

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday Excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance)
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 4.00
Three Months 2.50
One Month 1.00
Semi-Weekly, per year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, per year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communication and all remittances to:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City, as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 20, 1908.

A \$1,000 FARM.

The Arizona experiment station is undertaking to show what a man can do with a small patch of land and \$1,000.

A site chosen on the Colorado bottom was cleared of brush, part of it sowed to Bermuda grass and alfalfa, and five and a half acres were devoted to onions, cantaloupes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, watermelons, and potatoes.

The result shows that in the warm climate near Yuma the advantages of diversity as well as intensity in agriculture for this region are very evident. Had the farm depended upon tomatoes for its main returns, the unexpected ravages of the worms and some unproductive varieties chosen would have led to disappointment. But it is seen that the garden had other good legs to stand on, and white Bermuda onions, cantaloupes and sweet potatoes made up for less remunerative ventures.

The experiments seem to prove that the great variety both of summer and winter crops, and the various beneficial rotations possible, are an element of strength and security. Crop pests also, such as plant lice, nematodes, insects and certain weeds, are favored by the mild winter season and the fertile soil of the Colorado valley. From these enemies diversity and crop rotations offer an important means of escape and control. Moreover, diversified agriculture means a more independent community, especially where markets are distant and costs of exchange high. Many farmers in the region now sell alfalfa hay and barley, comparatively gross products for the marketing of which they are largely dependent upon transportation, and buy high-priced foodstuffs for their own consumption, the equivalent of which can be produced to better advantage on their own farms.

The gross income of the farm in two years was \$2,411. The regular working of the farm required \$426, leaving nearly \$2,000 for the support of the family for two years. But the income did not begin to become available till the end of the first half year. A man must therefore have a capital of about \$1,000 in order to avoid borrowing.

The most usual advice to farmers in our own state is to raise only one or a few main crops and for whole communities to do the same, so that the product of any region can be more cheaply marketed and in sufficient quantity to make the undertaking worth while. But in many of the warmer southern districts, we suppose the diversified crop would be both safer and more profitable.

LIEUTENANT TOTTON.

Lieutenant Totton, whose death has been announced, was one of the greatest Bible chroniclers of our time. He spent 27 years studying that subject, and wrote extensively on the prophetic dates of the Scriptures. It is a notable fact that, after years of research and independent deduction, he came to the conclusion that the time of the exile of the Ten Tribes expired in the year 1828. But this is the time in which the Book of Mormon was brought to light and the messengers of the Lord commenced preparations for the gathering of Israel.

Lieutenant Totton was by many considered a dreamer. But he did not understand him. He was one of the few who can see God in the stars, in the things of the earth, in history, everywhere. And for that reason some thought him a fanatic, especially when he gave up his military career in order to devote himself exclusively to the study of the prophetic word. But he was an earnest student, and his word of warning that the Second Advent is near at hand was heard clearly, as the midnight cry in the parable. Lieutenant Totton thought that the Millennium in all probability will commence about the year 1930. But the Millennium is not the end of this world. He expressly repudiates any attempt to fix the end of the world, as he says all prophecy terminates with the coming of the Millennium.

However much persons may differ with him, they cannot ignore the genius of the man. As a mathematician his ability was remarkable, and his record at Yale university, St. Paul and Amherst as military instructor is widely known.

VICTORY FOR TEMPERANCE.

The wave of prohibition is sweeping the country up and down. Victories are won, sometimes as the result of a strenuous crusade waged against the liquor trade, and sometimes almost without agitation to bring it about. In the rural portions of this State the movement for temperance is gaining ground. St. George furnishes an illustration.

In St. George, for many years, two saloons have been running and receiving the support of some of the people of that place. There was, we are told, nothing about the saloons that is characteristic of the low life. They were conducted in an orderly manner, and the men engaged in the traffic were well thought of by their townspeople.

But the temperance movement is onward and it struck the town with force.

A short time ago some of the leading citizens announced that they were for a completely "dry" town. A vote was taken and the town as a whole declared itself. It is "dry," and wants to stay such. Temperance has won in St. George, and the two saloons have closed their doors. The citizens are to be congratulated on having declared themselves on the right side of an important controversy.

DANGEROUS BUTTER.

In a circular issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, it is stated that tuberculosis germs are frequently found in butter. The authors of the circular, Dr. E. C. Schroeder and W. E. Cotton, say: "Our present knowledge points unmistakably to the fact that a very large amount of butter infected with tubercle bacilli is daily consumed by our people. Furthermore, the experiments described in this work prove that butter is an ideal environment for the preservation of tubercle bacilli. It is shown that these micro-organisms when embedded in ordinary salted butter remain alive and virulent a long time; that after ninety-nine days they show only a doubtful reduction of pathogenic virulence."

The circular states in substance that the experiments prove that tubercle bacilli in milk tend to separate themselves from the milk by rising with the cream or precipitating with the sediment and butter, butter probably containing them in discernible numbers "thirteen times for every ten times they are sufficiently numerous in milk to be detected." It is alleged that "15 to 30 per cent of the cows from which our cities draw their milk supply are affected by tuberculosis" and that about one-fourth of the samples of sediment taken from the cream separators of public creameries throughout the country show tubercle bacilli. "Measure for measure, infected butter is a greater tuberculous danger than infected milk." Butter is said to be a splendid preserver of these bacilli, and tests show that in the ordinary salted butter of commerce "tubercle bacilli may live and retain their virulence practically four and one-half months or longer."

Danger, it seems, lurks in everything we eat and drink. There is, literally, "death in the pot." But for the fact that the human organism, under normal conditions, is capable of resisting the invasion of the enemy, the race would soon be extinct.

A contributor to Every Where makes the following suggestion: "Maybe the long flotillas and caravans of bacilli that constantly pass through our systems, are merely traveling upon their own business, and have no desire to molest us; until by our carelessness or malice we choke the channels through which they sail, spoil the highways over which they would tread, and compel them to halt. If they stay with us they must board with us. If we constrain them to camp within our bodies, they must live and eat there; and their presence and their foraging, we call disease."

Who knows but that if the proper care is taken of the body; if the laws of cleanliness are observed and habits of temperance followed; if the moral laws are not violated but the mind is kept pure—who knows but that the destroyer must pass by for lack of power to destroy?

WORKMEN IN PARIS.

A news item from Paris is full of interest to wage earners in this country.

A conflict between the masters and the laborers in the building trades began on the first of April and is still unsettled.

A lockout declared by the masters a few days ago has put fifty thousand men out of employment.

M. Villamin, president of the Building syndicate, states that if this measure does not bring the masters to accept the terms offered on March 17 it will be followed up progressively with further lockouts against the carpenters, painters, plumbers, glaziers, locksmiths, chimney builders, electricians, gasmen and each of the corporation's category of men engaged in house building. This would put two hundred thousand men out of work in Paris alone.

It seems that this is the first time in the history of the building trades of France that the lockout by the masters has been resorted to. At the same time these employers are making what must be, in that country, offers of the most generous wages ever known there and completely distancing the current rates of wages that have prevailed there until recent years.

The walls of Paris are covered with notices appealing directly to the masses to signify individually their acceptance, and thus end the two years' conflict. The terms offered in the posters are an increase of 20 per cent over the wages that prevailed at the time of the strike in 1906. This would give the masons 19 cents an hour, the stone decorators 28 cents an hour and other classes in proportion. The terms also allow a working day of ten hours during eight months of the year, nine hours during November and February and eight hours during December and January, with Sundays and holidays. The employers reserve the right to engage all industrious workmen whether they belong to syndicates of labor unions or not.

The masters declare that these constitute the maximum concessions they can make. On the other hand, the labor unions demand a working day of nine hours, with the exception of eight hours during the three winter months, and an increase of 5 per cent over the wages offered by the masters. They also insist that no man not belonging to a labor union shall be employed. M. Nicolet, secretary general of the labor unions, says that upon this issue they have resolved to make war, and that the workmen are determined and prepared to fight it out on these lines, even should the lockout last six months. Enthusiastic leaders of labor unions declare that this is the beginning of the social revolution.

In the face of what seems to be a real and generous rise of wages, the workmen of Paris are talking revolution. They would do well first to make sure of their present advantage, and then to work for such increases as future developments would justify.

Mauretania rules the waves.

Gentle spring, ethereal mildness, has come.

Oregon election returns indicate that

Cake and not Fulton will walk away with the cake.

How is it that black people suffer more from the white plague than white people themselves do?

Actresses should have as many lives as cats for in their time they have so many "life partners."

"I want to go back where I used to be," sings an Indiana poet. Then go way back and sit down.

Prof. Koch is looking for the germ of beriberi. We sincerely hope that he will never find it in this country.

Sir Gilbert Parker wants American hops kept out of England. Then keep Sir Gilbert's books out of America.

Optimism is the prevailing note among Chicago's big business men just now. How much better than notes of hand.

Among the questions that should be propounded to people by the next census takers is, "Are you able to read the gas meter?"

In other and happier days Mr. Cleveland and "Fighting Bob" used to go fishing together. The bond of sympathy between them now is the rheumatism.

If Madam Anna Gould and Prince de Sagan were really clandestinely married, it was just "too cute" for anything; and shows both are still filled with love's young dream.

Many jibes and taunts and severe criticisms have been hurled at Senator Jeff Davis, but no one has yet serenaded him with that old war-time song, "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree."

Governor Johnson says that he enjoys a fight immensely, and when it is over his opponent knows that he has been in one. It is believed that at Denver the governor will have his fill of fight to satiety.

At St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, Colonel Stewart's command will consist of a cook and a caretaker. To make it full and complete there should be added to it the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker.

Members of the Los Angeles Young Men's Christian Association are deeply agitated because General Superintendent C. B. Weaver, in charge of construction of the \$500,000 association building, has discharged all Christians he could find among the two hundred men employed and declined to hire any, declaring that he can "get 25 per cent more work out of sinners than church members." Anything that will bring good out of a sinner should be encouraged.

Metcalfe of Life has been acknowledged the author of "Another Three Weeks. Not by El-n-r Gl-n." Entirely aside from the merits or humor of Mr. Metcalfe's little skit as a burlesque, it has certainly had a good tonic effect in making the American public laugh at the book it burlesques instead of leaving that lurid work to be taken as a serious or respectable literary production. No statement has been made of the number of copies of Mrs. Glyn's book that were sold but we have the word of Life Publishing company that over sixty thousand of the burlesque have been marketed. It is fair to assume that the latter has been read mostly by those who read the original.

EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF POSTCARDS.

Pictorial postcards are put to considerable educational use in Germany, where they have recently been employed as a means of instruction in the schools. In the last few months cards have been brought into the market illustrative of natural history, political history and for use in instruction in the German language which have met with the approval of prominent professors and teachers. At Breslau the school museum has undertaken to form a collection of these cards, various publishers being requested to forward samples of their output, that it may be determined to what extent they can be advantageously used. Two teachers at Leipzig have established a central bureau for numerous postcards, and have developed practical systems for the display and filing of the cards, selecting and arranging them according to pedagogical principles.

SURE SIGN OF GOOD TIMES.

New York Herald.
New York wholesale establishments report that they sold goods to more country dealers during the last four weeks than at any previous time in many years. Country merchants are good prophets always, and when the shelves and back room of the four corners stores are piled high with a pretty sure sign that business thereabout is going to boom.

KNOCKING THE POOR HEN.

Baltimore American.
The fact that the hen is a consumer as well as a producer has been too generally ignored. The literature dealing with the virtues and achievements of the hen tribe has consisted almost entirely of a praise that has been extravagance to a fulsome degree. The hen, unless kept under watchful police supervision, is a land pirate—a ruthless pillager that has no more regard for vested property rights than a wandering hobo. It is well known fact that the barnyard chicken after laying a two-cent egg will frequently scratch up \$1.75 worth of peas, beans and lettuce. And, as likely as not, she will follow this up by breaking into the strawberry patch and eat 15 cents' worth of berries. This is no warped and prejudiced statement; it is not an overdrawn representation of the destructive capacity of the unscrupulous fowl. There was a hen enthusiast some years ago who declared that the hens of the country every year pay off the national debt. This wild statement was at once accepted by millions of chicken enthusiasts as an axiomatic truth. It is, indeed, high time that the other side of the great national hen industry should be investigated.

ROMANCE OF A GLASGOW BOY.

Tit-Bits.
Fortune, we are told, only knocks at a man's door once in a life-time; and if refused admittance passes by, never to return again. The saying is belied, however, by the career of George McCulloch, a Glasgow boy, who arrived in Australia just under 60 years ago, with less than \$5 in his pocket, and who died the other day a millionaire. This boy Mr. McCulloch threw away his first chance of acquiring a fortune. One night, sitting in a tiny

shanty at the foot of the Broken Hill mine soon after its discovery, he played a game of euchre with a companion, his stake being a 14th share of the mine itself. He lost, and the share which thus passed out of his hands was, six years later, worth no less than £125,000.

JUST FOR FUN.

Got the Benefit.

"Oh, yes, Skinner was a beneficiary under old Roxley's will."
"I didn't know he was a relative of Roxley's."
"He wasn't, but he was attorney for a relative."—Philadelphia Press.

The Baby's Successor.

"A high chair."
"Exactly."
"And for one of the smart set, too?"
"Yes," explained the dealer, "people still want 'em for dogs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Family Pride.

"Gee! Wet makes her so stuck up?"
"Why, ain't yer heard? Her old man paid the last installment on their furniture yesterday."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Breaking Point.

Mrs. Flynn—Th' landlord has raised th' rent 1' from down, Molke.
Mr. Flynn—Th' hear-riess wretch! It wor all we could do ivry month to bate him out av tin!—Puck.

"She jilted me!" "Congratulations!"
"Sir!" "Don't get angry, I married her."—Cleveland Dealer.

"How does it happen that Brown is treating everybody in sight?" "Why, you see, years ago he presented his wife with a little toy bank in which the children could keep their pennies." "I see; and now he finds himself the head of a frugal, industrious family?" "No; now he finds the bank."—Puck.

"He gave his wife a toy terrier, didn't he?"
"Yes, and she gave him an English bulldog."
"So much of them has a dog, now?"
"No—he has one."—Cleveland Dealer.

Biggs—Do you believe that the use of tobacco impairs the memory?
Biggs—No, I haven't. I haven't been able to forget that cigar you gave me two weeks ago—but perhaps there was no tobacco in it.—Chicago Daily News.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Grouchey, "I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night."
"Well, well," replied Bridget, "ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you."—Philadelphia Press.

In His Line.

"There's a wealthy Chicago pork packer backing our show," said the tragedian, "and he's apparently confident that the venture will be a success."

"Ah!" remarked the comedian, "he's got faith in his ability to make money out of hams, eh?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Ainslee's for May has some striking and original stories. The novelette is "The White Flier," by Edith Maevane, and, as may be inferred from the title, an automobile plays a very important part in it. A short story by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, called "Adventurous Evadne," is another of unusual type, some of the situations being entirely unexpected but wholly consistent with the plot. Another notable short story by a writer who has become identified with Ainslee's is "Three Ways of by the author, Campbell MacCulloch, is the author. Campbell MacCulloch has a striking short story called "The Price She Paid." It is a portrayal and the sort of sacrifice a mother will make for her child. Beatrix Demarest Lloyd has an amusing tale called "The Romantic Mr. Wallenhorff." Roy Norton, a typical western story in "Saps Family." Mrs. John Van Vort a very dramatic story called "The Other Chance." Owen Oliver, one of his delightful bits of human nature called "Retail." James Barr and Francis Willing Wharton also contribute fine stories.—79-89, Seventh Ave., New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

ED. D. FLYNN, MANAGER.
TODAY, Tuesday, Wednesday
Special Matinee Wednesday at 3:45
JAMES J. CORBETT
—IN—
THE BURGLAR AND THE LADY
By Langdon McCormick.
Introducing Danvers, the Burglar, and Sherlock Holmes, the Detective.
Special Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Boxes and stalls, \$1.50. Matinee, 25c and 50c.
Next Attraction: Mary Mannerling. Sale tomorrow.

Orpheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.
ALL THIS WEEK !!
Julius Steger & Co.
Kennedy & Rooney, Les Freres Rigou, Seymour & Dupre, Bertie Herron, Gil Brown, Kinodrome, Orpheum Orchestra.
Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15, 7c, 20c, 25c, Box seats, \$1.00.
Matinee daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15, 50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c.

GRAND THEATRE

Tonight—Savoy Matinee Wednesday.
The Great Labor Play.
THE FACTORY GIRL.
With Theodore Lorch and company.
Next week: "Sapho" and "East Lynne."

U. of U. Lecture Course

RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON

Will Lecture in Lyric Theatre

Tues. Eve. on Apl. 21

"AMERICA, MISTRESS OF THE SEAS."

Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

READ THE Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News And Stage Pictures.

Z.C.M.I.'s After-Easter and California Excursion Sale.

Here is your opportunity to obtain new, seasonable clothing for your Pacific Coast Trip at exceptional price reductions—Suits, Coats, Skirts, Cravettes, Petticoats, Waists, Kimonos, Covert Jackets. Children's Jackets, Underskirts at reductions ranging from **25 to 50% Off**

A Great Embroidery Sale.

Edgings and Insertions—Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook—up to 18 inches wide and from 4 to 6 1/4 yards long. Values as high as \$2.50 a yard. This week, a yard **25c**

Silk Specials.

Fine pin stripes, dainty checks in all colors, dark and light grounds, exceptional reductions for three days—today, tomorrow and Wednesday. Regular \$1.25 values, a yd. 95c Regular 75c values, a yd. 58c

Dress Goods.

Entire line in colors and black, comprising all the latest weaves and designs, checks, stripes, mixtures and solid colors; nothing reserved. Today, tomorrow and Wednesday **One-Fourth Off**



CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

51 and 53 Main St.
Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.

We are in the BUSINESS

and are going to stay.

That is why we are so particular about filling your prescriptions.

We use only the best drugs.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

Deseret News Building.
8 MAIN STREET.
Both Phones 374

REST AND REFRESH YOURSELF.

OUR store is an inviting place to meet your friends, rest and refresh yourself. Plenty of cozy tables and chairs for the serving of delicious drinks from our Soda Fountain. Try a Sherbet made our way.

A Complete Line of Dainty Candy Confections.

A Reliable Store.

The Bridge Drug Co

Obliging Druggists
18 Main St.
Phones: Ind. 490; Bell. 1820.

Can You Give Me Something for Hoarseness?

We have several things that are good, the one we recommend and is used greatly by public speakers and those who sing where a clear voice is necessary is

A. D. S. BRONK-LETS 25c

For sale and Guaranteed by

GODBE - PITTS DRUG CO.

SOMETHING NEW
PERLO-FREEZE 5c

BABCOCK ELECTRICS.



Directly represented by the Factory,
Babcock Electric Carriage Co.,
In connection with
Tom Bolterill Auto Co., 62-64 W. 3rd St.

MOVE YOUR COUGHS

SEE'S LAXATIVE
COLD SYRUP
BEST FOR
SOLD BY Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 112-114 Main

CUTLER'S

36 MAIN ST. 36 MAIN ST.

THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH

3,000 Pieces of Knit Lisle Underwear have been made up in our factory to supply the summer trade.
Ladies' Lisle Union Suits at \$1. This is a special leader in our ladies' department.

Our Clothes for Boys

Measure by every standard whether it be material, workmanship, style or pattern, our boys' clothes are fully up to the minute. Measured by price and value, we know that we lead other stores.

A 50c Reduction on Each Suit all This Week.

Prices now are \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50, and \$6.00, and each grade you get the maximum of value.

Saves Time and Trouble

Has your attention ever been called to the tabulating facilities of the MONARCH VISIBLE TYPEWRITER? Good idea. You ought to look into it more closely. We will send you a machine for that purpose, if you say the word.

The Monarch Typewriter Company

Executive Offices, 300 Broadway, New York.

UTAH TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE COMPANY, Dealers

Phones 430 62 West Second Street, Salt Lake City

TAILORED HATS

The kind that cannot be copied. Special shipment just arrived at

BRANDWIN'S

160 SO. MAIN ST. BELL PHONE 398.

MODERN PAINLESS DENTISTS

Teeth without plate a specialty.
Painless Extraction or No Pay.
Open daily till 6 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12.

15 YEARS' GUARANTEE LADY ATTENDANT.

\$3 SAMPLE GOLD CROWN, 22k \$3
275 SOUTH MAIN

Set of Teeth \$10
Pink Pearl (best made) \$10
Best red rubber \$10
Bridge work (best), \$4 to \$10
Silver filling 75c