catholics to ridicule or insult the head of the universal church is not only to commit a most offensive breach of good taste, but to insult the religion which he represents and the people of whom he is the paternal ruler in matters of faith and morals. Even non-Catholics the Pope is possibly the most dignified and venerable personage in the world. If the Hearst papers, however, are permitted to continue advertising the Pope as a satellite of the great and only Hearst we shall probably soon have the Examiner setting up Hearst as the supreme ablegate of the Pope in America."

If the facts are as represented, the rebuke is well deserved. To sell fake stories as "news" is no less criminal, or less contemptible, than to sell chalk for sugar, or feed the patrons of a restaurant saw dust for bread crumbs. But the remedy is in the hands of the

public. If the readers will cease patronizing the robber concerns that sell falsehoods for truth, there will be a sudden reformation in the world of journalism.

Col. Roosevelt's Texas progress is a Lone Star tour.

French diplomacy in Morocco has been rewarded with a leather medal.

What can the Windy City expect but a tornado to sweep over it on election day?

It begins to look as though Jiu-jitsu would yet be introduced into Russia in Europe.

At Denison, Texas, the President said that he was half southerner, half northerner.

How long will it be before the Beef trust investigators get to the marrow of the business?

The Musselmen have taken to lynching. This shows that they are on the road to civilization.

Dr. Wiley, government chemist, thinks the average man ought to be useful till ninety. Ninety in the shade.

Germany declaring for the open door in Morocco must make France feel as though the door had been slammed in her face.

Mr. Carnegie declares that he never said it was a disgrace to die rich. Even if it were so very, very few would die disgraced.

A New York correspondent says that the day of the good old circus has passed. That can never be until time shall be no more.

In Oklahoma and Indian Territory the subject of the President's addresses was statehood. This is a rather grateful change from babyhood.

The congress of doctors assembled at Moscow first addressed itself to the cure of the ills of the Russian body politic, ignoring the ills of the human body.

The New York World is booming President Roosevelt for the Republican nomination in 1908. The boom will probably go out with the spring freshets.

We are glad to see the courts imposing good stiff sentences on hold-ups and highwaymen. They are among the worst of criminals and are always prepared to commit murder if their victims made any show of resistance.

The Kaiser's speech at Tangier will make it impossible to remove the wreath of immortality from the statue of Strassburg in Place de la Concorde for some decades.

To those who contemplate getting married this month we do not give Puck's advice, but bid them remember that "Married 'neath April's changeable skies, A checkered path before you lies."

Judge Dunne shows his fitness for the office of mayor of Chicago by announcing that he will seek light from Glasgow on the management of municipal-owned public utilities. Glasgow has solved the problem better than any other city.

THE MOROCCO INCIDENT.

Los Angeles Times. Although France may squirm a little, there will probably be no open dissent from the Kaiser's declaration at Tangier. "In an independent country such as Morocco," said he, "commerce must be free. I will do my best to maintain its political and economic equity. There is no predominating influence here." France has claimed a preponderating influence in Morocco, by reason of an agreement with Great Britain, to which Germany was not signatory. This may lead to trouble in the future, but the present indications are that a new understanding will soon be reached which will be entirely satisfactory to each of the three powers.

New York Evening Post. The Kaiser has taken advantage of the humiliation of France's ally, Russia, to proclaim an aggressive policy in the Mediterranean. But the support of Russia was almost valueless for Mediterranean purposes, while England is a really formidable contingent ally for France as against possible German designs on the Moorish coast. Furthermore, there is no reason to suppose that the German declarations are other than commercial in intent. Bulow is engaged in Mr. Hay's favorite occupation of demanding the open door, and he naturally does it with an unctious only possible in a protectionist minister.

Los Angeles Express. One peculiar feature of the case is noted in the inquiring glances directed toward the United States. Evidently the Americans now may glory in the distinction of being a full-fledged world power. France reminds Uncle Sam that he appealed to her for aid in the rescue of Perdicaris from Raisuli; therefore the paramount interest of the French nation in Morocco was recognized.

San Francisco Call. The two suitans are well skilled in playing the European governments against each other, and will not wait long before beginning the game. France is more impressed than Great Britain, because there are indications that the Kaiser's course is indorsed at St. Petersburg. In this there are great possibilities. Russia is balked in east-Asian and must return to her former policy of forcing her way southward across the buffer states and to the Bosphorus. If she cannot do this, she must have free passage through the Dardanelles for her Black sea navy, which is now denied by the treaties with Turkey. A Russo-German alliance would be strong enough to force Turkey to abrogate the treaty and open the Dardanelles. No wonder the diplomats have their thinking caps on, and all Europe is on the qui vive.

IT WOULD BE A WALK. Chicago Record-Herald. Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, says there is no reason why the average man should not be useful until he is ninety years of age. It is not difficult to guess who would be elected if Wiley and Osler were running against each other for the presidency.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

The Big Reliable Store has more Genuine Bargain Offerings than all others combined. We name a few to give an idea of the Money-Saving Opportunities which you can take advantage of on Saturday.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS \$12.50 TO \$55.00

Hundreds of different designs to choose from in Panamas, Mohairs, Chevots, Sheperd-plaids and Fancy Mixtures. The styles are particularly becoming this season. There's the blouse, the short jacket and the Redingote effects. All the prevailing colors. All sizes. In addition to this grand display of cloth suits there is a fine showing of the Silk Jacket Suits. Very Swell, Rich. Blues, blacks, browns, myette, greens, reseda greens.

WAISTS.

No need looking anywhere else for Shirt Waists, or Silk Dress Waists. We have the pick of the market. Wash Waists in Lawns, Swiss Batiste and Percales and Jap Silks. Plaiting, Tucking, Eyelet embroidery work, and all the rest of the new designs. \$1.00 to \$10.00.



KID GLOVES.

Women's fine Pique Street Gloves, all the new shades, all sizes, Paris Point Embroidery, worth regular \$1.35, pair, special for Saturday \$1.00. An odd lot of fine \$1.10 Kid Gloves to close the line we offer 98c them at.

RAIN OR TRAVELING COATS

The most practical garment. Good for so many purposes. Never a larger showing that right here now.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

An almost endless variety of styles in all the new fabrics, mohairs, chevots, serges, Panamas, voiles and silks. A nice Mohair Skirt the plaited effect \$3.50. Fine chevot or Mohair Skirt, latest style \$5.00. Swell Panamas, Voile and Silk Skirts for \$5.50, \$7.50, \$9.00 and up. A nice line of MISSES' SKIRTS.

BELTS.

New and stylish black, navy, brown, cardinal and white, worth regular 35c to 50c. SPECIAL at 25c.

COVERT JACKETS.

A third shipment for the season has just arrived. Selling as fast as we can get them in. They start at \$5.00 and run \$5.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, and up to \$22.50. All the very best values.



Hosiery and knit underwear at reduced prices.

Ladies' Fine Black Cotton hose—

15c and 25c

Ladies' Hose in Fancy Mixed Colorings—

35c, 50c, 75c

Misses' Fine Ribbed Black Cotton Hose—

15c and 25c

Boys' Hose, Extra Heavy Knee, Sole and Heel—

15c and 25c

We have everything up-to-date in Ladies', Misses', Boys', Infants' Hosiery, in black, white and all the new color effects.

Ladies' Vests, Low Neck and No Sleeve, also Short Sleeve—

10c and 15c

Ladies' Vests and Pants, in all Cuts—

25c

The prices named are all much lower than actual values as an examination will show. Sale up to 9 p. m., Saturday.

New Silks

In dainty figures, plain weaves, plaids, checks, stripes, etc., at special prices, ranging from

58c to \$1.25

per yard. Fine for shirt waist suits.

BLACK SILK COATS.

Splendid line of Black Silk Coats, in peau de soie and taffeta silk in all lengths. \$5.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$25.00. Tight fitting, loose fitting.

HALF PRICE SPRING JACKET SPECIAL.

Ladies and misses Spring Jackets in tans, blacks, oxford grey and blues HARKING in price from \$5.00 to \$20.00. HALF PRICE. One lot of Ladies' and Misses Spring Jackets in black chevots, broadcloths and venetians, ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$20.00. HALF PRICE. One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets in tans, browns and greys, values from \$5.00 to \$20.00. HALF PRICE. One lot of Ladies' Blouse and Etons, in silks and cloths, black and navy, prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$18.00. HALF PRICE. One lot of Children's Spring Jackets in tans, reds, browns and blues, at HALF PRICE.



NEW DRESS GOODS.

27-INCH GOLD MEDAL ZE-74c. PHYS-10c values at. A beautiful line of COTTON BUNNETTE SUITING, suitable for Ladies' and Children's house and school dresses, cheap at 15 cents, but you can buy it at 10c. DUNDEE LINEN SUITINGS-20c values-at 15c. AMOS KEAG APRON GING-6c HAMS. Brilliantines, Batistes, Mohairs, Albatross, etc.—plain and small figures. Goods that sell regularly for 65c to \$1.00 per yard. Special to Conference visitors (per yard) Cotton Challies, suitable for Dressing Scaques and Wrappers—reliable colors—worth 75 cents—to 5c. Conference Visitors 5c. 32-INCH MADRAS, suitable for Ladies' Waists, Boys' Waists and Men's shirts; 20c values. 32-INCH IMPORTED MADRAS—Goods which sell everywhere at 30c; conference visitors can buy them at Z. C. M. I. only. 15c at. 27-INCH SCOTCH OXFORD 10c—25c values at. TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS—A wonderful variety to choose from and you deduct from the regular 20% values.

UMBRELLAS.

\$1.00 VALUES FOR 75c.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

IMITATION TORCHON LACES and Insertions regular 10 to 20c 5c special. Embroidered Edging 15c and 25c qualities. Special at 10c. Taffeta and satin Taffeta Ribbon Regular 25c 15c for. Taffeta and Satin Taffeta Ribbon, regular 50c and 35c 20c for. Neckwear—a most beautiful line including all the latest novelties—25 cents and up.

The ONE Great Store where you can obtain EVERYTHING you need, at the lowest prices for goods of quality. Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE 112 - 114 MAIN ST. The handsomest Drug Store in the West and the best equipped to supply your every want in the various lines carried by first-class drug stores. The choicest Soda Fountain beverages.