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DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 29, 1906

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The seventy-sixth annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, April 6, 1906, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of officers and members is requested.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School union will convene at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 8, 1906, at 7 o'clock p. m. Officers and workers are requested to be present and all the Saints are invited. The subject of "Parents' Classes" will be considered.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Superintendent.

GONE TO THE BAD.

Our attention has been called to a flaring double-page article in a Chicago paper, with illustrations and big bill-poster headings, the chief of which is "Secrets of the Mormon Church Exposed." The reader who wades through the several columns of stuff which make up the story, told by a reporter, and containing statements made to him by an alleged Elder, "One of the Mormon council of 70," will wonder where the "secrets" are revealed which are referred to in the startling title to the tale. It is only a rehash of stuff that has been dished up over and over again and has not even the spice of novelty to give it a new flavor.

The "Elder" spoken of in the article is one Don Carlos W. Musser, about whom some people may have heard, as a rash and rampant seer of an honorable house, who fell into the dark several years ago, and has made some attempts to distinguish himself by railing at a church to which he has every reason to be grateful, and attacking the very vital principle that gave him birth. The old adage is recalled: "It's a nasty bird that fouls its own nest."

It appears that this person is about to publish a book, and the reporter refers to it as "A new Book of Mormon." If the quotations made from it and published in the Chicago paper may be regarded as specimens of the work, it is not likely that it will obtain a very wide circulation, nor will the stories it will probably contain create a very deep impression on the minds of its readers. One sample, which is given in very large type we will here insert:

"President Smith declares he has the power and authority to guide any man in the Church in all matters. Senator Reed Smoot cannot get out from under that authority without apostatizing from the church. If President Smith saw fit to instruct Reed Smoot how to vote on any legislation that was up before Congress, Reed Smoot, as a member of the church, is bound to take that instruction as the word of God unto him. And it is the same way with every member in the Church in full standing. Joseph F. Smith is not only his spiritual guide but his guide in all things of a temporal nature. He has not only the right—thought to be divinely bestowed upon him—to proclaim the spiritual law upon members of the church, but also the right to say who shall hold the political offices the Gentiles have always believed to be within the gift of the state, and that he exercises this power no person informed on conditions in Utah can truthfully deny."

That paragraph looks like an excerpt from an anti-Mormon paper which has gone off on "Mormon" affairs, and rages and rants so furiously and falsely that its ravings have no effect except to disgust people of all classes who take the paper for the news it contains, but express the utmost contempt for its editorial utterances, and usually speak them in either too vile or too silly to engage their attention.

Nothing can be found on record in which President Smith declares anything of the kind expressed in the foregoing. President Smith is no more likely to instruct Reed Smoot how to vote on any legislation, than he is to attempt to control the weather or the ebb and flow of ocean tides or the motions of the planets. Nor if he should attempt to do anything of the kind is Senator Reed Smoot under any obligation to "take that instruction." It is equally false to state that President Joseph F. Smith has or claims to have "the right to say who shall hold the political offices within the gift of the State." It is the fashion with calumniators of the class to which the writer of the paragraph belongs, to back up their baseless allegations by bombastically announcing that "no person informed on conditions in Utah can truthfully deny" them.

We have paid this much attention to the efforts of the pretended "Elder" because the chief point of his attack, like that of a few "miscreants" who have seceded from the church which they have solemnly testified before God and man to be of divine origin, is the gentleman who represents Utah in the Senate of

the United States, and whom they wish to depose because they regard his expulsion as equivalent to the exclusion of every person who is an "officer" in the Church of which he is a member. This they have stated repeatedly in different ways and arguments.

The answer to all their allegations is this: No one can produce evidence amounting to proof that the President of the Church has ever attempted to dictate how a member or officer of the Church shall vote on any public question, or what policy in governmental affairs he shall support or what person or measure he shall oppose. If there is a man or woman living who claims to have been thus instructed or advised, to say nothing of being coerced, let the witness be brought forward and let the testimony be scanned. It should be easy to find somebody who has been required, or compelled, or influenced to act contrary to his or her own convictions.

President Joseph F. Smith has never claimed such authority nor has he ever exercised it within the knowledge of a living soul. Everybody acquainted with him knows that he is a man of such strong impressions and undaunted courage in their expression, that if he claimed to have the right of dictation in the way that is asserted by his petty and venomous assailants, he would not hesitate a moment to declare his position and act upon such authority as he held to be his right. He is no braggard and he is no coward. He makes no false pretenses, but he stands firm as the rock of ages in any position he considers he is called upon to occupy, and he is not to be turned aside from it by the blasts of his enemies or the tide of popular clamor. So far as he is concerned, every man and woman in the Church over which he presides is at perfect freedom politically and in civil affairs, and has full liberty to support or oppose any person or policy that the individual may deem desirable.

But we need not pursue this matter further. The stories that the alleged "member of the council of Seventy" palms upon the public will be taken, if at all, with a good many "grains of salt" when the fact is known that "Elder" Don Carlos W. Musser has not had any standing in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for a number of years, but has been regarded for what he is and now acknowledges himself to be, an apostate from the faith, who casts a blot upon the fair fame of the mother that bore him, and is trying to "make merchandise" out of the talents which were fostered by the influence of the Church that he misrepresented, and of which he falsely claims to hold office in its Priesthood.

He is no "member of the council of Seventy," no "Elder" in the Church of Christ, nor even holding any fellowship in that body, having cut himself off from association therewith, and turned against it with all the craft and casuistry he is capable of using. We sympathize sincerely and deeply with his father and the family from whom he has separated himself, upon whom no blame can fall for his course, nor would we have made reference to his case, but for the publicity which he has given to it himself and by which he hopes to make pecuniary gain, while he defames and maligns the men and the principles which he once held in the highest esteem and proclaimed to the world as the servants and doctrines of the living God.

RUMORS OF WAR.

For years prominent European statesmen have made the prediction that the political tangles of the Old World would some day be unraveled by a tremendous war, involving more loss of life and property than any contest on record. It has often appeared as if this forecast would come to naught. The peace sentiment has taken hold so strongly of leading spirits of the civilized world, that it would appear that efforts to prevent a general war must prove successful. It has been hoped, therefore, that the prognostications of a general conflagration would be swallowed up in the new order of things represented by the peace congresses and arbitration courts. According to a recently published London letter, however, the general war so long predicted is likely to break out very shortly after the Algeiras conference. Statesmen, we are told, are now shaping their political plans with this possibility in view.

The conflict, it is pointed out, will commence concerning Morocco, and the general interest in it is evident by the great number of prominent military writers who have recently discussed the subject in public prints. These include generals and admirals of Great Britain, Germany, and France. They all believe that the struggle will be precipitated between France and Germany, probably because any formal declaration of war, and that it will be impossible to confine the war, this time, to the two combatants. England, Spain, and Russia, it is asserted, must range themselves on the side of France, while Italy and Austria will support Germany. This would mean that Europe would be transformed into a vast military camp. It would mean the mobilization of the neighborhood of twenty million soldiers. England, it is thought, would utilize Danish territory for the purpose of destroying the German Kiel-canal, and Germany would, undoubtedly, endeavor to occupy Belgian territory, to facilitate operations against France.

Europe being thus involved in a general struggle, it is supposed that the Balkan states would combine and drive the Turks out of Europe, and then celebrate the victory by fighting one another, unable to agree on the division of the spoils. All agree that this tremendous convulsion of Europe will be followed by similar upheavals in Asia and Africa. The Blacks will endeavor to establish their rule in South Africa, and the Turks will try to retake Egypt, while the East Indians will rise in revolt in their peninsula. In China the foreigners will fulfill their part of the agreement with Great Britain.

Such are the forecasts now made, not by dreamers but by responsible men with knowledge of present

conditions. And they assure the world that this death dance is to begin within the next twelve months. Everyone with a human heart must hope that the prognosticators are mistaken. Such a war would devastate Europe and make of the continent one vast Harnessed. It is almost certain that one great conflict must precede the era of general peace; for, the military nations are not willing to disband their armies and trust to the decision of courts, for the arrangement of the differences that they have received as a legacy from the past centuries of violence and tyranny. And without a readjustment, on equitable principles, of all the unjust divisions of land and other interests, to which conquered nations have been compelled to submit, there will never be lasting peace. How can there, as long as the causes of war are not removed? When these causes no longer exist, peaceful agreements on minor differences will come naturally. Undoubtedly, a great war must precede this desirable condition, but it is as near as is now predicted? That is a question for the immediate future. It would be folly, though, not to heed even the rumors of war, since these are among the infallible signs that the "end" is approaching.

HIS LAST PRAYER.

"God bless you all! I am innocent," were the last words of the negro recently murdered by a Chattanooga mob. He had been convicted and sentenced to death, but the evidence against him was so flimsy that even the Chattanooga papers admitted that it did not warrant the killing of a dog. The Supreme court of the United States had granted a stay of execution, but the mob was determined to have his life, and so he was taken from jail and murdered. "God bless you all!" was the last prayer of the victim. That does not sound like the prayer of a guilty man.

The danger is, in times of popular excitement caused by the discovery of an atrocious crime in a community, that the clamor for revenge will be so strong as to drown the voice of calm reason. In the case of the Chattanooga lynching, the mob demanded the execution of somebody, no matter whether guilty or not, and the guardians of the majesty of the law failed to exercise their full power for the defense of the prisoner. At such times, more than ever, calm reason and deliberation are necessary, for the prevention of injustice.

The crime was particularly flagrant, as it was a clear case of contempt against the authority of the highest judicial tribunal of the land. The Supreme Court must take notice of it, and protect its dignity. We hope the Tennessee mob will be made aware of the fact that it is dangerous to override a Supreme court decision, even to gratify the thirst for revenge.

Thus far there has been very little spring fever.

The saying used to be, "Shoot Niagara." Now it is, "Save Niagara."

People who commit suicide with carbolic acid have a very bad taste.

With Caesar Attorney-General Hadley proudly exclaims: "Venal, videl, vici!"

Hunting for trouble offers fewer disappointments than any other occupation.

It now looks as though Andy Hamilton were going to tell all he knows on the installment plan.

"I care not who makes the laws so long as I run the spelling of the people."—Andrew Carnegie.

Collector Callister has been notified to renew his bonds for another four years. He feels more collected now.

Governor Pattison of Ohio is leading about the most strenuous life of anyone today. May he win a glorious victory!

It seems quite impossible for Congress to decide what type of canal shall be built across the isthmus. Have the merits of the tintype been canvassed?

The movement to beautify the city would be very materially advanced if the health department would see to it that the sanitary regulations are strictly enforced.

Captain Richmond P. Holson says that he is going to break into Congress this time. The captain has made a number of rather bad breaks since he began running for Congress.

District Attorney Jerome must look upon the arrest of the ex-vice president of the New York Life Insurance company as grand larceny as charged.

Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau service, announces that the bureau might soon issue forecasts for whole months. Don't, please, Sam—till tomorrow the day is the evil thereof.

Senator Tillman wants Congress to get after the responsible individuals and not the straw men. And yet one would think that a straw man would be the very one that a man with a pitchfork would want to go after.

"Can a Tennessee lynching mob defy the Tennessee court? It is an interesting question," says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It has defied the supreme court. The interesting question is, what's the court going to do about it?

There is to be a contest regarding committee jurisdiction of dams between the river and harbor committee, and the committee on interstate and foreign commerce of the lower house of Congress. It is to be hoped there will be no profanity.

Present indications are that Arizona and New Mexico will be allowed to decide for themselves whether they will come into the Union as one state. That

is as it should be, for surely no one is more interested in the matter than the people of the two territories.

The Danish "Nerdyset," published in Brooklyn and edited by Mr. Emil Oppfer, who some time ago visited this city, contains an appeal to Danish citizens of the United States to raise a statue of the late Danish king, in the new castle Christiansborg. Among the signers of the appeal are Jacob A. Riis, Consul Currie, and other well known Americans of Danish origin. The statue is to be cast in this country, and the pedestal is to be of American granite. King Christian is certainly worthy of this monument.

Prof. Brander Matthews protests against the idea that spelling reform can be successfully adopted by a sudden change of the written language. He advocates the natural process of elimination which is going on from the time, and has been going on from the earliest ages. This, he says, "is not an innovation; it is not a new principle; it is a principle which has been at work for centuries; it is a principle the application of which will arouse the least possible resistance and produce the most immediate results. To call attention to this principle will be the first duty of the language to apply the principle for himself at his own convenience and to whatsoever extent he himself may see fit."

BISMARCK IS NOW A SAINT.

From London Tit Bits.

A missionary who recently returned from South America discovered on the route to Oranizaga a tribe of fetish redskins worshipping Bismarck as a god. Last year, when the drought threatened their harvest, they offered up prayers to their new idol, but all to no avail. Their chief, having seen at an emigrant farmer's hut the picture of the iron chancellor cut out from an illustrated German paper, asked the farmer to make him a present of the print, which request was willingly agreed to. Thereupon the Indians brought the picture in great procession to their temple, and, strange to say, a welcome rain watered the lands of the tribe. Since that time the deity of the chancellor, whom the Indians call Bismarck, is firmly established, and all kinds of reptiles are offered up to him in sacrifice.

A GREAT PAINTING.

Tit Bits.

M. Roussel Geo has completed the largest picture ever painted. It measures exactly 807 square feet. The artist has to begin with a studio of suitable size from the state, and he and his easels, some twenty feet high, were accommodated in the Galerie des Machines, the largest open-spaced building in the world. The picture represents the Paris crowd in 1789 rushing to the Hotel de Ville, led by Lafayette, after the taking of the Bastille, and contains over 1,000 life-size figures. It will be hung in a suburban town hall, that of Ivry.

THE LADIES' SMOKER.

New York Mail.

"Smoking cars for women will be provided on our trains de luxe," says the general superintendent of the Pennsylvania system, commenting on the running of a train from London to Liverpool yesterday with the label "Ladies' Smoking" on one of the coaches. With all due regard to the privileges of the American woman, we hope not. Whether she shall puff an occasional cigarette at her own dinner table, or among a select circle of her friends, or, perhaps, in the ladies' den of a hotel, is a matter that she may be trusted to take care of herself. There may be a certain pliancy in a cigarette lightly held and saucily smoked, so the omniscient and indulgent story-writer avers. But the introduction of smoking cars for women will mean something more than a casual cigarette.

AS IT WAS.

KANSAS CITY STAR.

It is impossible to look over the letters and descriptions of contemporary writers, or the pages of recent careful historians, without feeling that in spite of all the progress of the years there has been solid improvement and that the outlook is far more cheerful today than it was when the republic was young. Take the case of the revolution, for instance, with its deplorable rag and wild speculation. One aspect broader general in the patriot army, the advantages of the situation, to pay off debts amounting to \$400,000 with \$300 in gold and silver.

HEROISM.

Amie.

Heroism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh; that is to say, over fear, fear of poverty, of suffering, of calamity, of sickness, of isolation and of death. There is no serious pity without heroism. Heroism is the blazing and glorious concentration of courage.

JUST FOR FUN.

Fun in the House.

Representative Payne of New York was guilty of perpetrating a pun in the house recently. He asked for the re-enrollment of a bill concerning a dam, which he explained had in some way been lost.

Mr. Alexander of New York asked if it was not a bill which had been sent to the president and returned.

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Payne, "it is not that dam bill; it is another dam bill."

The house laughed and Mr. Payne laughed.—New York Sun.

Company Manners.

"That was Mr. and Mrs. Nitefer we had here for lunch today, Katie. Didn't you recognize them?"

"No, ma'am, I didn't," replied Katie. "Why, you used to work for them, didn't you?"

"I know it, but they eat so different when they're home that I didn't get on

to who they was!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Noised Abroad.

"Last night, George," said the sweet girl, "you told me you loved me more than tongue could tell, and—O! George—that wasn't true?"

"Why, darling, what do you mean?" protested George.

"I mean that it wasn't more than my little brother's tongue could tell. He heard it all!"

Changed Conditions.

Charlie—Don't you remember? It was the day you borrowed 5 shillings of me.

Jack (hastily)—I don't recollect anything of the sort.

Charlie—But you paid it back next week.

Jack—Oh, yes; I remember that perfectly.—London Tit Bits.

It All Depends.

Mrs. Callier—Mrs. Gableton is an awful talker and I get to think that she always told the truth.

Mrs. Homer—And now you think otherwise?

Mrs. Callier—I certainly do. One can't believe a word she says.

Mrs. Homer—So she has begun to talk about you, has she?—Chicago News.

Stung.

She—I'll learn you to find fault with my temper! When we married you took me for better or worse.

He—Yes, Martha, but I did hope there would have been something like an average.—The Sketch.

New Grand Theatre.

SALT LAKE CITY. SEATING 1,000. COMMENCING TONIGHT AT 8:15. A thrilling western melodrama. Plenty of comedy; exciting climaxes; everything new. A play of the mines in northern California in 1882.

THE Great Conspiracy

See the big strike, the railroad wreck, the rescue.

Souvenir matinee Saturday.

Next week "FABIO ROMANI."

PROF. S. H. CLARK, BARRATT HALL.

MARCH 29TH AND 30TH.

MARCH 29, 8:30 p. m. Address: "THE ELEMENT OF BEAUTY IN LITERATURE."

MARCH 30, 8:15 p. m. "Interpretative Recital of the World's Greatest Poem, Job."

MARCH 30, 3:30 p. m. Reading-Tenison's "Idyll 'Elsaline'."

MARCH 30, 8:15 p. m. Dramatic Recital, Romantic Biblical Drama, "David."

Matinee, 2nd Evening, 7:30. Course—(4 Recitals), \$1.25.

Opheum.

Modern Vaudeville.

THE THREE SELDOMS. ROSARIO AND DORETO. LAYNE AND WALTON. BARR AND EVANS. ARTIE HALL.

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Every evening (except Sunday) 7:30, 8:15, 8:30. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30.

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Just remember how disappointed you were last week when you missed the Big Friday Bargains, and make arrangements to be here this Friday. We have four surprises ready for you. MAKE A NOTE OF THE HOURS, AS WE POSITIVELY WILL NOT SELL THESE ITEMS BEFORE NOR AFTER THE TIME SPECIFIED.

\$6.00 to \$7.50 SPRING HATS \$5.00

FRIDAY FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

This is an announcement the ladies of Salt Lake have been waiting for. It is one of the prettiest Suits Hats ever shown; trimmed with pretty wings, ribbons or flowers, no two alike in the entire line. Styles for Ladies and Misses. Really one of the "swellest" creations of the Milliner's art. Friday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. you may choose any of them for..... **\$5.00**

CORSETS



TWO SPECIAS FOR 3 HOURS.

FRIDAY, FROM 2 TO 5 P. M.

\$1.25 CORSET FOR 75c. This model has the "fan-front," tipped with the famous "security" Rubber Button Hose Supporters that add the pleasant assurance of security for the corset, as well as the stockings, made of beautiful soft material, fashionably trimmed with lace. Sizes 18 to 26. Its a **75c**

WARNER'S \$2.00 CORSET. 1.25. Sizes 24 to 28, with the medium length skirt, curving over the hip and dipping toward front. Made of Batiste—the fabric that is light and dainty and very serviceable; boned with the only boning that is proof against rust. In white only. Sold regularly at \$2.00 pair, but for these 3 hours at..... **\$1.25**

TWO LADIES' COLLAR BARGAINS

FRIDAY, FROM 2 TO 5 P. M.

10c Embroidered Turnover Top collars, a very pretty line, will go at each..... **5c**

25c Lace Collars in cream and white, real stylish new designs, quick selling at each..... **15c**

REMEMBER THE HOURS, AND BE ON TIME

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution

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Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main St.

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TONIGHT ONLY!

Frederick Warde Recitals

Tonight at 8:30 HAMLET

Prices—Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Special prices to students.

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THE UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC CLUB IN "NIOBE."

Prices, 25c to \$1.00.

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On men's suits made to order. Get your measure in before we are so much rushed as to disappoint some who desire clothes made in a hurry. We have time now to rush suits to completion quickly, but in two or three weeks; well, there is no telling how busy we may be. PROVO CASHMERE MADE TO ORDER.

\$18.00

Elegant Goods from the best manufacturers of the Eastern States, \$20.00 to \$40.00 PER SUIT.

TROUSERS, \$4.00 to \$12.00 MADE TO ORDER.

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