the perturbed antennae, resonance, respectively, one of ours feeds on the real pines— those with leaves in bunches. Polephe-mus, our largest moth, is a slik co-coon spinner, a rich brown with eyes on the wings and pinkish stripe near the border. Their larvae are all either green or brown in color and most of them have red tubercles on the front portion of the body. A checkered black and white group, known as Buck moths or sheep moths, are found mostly in the southern part of the state. They live on oak-brush and greasewood. They come out early in the spring. The eggs

THE LICHEN MOTHS.

THE TIGER MOTHS.

THE NOCTUIDS.

DIFFER FROM BUTTERFLIES. By general consent, all scale winged

or lepidopterous insects that are not butterflies are called moths. The com-mon distinction is that all of the

mon distinction is that all of the lepidoptera that have clubbed antennae are butterflies; and that those without clubbed antennae are moths. There are, however, some insects that seem to form connecting links between the two groups, and in these the distinction does not always hold. The moths are usually morning and availang dires: the

does not always hold. The moths are usually morning and evening filers; the butterfiles, day filers. The moth begins as an egg, which hatches into a caterpiller, or larvae; the latter, after shedding its skin, or moulting, a few times, is transformed into a pupa, which may be either naked or covered with silk, forming a coccon. From the coccon a four-winged, six-footed insect finally emerges. This is the moth, several kinds of which are familiar to nearly every person. Their antennae are of almost every shape.

antennae are of almost every shape. except that they are not clubbed. They may be filiform or threadlike, fusiform

may be fillform or threadlike, fusiform or spindle shaped, dilate or swollen to-ward the tip; rarely simple, that is, without lateral projections. The shaft is usually set with hair-like projections on the side of the joints (ciliate); or with bristle-shaped projections (setose); or with bristles arranged in clusters (fascingulate); or with tooth-like pro-

(fascinculate); or with tooth-like pro

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6

eatures

April 4.

fully invited to meet at the home of President Hugh J. Cannon, 625 Seventh Bast street, immediately after the priesthood meeting Saturday evening.

A musical program has been prepared for the occasion and some matters of business are to be presented.

April 5-California missionaries and friends at Thirteenth ward chapel, 145 east Second South, at 4 p. m.

April 6-Elders and saints of Colo

## A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.



other Polynesians, at Odeon hall, na-live music and songs. Southern States Missionary society, at Fourteenth ward assembly rooms, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Elders and saints of Birmingham conference, Seventh ward assembly rooms, 120 west Fifth South, at 7:30 p. m; election of officers for following year: refreshments and dance. Elders, saints and friends of London conference, Seventeenth ward meeting-house, First North street, 7:30 p. Elders and saints of New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania, conjointiy with other Pacific Islanders, Odeon hall, \$:30 o'clock.



## A sale of collar buttons.

50 gross of fine, durable collar buttons at 15c the dozen -or two dozen for 25c-sold in dozen lots only.

The largest variety and best assortment of collar buttons ever offered at even close to the price-Most of them would cost us more than what we ask at the factoriesbut we made a big special purchase, saving from 50 to 75 per cent on the usual wholesale prices.

There are all kinds and descriptions-lever backs, lever fronts, buttons for cuffs, buttons for shirt fronts, buttons for collars, front or back, long buttons, short buttons, buttons with aluminum backs, buttons with celluloid backs-all splendidly made-good and strong-worth from 6 for 25c up to 2 for 25c-Friday and Saturday-

-select at 15c the dozen. 2 dozen for 25c. Sold in dozen lots only--"Men's corner."

We've made some wonderful glove sales-you remember them-well, just multiply the best one you can remember by two and you will have approximately the relative value of this marvelous sale. 60 dozen-720 pairs of finest French national kid gloves, on sale Friday and Saturday. They're 2.65

> An offer beyond all precedent in the glove business-The values are superb-the qualities are perfect, the quantity is unusual and the price is the lowest ever quoted on such splendid values.

> A large importer owned them-we wanted them, we got the right terms and bought 'em. Now they're yours for a song.

Full line of sizes in black, white, pink, sky, cream and grey-tans in size 6 1-2 only.

All these are in full sixteen button length with three pearl buttons-also a few 20 button whites-though these will last only a few minutes after sale starts.

Every pair made by a high-class French glove maker in Grenoble-Every pair worth today \$4.00, some \$4.50-Beginning Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock you choose at the pair-\$2.65.

## Another wonderful silk sale, Friday, Saturday In it's way, just as marvelous as the one last week-a two day's silk sensation that will make folks wonder.

The offer embraces an entire shipment-6,000 yards of new spring silks-jnst unpacked—three lines divided af follows.

2,000 yards, 24-inch all silk Foulards in newest conceptions and designs-All styles of dots on brown, navy, natural, Copenhagen and reseda color grounds. A regular 90c grade-in this great offer at 44c the yard.

2,000 yards of 21-inch all silk Tussahs and Pongees in the new stripes so much in vogue this season-All in natural Pongee color grounds with blue, red, reseda, brown, Copenhagen and black stripes. Swell for spring gowns-Every yard pure silk-made to sell at 85c the yard-This sale you select at 44c.

2,000 yards of pure silk, 21-inch plain messalines in delicate evening shades-Staple colors in every correct shade. A recognized 90c quality. This sale 44c.

In all 6,000 yards of new spring novelty silks-bought from one of the greatest of the world's silk operators in New York.

An over supply made him desirous of converting silks into cash-we bought 'em at our own price-Friday morning to Saturday night you select from bona fide 85c and 90c silks, at the yard .....

12½c

No samples-No exchanges-No approvals

Selling regularly at 17 1-2c each.



Our entire line of warp print ribbons reduced. Every yard in the department-including the season's



TRUSS TORTURE

Once Thought Necessary for the Rup-tured but is Now Done Away With

Wonderful Appliance Retains and Cures Without Knife, Danger or

Paln in Manner Entirely New and Peculiar to Itself.

SENT ON TRIAL

By a Simple, Natural Inventior

THE TWILIGHT

OR ERE THE DAWN

world of the Dark Described

Before the Nature Class

At University.

TITUS ON WESTERN MOTHS.

Shows Some to be Beautiful and Bene-

scial, While Others Are Dread-

why study the moths? Firstly, be-

cause they are beautiful and wonder-

ful. Secondly, because they include

ful. Second, in the second sec

THE WORLD OF THE DARK.

THE PRACTICAL SIDE.

heth because its natural enemies keep i from unduly multiplying. We are ow seeking to introduce these para-

tes to prevent it from ruining our rests. The national government is ending \$250,000 this year to combat

First, then, the sentimental as-

ful and Injurious.

greatest success-C. E. BROOKS.

majority of moths. The colors distinc-tive of many species, are displayed only at night. "In some species they are, banded with pink, in others with ermson; still others have markings of pellow, orange or snowy white on u background of jet-black. The con-clusion is irresistibly forced upon us that the eyes of these creatures are capable of discriminating these colors in the darkness." THE PRACTICAL SIDE. Another reason for studying moths will appeal more strongly to most peo-

will appeal more strongly to most peo-ple. At present the great question in the east seems to be whether or not the gypsy moth can be controlled or confined to the area that it now in-fests or whether breaking those bounds it shall destroy the forests of Am-This insect has been costing Mas-eachusetts for several years more than 3400,00 a year, merely to keep it from spreading. In Boston, since the Edvent of the sypsy moth, a large pro-portion of the shade trees have been irreparably injured and the majority of the evergreens killed. In Europe they pay little attention to the gypsy moth because its natural enemies keep

study on Monday by giving a popular classification of this branch of the lepidoptera. The first group is the hawk moths, or the humming-bird moths. One of the commonest of these is the one whose larva is the tomato worm—a large green caterpiller that frequently as-sumes a sphynx-like or uplifted posi-tion. The pupa is large and brown, and is formed in the ground. Each pupa has somewhat the shape of a jug with a handle, in this the future proboscis is formed. The moth itself has a very long proboscis, and is gray with dark marks on the wings and yellow spots on the abdomen. The willow hawk moth has bluish spots on its wings. The portulaca moth, or striped morning moth, so called be-cause it files very early in the morning, has a green black and yellow striped larva, which feeds on a great varlety of plants. These moths look like humming hirds the hang \$250,000 this year to contract is moth. Prof. Titus related how attempted to climb a little hill in Massachusetts at a time when the cat-pillers had defoliated the trees on a top of the hill and were seeking ther feeding grounds. It was not possible for anyone to ascend the hill.

forest tent caterpillers make no tents. Their eggs are laid around the limb in a ring, in fall or spring, and are gregations; that is, when about 10

THE TIGER MOTHS. The arctuids, or tiger moths have hairy larvae called woolly bears. These hairy caterpillers, mainly red, black or white, are common on our sidewalks in fall. Only moths ever come from these "woolly bears," never butterflies. They are seen hurrying along as if very intent upon getting somewhere. The tiger moths have variable patterns on the wings. We have brown and also white kinds.

greatest success—C. E. BROOKS. Brooks' appliance cures are absolutely without operation, pain or danger, its price is so low (less that any one, rich or poor can have the immediate and truly wonderful relief of this marvelous appli-ator, and no one with rupture can for a single day afford not to have it. Multitudes of cured men, women and clidren, testify to its astonishing suc-cess and lasting cures, Mr. James Brit-ton, a wealthy manufacturer of Bethle-hem. P.a., voices the praise and proof of housands. He says: "It would be a ver-itable God send to the unfortunate who suffer from rupture if all could procure the Brooks' Rupture Appliance. My rupt-ure is all healed up and nothing ever did. "Burker others fail is where I have my salves, ointments, or harness of any kind, nothing complicated, no pain or ir-pilance which cures. "Immediate relief guaranteed. No fakes or lies just straight business, and money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. Ask Brooks for full information. Do not lay this aside, or delay, or forget but write today for Brooks' Book. It tells all about Brooks' marvelous new Appliance. Address at once. C. E. BROOKS, 7396 Brooks Building, Marshall, Mich.



Where others fail is where I have my

possible for anyone to ascend the null. The caterpillers covered the entire surface, often three or four deep, and the ascent could not be made. The terrible scourge must be seen to be appreciated. In another group, we have the tent-makers, though some base the tent-makers, though some

larva, which feeds on a great variety of plants. These moths look like humming birds when flying and like them are swift and strong of movement, as they dart from flower to flower. They are quite commonly seen in gardens on summer evenings, and like other moths may be captured by setting up a cloth screen lighted up by a lamp.

most destructive species; being the cotton-boll worm and the tomato worm. The eggs are laid on the silk of the corn and the larvae after hatching live within the husk on the ear till they out their way out to pupate in the ground. All of the cutworms belong in this group. They feed on a variety of plants, some even climbing trees. The

The largest group of medium-sized moths we have, are called noctuids, or night moths. From the shape of marks on the wings, one group is known as the daggers; another, the darts; an-other, the autographas. One of the last named occurs commonly on cab-bage. The common corn-ear worm is one of these larvae. It is one of the most destructive species: being the

gloup. They need on a variety of plants, some even climbing trees. The daggers always feed on trees; the darts, on ground plants; the autographas, on garden plants of various species. The army worm of the sugar beet belongs here. It eats almost anything. Measuring worms are familiar ob-jects. They are the larvae of angle-winged or saw-toothed winged moths. They are walking geometers because they lack some of the prolegs or sucker feet at the rear end of the body; and with the true legs on the front end, they can travel only by looping. The clear winged moths include the peach tree borers. They somewhat resemble wasps, and are often called wasp-moths. The moth lays its eggs on the bark of the tree. DIFFER FROM BUTTERFLIES.

days' did each colony spins a tent in the angle of the limb, and live to-gether in this shelter. When full grown, each spins a cocoon THE HAWK MOTHS.

hore successful in restoring human bealth than L. T. Cooper. During his stay in Chicago, and while he was meeting thousands of people daily, he save the following reason for the re-markable demand for his medicine to a

markable demand for his medicine to a

Mr. Cooper said: "My New Discovery

Mr. Cooper said: "My New Discovery is successful because it corrects the stomach. My theory is that few can be sick if the digestive apparatus is work-ing properly. It naturally follows that few can be well with a poor digestion. "I know from experience that most of the tired, half-sick people that are so common now-a-days have half-sick stomachs. Put the stomach in shape, and nature does the rest. The result

reporter



## SILK COCOON SPINNERS The professor began his lecture be-fore the university classes in nature coon spinners. A common species is a

CHURCH NOTICES. **COOPER TELLS REPORTER WHY** A meeting of all Religion class workers of the Church, together with such of the members of stake presi-HE ACCOMPLISHES SO MUCH

such of the members of stake presi-dencies and bishoprics who are able to attend, will be held at the taber-nacle, immediately after the close of the afternoon service on Saturday, April 4, 1908. Stake superintendents will please take notice and have as many of their workers present as possible possible.

ANTHON H. LUND, RUDGER CLAWSON, HYRUM M. SMITH, General Superintendency of Religion

There will be no meeting of the stake Primary officers during this annual conference, but all visiting stake officers are requested to call at the office of the general board, 205 Templeton building, between the hours of 9 and 5, on important business.

A meeting of officers of the Y. L. M. I. A. will be held in Barrat hall, Tuesday, April 7, 1908, at 10 a. m. All interested are cordially invited to be present.

held as follows:

and nature does the rest. The result is general good health. My medicine does this. That is why fifty thousa d people here in Chicago are using it who never heard of me until a month ago." "I am very thankful to Mr. Cooper for what his remedies have done for me They have restored me to good health. Among the fifty thousand mentioned by Mr. Cooper who used his madicine in and I would advise any one who suffers

by Mr. Cooper who used his medicine in Chicago is Mrs. Hilda Pflueger, living statement she makes concerning her experience with the medicine: "I have been sick for six years with



Ready-to-wear section-First floor-Annex. Elders and saints of Manchester conference, Sixteenth ward anusement hall, North Temple and Fifth West; concert, refreshments and dance, Swedish missionaries, saints and friends, Pioneer stake nall, beginning at 8 p. m. Take Second West street car Women's 26-inch umbrellas \_\_\_\_\_ Excellent grade covering \_\_\_\_Steel frame\_\_\_\_\_fidity constructed \_\_\_\_\_69c Our umbrella line is unusually carefully selected-At \$1.25, \$1.50 and on up to \$5.00 each-we show the finest line in the city. Men's, women's Elders and saints of Newcastle con-ference, Barratt hall, S o'clock.

**Prize Winner?** If not make him look like one by giving him

Is Your Dog a

an



"The Never Substitutors"

No man in recent years has been more successful in restoring human balth than L. T. Cooper. During his stay in Chicago, and while he was meeting thousands of people dally, he save the following reason for the re-markable demand for his medicine to a record.

constipated, and always felt bloated after eating. "I had tried many remedies, but could secure no relief, until one day I noticed

Classes.

secure no relief, until one day I noticed in the newspapers what wonderful re-sults Cooper's medicines were accom-plishing in Chicago. I decided to try them, and shortly after commencing the treatment I began to feel better. I did not have those severe pains in my stomach, and I could sleep at night; my appetite improved, and I can now eat well. I am feeling like a new wom-an



a founds. All members of the young family, who are descended from any branch of the numerous English and American Youngs, are invited to meet the genealogist of the Young family, at the Lion House, during the noon hour of the three conference days, Sat-urday, Sunday and Monday.