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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 30, 1908

**CONFERENCE NOTICE.**

The Seventy-ninth annual, general  
Conference of the Church of Jesus  
Christ of Latter-day Saints will as-  
semble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake  
City, on Saturday, April 4, 1908, at 10  
o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the  
officers and members is hereby re-  
quested.

The general Priesthood meeting will  
be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday,  
April 4, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
JOHN R. WINDER,  
ANTHONY H. LUND.  
First Presidency.

The annual conference of the Sunday  
School Union will be held in the Ta-  
bernacle on Sunday, April 5, at 7 o'clock  
p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
General Superintendent.

**RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.**

The April conference of the General  
Relief Society will be held in the Salt  
Lake Assembly hall in this city, meet-  
ings commencing on Thursday, April 2,  
1908, at 10 a. m., and at 2 p. m., and  
on Friday, April 3, at the same place  
and the same hours, two sessions each  
day. All officers and members of the  
society are earnestly requested to be  
present. The Young Ladies and Pri-  
mary associations are also included in  
this invitation. Presiding authorities  
of the Church, bishops and brethren  
interested in Relief Society work will  
be most welcome.

BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,  
President.  
ANNIE TAYLOR HYDE,  
IDA SMOOT DUSENBERRY,  
Counselors.

**SENATOR HOPKINS.**

The fable of the fly which lit upon  
the monster driving wheel of an engine  
and endeavored to stop the revolutions  
by its own weight, ought to be called  
forcibly to mind by Hon. Fred T. Du-  
bois and his ill advised lay associates,  
when they read the proceedings of the  
Republican State Convention of Illi-  
nois, which recently adjourned. Ever  
since the decisive vote was taken in  
the United States Senate, by which  
Hon. Reed Smoot was allowed to re-  
tain his seat, Mr. Dubois and certain  
female organizations in the east, have  
centered their fire upon Senator Hop-  
kins of Illinois, who made one of the  
strong speeches in advocacy of Sena-  
tor Smoot's rights. Illinois was  
"stumped" for months by emissaries  
of Dubois and these societies, who an-  
nounced that they proposed to have  
Senator Hopkins' scalp for the stand  
he had taken.

The net result of all their efforts does  
not seem to have been one from which  
the Senator's enemies can draw  
much comfort. The Associated  
Press dispatches state that the  
following resolution was unani-  
mously adopted by the Republi-  
can convention, which pledged the sup-  
port of Illinois to the candidacy of  
Speaker Cannon for the presidency:

"We also endorse the record of our  
junior senator, Albert J. Hopkins, who  
has given all matters pertaining to the  
interest of the whole country, especial-  
ly to Illinois, quick and effective at-  
tention and has shown himself one of  
the ablest senators Illinois has sent to  
the upper house of Congress."

**THE IDAHO CASE.**

The local anti-"Mormon" sheet is la-  
boring hard to convince its readers that  
the anti-"Mormon" fiction in Idaho  
was sustained by the supreme court de-  
cision in the case against Judge Budge.  
But, as usual, it argues from false pre-  
mises, and therefore arrives at unten-  
able conclusions. It assumes as a fact  
the falsehood that the Church teaches  
and practices polygamy, and on this  
false assertion it triumphantly shouts:  
"Mormons cannot vote in Idaho!"

We have given the opinion in full.  
Our readers can see for themselves  
what it is. The attempt of the anti-  
"Mormon" conspirators was to cause  
Church members to be disfranchised be-  
cause they believe in "celestial" mar-  
riage. The contention was that the  
Constitution prohibits not only "plural"  
marriages, but also marriages for eter-  
nity. This construction of the text oath  
clause the court pronounced errone-  
ous. It holds that the constitutional  
convention intended to prohibit from  
voting or holding office only such per-  
sons as had entered into the plural  
marriage relation, or who belonged to  
a church which added or taught them  
to enter into such relation, and that the  
terms "celestial" and "patriarchal"  
marriage in the Constitution means  
bigamy, polygamy or plural marriage.

The supreme court recognizes that the  
members of the Constitution did not in-  
tend to debar anyone from voting or  
holding office because of his peculiar  
religious beliefs, but only on account of  
his illegal practices.

The intention of the conspirators was  
to cause the general disfranchisement  
of Church members in Idaho. The su-  
preme court says that that cannot  
be done under the Constitution. If  
that is an anti-"Mormon" victory, the  
plotters are welcome to it.

The court also holds that the so-  
called test oath clause is self-operative.  
That was not disputed. But that does  
not mean that the Church members

cannot vote or hold office legally. It  
has no reference whatever to the  
Church membership question, but  
makes the franchise dependent upon  
conformity to the law. It does not dis-  
criminate against anyone. The Church  
members in Idaho, with very few ex-  
ceptions, can conscientiously vote un-  
der that constitutional provision. That  
has been proved. In fact, when Judge  
Walters, some time ago, was trying a  
case, as a substitute for one of the  
judges, and submitted the constitu-  
tional provision to the jurors in the form  
of an oath, every one of them took it.  
It follows from this that the constitu-  
tional provision does not meet the sin-  
ister purposes of the conspirators,  
namely, the disfranchisement of the  
"Mormon" people. It is directed against  
illegal practices of non-"Mormons" and  
"Mormons" alike.

The Tribune is chagrined because of  
the defeat of its Idaho allies, but it  
tries to persuade its dupes that it has  
scored a victory.

**NO REPORT YET.**

There is a great deal of indignation  
among taxpayers on account of the  
financial mess in which the City has  
been involved by the reckless transac-  
tions inspired by the mysterious power  
behind the City council.

The deficit will in all probability  
reach the sum of \$200,000, and the con-  
trolling power evidently refuses to give  
its consent to the publication of a true  
report, since the City auditor fails to  
perform his sworn duty in that respect.  
That he is permitted to keep the office,  
though ignoring the law, is but an evi-  
dence of the extent of the hidden power  
that rules the elected servants of the  
people.

The plan, we understand, is to juggle  
last year's deficit over to the ex-  
pense account of this year and pay it,  
or some part of it, with borrowed  
money, or increased taxes. This would  
serve several purposes. It would hide  
it, it is hoped, from public view the wreck-  
less financialing of last year. It would  
also give the power behind the throne  
some more money to control. And that  
is, undoubtedly, the most important  
consideration.

But the plan has one defect. It is  
illegal. The city council has no au-  
thority to create a debt in excess of  
the taxes for the current year, unless  
the proposition to create such debt shall  
have been submitted to a vote of the  
qualified electors. It has been hinted  
that a large debt was created last year  
in excess of the taxes and without due  
authorization. To transfer an illegal-  
ly contracted indebtedness to this  
year's expense account, does not make  
it legal, no matter how skillfully the  
trick is done. Before the tax-payers  
listen to any appeal for aid, they  
ought to inquire into the methods by  
which the financial crisis was brought  
about.

The power behind the throne demands  
higher license and higher water rates.  
It demands that the citizens pay not  
only their share of the cost of sewers,  
as assessed against their property, but  
also the city's share, which, by the way,  
is also believed to be illegal. It de-  
mands higher taxes on your business  
and your homes, and the control of an-  
other half a million dollars, or more,  
which they ask you to borrow for them.  
Well, this is a campaign year, and  
money is needed for "improvements."  
No wonder many tax-payers are in-  
dignant and regret the day they aban-  
doned their respective party ranks and  
voted for the mysterious power that  
rules the candidates they thought they  
elected. It was an expensive error.

**CONNECTICUT FORESTS.**

It seems that the State of Connecti-  
cut is proceeding to do something to-  
wards saving and replenishing her  
forests.

That State has by law provided  
that the State forester may buy land  
in the State suitable for the growth  
of oak, pine or chestnut lumber, at a  
price not exceeding \$4 per acre, to  
the amount of the appropriation for  
that purpose, which land shall be  
deeded to the State and shall be  
called a State forest. He may plant  
such land with seed or seedlings of  
such trees as he may deem expedient;  
exchange the lands so bought with ad-  
joining proprietors, and for and in be-  
half of the State execute deeds for  
such purpose; fence said lands with  
substantial wire fencing, not barbed;  
protect said lands from forest fires  
and trespassers; to preserve the  
game, fish and timber thereon; and  
may employ such local assistants as  
may be necessary. He shall be the  
custodian of such lands and shall pay  
from the sum biennially appropriated  
the town taxes upon said lands when  
assessed at the same rate as similar  
adjoining lands, and with the approval  
of the Governor and Attorney-Gen-  
eral, may sell portions of the same  
when they shall command a greater  
price than cost and interest thereon,  
and may execute a deed thereof for  
and in behalf of the State.

This law was enacted less than five  
years ago, but substantial beginnings  
have already been made at cost well  
within the price mentioned in the  
statute.

A similar law is to come before the  
next session of the Massachusetts leg-  
islature. It is thought that in time  
the State forests would yield enough  
revenue to pay most of the State ex-  
penses. That this is no idle expecta-  
tion is shown by the experience of  
some European countries, where the  
revenue from forests is almost suf-  
ficient for this purpose.

A forest is like a farm. It yields  
a crop if it is attended to and cared  
for. Certain American forests have  
yielded enormous crops without any  
care, but these cannot much longer  
continue to do so. Our national fore-  
sts might today yield as much per  
year as do the Prussian forests (\$250,-  
000,000) if as much per acre were  
spent in their care.

During the last fiscal year our ex-  
penditure upon our national forests  
was \$1,825,319, and for the coming  
year the Secretary asks for \$3,200,000,  
which will be about 2 cents per acre,  
as against 95 cents per acre expended  
by France, \$1.32 per acre by Switzer-  
land, \$1.53 per acre by Russia and  
\$2.52 per acre by Saxony. The Sec-  
retary states that France spends an-  
nually upon state forests less than one-  
fiftieth the area of our own over \$2,-  
500,000, and realizes \$4,250,000; Prus-

sia spends upon 7,000,000 acres over  
\$11,000,000 and realizes \$17,054,144;  
Saxony spends upon only 400,000  
acres over \$900,000 and realizes \$1,-  
051,882.

If the forests of the United States  
yielded proportionately what those of  
Prussia do, the total would be \$65,-  
000,000 per year.

In other words, forestry will pay  
better than almost any other form of  
national enterprise.

**TO KILL CATS.**

A proposition comes from the game  
commission in Pennsylvania and from  
the District of Columbia, also, to  
treat cats as wild animals that should  
be destroyed. This is because of the  
birds they kill.

Birds are the only effective means  
yet known with which to combat the  
insect pests. The latter, according  
to some authorities, destroy grain and  
fruit worth \$750,000,000 each year in  
the United States.

Certain caterpillars are said to eat  
in a day twice their weight in leaves,  
which is as if a cow chewed up three-  
quarters of a ton of hay in a day. A  
larva that consumes two hundred times  
its original weight between night and  
day, might be compared to a human  
infant that on the first day of exist-  
ence devoured one thousand five hun-  
dred pounds of breakfast food. Some  
caterpillars grow up in a month and  
increase their bulk ten thousand times.  
These, remarks an eastern con-  
temporary in a humorous vein, is "as  
if a baby grew so big in thirty days  
that he would want the Singer build-  
ing for a plaything and would be able  
to sit on Staten Island and paddle his  
feet in Coney's surf."

But there is no joke about it. The  
facts are appalling, and the experi-  
ence of many parts of the country af-  
fords ample proof of the danger in  
which human interests stand, as a re-  
sult of the multiplication of insect  
pests.

As to cats, a man in Maine has tes-  
tified that his cat killed about fifty  
birds a year, and being asked why he  
didn't get a good cat he replied that  
the good ones were like the Indians—  
good only when dead. A. C. Dike  
writes of a cat that was brought up  
like a member of the family and yet  
slaughtered fifty-eight birds, includ-  
ing the young in five nests.

The author of "Useful Birds" says:  
"If we assume that the average cat  
on the farm kills only ten birds a  
year, and that there is one cat on  
each farm in Massachusetts (on one  
farm there are thirteen, on another  
sixteen), we have in round numbers  
70,000 cats killing 700,000 birds an-  
nually."

John Burroughs says that the cat  
which prowls around at night during  
the nesting season plundering birds'  
nests, a splendid climber, a good stalk-  
er and a strong leaper, probably de-  
stroys more birds than all other ani-  
mals combined.

It seems clear that cats should at  
least be taxed, just as dogs are, and  
the tax should be high enough to in-  
sure the destruction of all these ani-  
mals except the well bred and well  
fed domestic pets.

The cat looks meek, yet it is of  
the tiger kind, as any one knows who  
has ever seen it fall on a mouse. As  
to mousers, owls will supply the place  
of cats, and will give much better ser-  
vice. By all means, let us tax the  
good cats and kill the bad ones—those  
that are not attractive enough to in-  
duce their owners to feed and pay for  
them.

So William D. Haywood has de-  
nounced President Roosevelt. Others  
are denouncing existing law, police  
departments, armies, navies and other  
symbols of law and order.

Another Jap has come to the United  
States for advanced information. This  
time it is an agriculturist who wants  
to introduce American methods of soil  
culture to the Orient.

Kentuckians are organizing a Law  
and Order league to put a stop to the  
raids of night riders. This step is one  
Kentucky's governor should have tak-  
en, backed up by the state troops, and  
if necessary federal soldiers.

When the Fifteenth Infantry came  
to Fort Douglas they brought with  
them besides a splendid lot of soldiers,  
a band. That band is so good that it  
makes us feel much better than we  
did when the excellent Twenty-ninth  
left town.

The change of heart on the part of  
Emperor William is no doubt pleasing  
to Dr. Hill, but in the event of his  
assignment to the court at Berlin his  
position will not be one to be envied  
by other diplomats.

The outbreak of the Reds in New  
York Saturday is further proof that  
the exclusion of certain classes of  
Aliens should be vigorously prosecuted  
under existing law and if the present  
statutory provisions are not strong  
enough there is no time like the pres-  
ent for Congress to act.

The record of the Hanna mines is  
a record of three hundred deaths by  
reason of explosions and gas follow-  
ing. It would seem to be the duty of  
some mine official of Wyoming to look  
into conditions underground to compel  
the owners of those mines to install  
safety appliances to prevent accidents  
in the future. Following the Scofield  
disaster in our own state such preven-  
tative measures have been taken in  
Utah and with such success that the  
state is worthy of praise for its rec-  
ord in this line.

**MUNICIPAL FINANCES.**

Boston Herald.

The analysis of receipts and ex-  
penditures of the city of Boston in the  
latest bulletin from the statistics de-  
partment contains facts that may well  
be considered by the taxpayers. The  
net of the whole problem of municipal  
economy is contained in a single com-  
parison: During the year 1906-07 the  
ordinary receipts of the city were  
\$27,060,147, an increase of 2.5 per cent.  
over the previous year. In that same  
period of ordinary expenditures of  
the city were \$20,688,352, an in-  
crease of 4.08 per cent. over the pre-  
vious year. In the past five years the  
increase of ordinary expenditures has  
been greater than the increase in  
ordinary receipts. Aside from the  
question of extravagance in extraordi-

nary expenditures, which has its re-  
sult of increasing the burden of an-  
nual debt payment, business disaster  
can only be avoided by keeping ordi-  
nary expenses within ordinary revenue.

**JAPAN'S POLITICAL DANGER.**

Leslie's Weekly.  
Within a few years Japan must raise  
\$1,000,000,000 to pay off or convert her  
loans and to continue the improvements  
already begun, and on which the pros-  
perity of the country depends. Until  
the great war debt is paid, that alone  
will compel the tax collectors to wring  
from every subject of the emperor  
about \$63 a year. The other day the  
diet added to the taxes on a half-  
dozen of the most used articles in the  
country. The end has been reached.  
The people of Japan are carrying a  
burden which is almost too heavy for  
them now, a burden that cannot be in-  
creased. There is where the political  
danger lies.

**A FORGOTTEN PREDICTION.**

Boston Transcript.  
"This Union is rapidly hastening to-  
ward a state of society in which Presi-  
dent, Senate and House of Representa-  
tives will fulfill the duties of kings,  
lords, and commons, and the power of  
the community pass from the democracy  
of numbers into the hands of an aristo-  
cracy, not of noble ancestry and ancient  
lineage, but of moneyed monopolists,  
and jobbers and heartless politicians."  
This quotation is not, as might appear,  
a present-day jeremiad, but its author  
was William Lyon Mackenzie, the in-  
stigator of the Upper Canadian rebellion  
of 1837, and he gave forth this utter-  
ance of 1840, after three years' residence  
in the United States.

**JUST FOR FUN.**

The Young Idea.

The following are specimens of some  
absurd and amusing answers made by  
schoolboys and schoolgirls in examina-  
tion papers:

Iron is grown in large quantities for  
manufacturing purposes in southern  
France.

Q. Define the first person. A. Adam.  
A parallel straight line is one that  
when produced to meet itself must not  
meet.

Blood consists of two sorts of cork-  
screws—red corkscrews and white  
corkscrews.

Asked to explain what a buttress is,  
one boy replied, "A woman who makes  
butter."

Teacher's dictation: "His cholera rose  
to such a height that he choked him."  
Pupil's reproduction: "His collar rose  
to such a height that he choked him."

Gravity was discovered by Isaac  
Walton. It is chiefly noticeable in the  
autumn, when the apples are falling  
from the trees.

The Diet of Worms is the grub that  
blackbirds and thrushes feed on.—Har-  
per's Weekly.

**A Double-Edged Compliment.**

It was a wise young man who paused  
before he answered the widow who had  
asked him to guess her age. "You  
must have some idea about it," she  
said, with what was intended for an  
arch, sideways glance.

"I have several ideas," he admitted,  
with a smile. "The only trouble is  
that I hesitate whether to make you  
ten years younger on account of your  
looks or ten years older on account of  
your brains."

Then, while the widow smiled and  
blushed, he took a graceful but speedy  
leave.—Youth's Companion.

**MUSIC FESTIVAL**

TABERNACLE !!

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

FOUR PERFORMANCES.

Chicago Symphony Orchestra, 63

Men, Adolph Rosenbecker, Con-  
ductor.

Genevieve Clark-Wilson, soprano.

Rose L. Gannon, contralto.

John B. Miller, tenor.

John J. Middleton, bass.

Jan Van Oordt, violinist.

Franz Wagner, cellist.

John J. McClellan, organist.

Festival Chorus, Tabernacle Choir  
and Juvenile Choir.

Prices 25c to \$1.50. Special rate of  
10c and 5c to school students to mat-  
inees. Tickets on sale at Clayton  
Music Co., Willes-Horne Drug Co.,  
Bureau of Information and at east  
door of Tabernacle.

Matinees at 2:45; evening perform-  
ance at 8:15 o'clock.

Evan Stephens, Choral Conductor,  
Fred C. Graham, Manager.

**Big Event**

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VISITING

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The Buyers, that are not al-  
ready informed, I beg to advise  
them that the wholesale sales-  
rooms of Phil Edminster, where  
he shows the largest line of china,  
toys, silver ware, cut-glass, house  
furnishings, etc., from importers,  
manufacturers and jobbers. We  
are now ready at the new sales-  
room, 252 So. Main, Opp. Keith-  
O'Brien's. Call and see for your-  
selves.

Pature appointments will cer-  
tainly follow.

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PHONES 162.

**SALT LAKE THEATRE**

MONDAY, TUESDAY and  
WEDNESDAY.

Wednesday matinee at 2:30.

The Kirke La Shelle company pre-  
sents

**The Virginian**

Dramatized by Owen Wister and  
Kirke La Shelle, with  
W. S. HART in "The Virginian," and  
FRANK CAPEAU as Trampas.

Prices—Evening 25c to \$2.00; Matinee  
5c to \$1.00.

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ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

ALL WEEK.

Fred Walton & Co.,  
Gorman & West, Eleanor Falke,  
Patzer Trio, Sadie Sherman,  
Coie & Rags, Kinodrome,  
Opheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15.

7c, 5c, 25c, Box seats, \$1.00.

Matinee daily (except Sunday and  
Monday), 2:15; 5c, 25c, 10c, Box seats,  
75c.

**GRAND THEATRE**

Direction Felton & Smutzer.

Archie M. Cox, Manager.

TONIGHT, ALL THIS WEEK

Souvenir Matinee Wednesday.

MISS CECIL FAY

Supported by The Theodore Lorch  
Company.

In the Comedy Drama Success,

"ONLY A SHOP GIRL"

Souvenir Pictures of Miss Fay will  
be given all attending the Wednesday  
matinee.

Next Week—"A CHILD OF THE  
REGIMENT."

**LYRIC THEATRE**

TONIGHT ALL THIS WEEK.

Zinn's Musical Comedy Co.

Including the famous  
16-DANCING GIRLS-16

the most successful

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Evening prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND  
SATURDAY.

All seats reserved 25 cents.

NEXT WEEK—"GIROFLE GIRO-  
FLA"

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Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News  
And Stage Pictures.

**Right in This Town**

there are hundreds of well grown  
young people and not a few mid-  
dle-aged people who have never  
been inside any drug store in this  
town, but

**GODBE-PITTS STORE**

THEIR mothers started them  
here, and they are still with us,  
and they stand by this store like  
the ones that started them here.  
It's quite a reputation to have.  
It means that we must be giving sat-  
isfaction.

That our goods and our prices  
and our way of doing business  
must be absolutely right.  
That is the way we try to do busi-  
ness and how we have suc-  
ceeded is proven by the headlines  
of this ad.

Read it again.

**GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.**

44 MAIN STREET.

Geo. T. Brice Drug Co.

**Good House Wives**

Thinking of house cleaning, get  
a bottle of Brice's Instantaneous  
Bug Killer, knowing that a  
little used now will save lots of  
trouble in the hot weather, when  
these pesky little brown pests get  
real busy. Extra large bottles 25c.  
Both phones, 457. Remember the  
number.

**A CLEAN CITY**

Would soon result if more citi-  
zens would make it a point to  
improve their personal appear-  
ance. Some people imagine that  
it's very expensive to have their  
clothes