

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 18, 1907.

AS TO PUBLICITY.

The local instigator of strife and
 apologist for vice is trying in vain to
 confuse the minds of intelligent news-
 paper readers on the question of giving
 publicity to the facts in the case
 against the Chief of Police. When it
 endeavors to make it appear that the
 defenders of Utah are only doing legiti-
 mate journalistic work, comparable
 to an impartial report of court pro-
 ceedings, it simply demonstrates again
 its utter disregard of facts.

As far as we know, no complaint
 has ever been made of legitimate
 newspaper work. We have protested,
 and shall continue to protest, against
 the defamation of Utah that has been
 going on for years, for the purpose
 of arousing antagonism among the
 citizens of the Republic toward the
 majority of the people here. We re-
 gard this part of the program of an
 infamous gang of conspirators as de-
 signed to engender bad feelings be-
 tween neighbors and retard the ma-
 terial growth of the Commonwealth.
 Since, on the highest authority that
 can be quoted, a house divided against
 itself cannot stand.

For instance, they have said in print
 and from Christian pulpits that the
 great majority of the people of Utah
 are traitors, despots, criminals, and
 that the law-abiding citizens (sic) had
 to band themselves together to re-
 scue Utah. They have defamed the
 schools of Utah, and told the blackest
 lies about the virtuous women and
 beautiful children of this State. They
 have sent out devil-fish maps to show
 how dark is this region.

They have, furthermore, broken the
 understanding had by everyone at the
 time of the admission of Utah, and as-
 sailed, with a bitterness and persisten-
 cy that could be inspired only from one
 source, men who never did them any
 injury. At the same time they have
 condoned lawbreaking by members of
 their own ranks, proving hypocrisy in
 their persecution of "Mormons" whose
 faults and shortcomings they have
 magnified beyond reason. These are
 the proceedings that have called for in-
 dignant protests. We say again, that
 systematic defamation of Utah is an
 outrage all good citizens must com-
 bine against. Utah will never come
 to her rights, no matter how good the
 people generally are, until the curs that
 snake day and night ugly with their
 dismal howls be silenced.

SNEERS AT PRESIDENT.

The Salt Lake Tribune which carries
 the black flag for the defamers of Utah
 continues to sneer at President Roose-
 velt. Ever since the Chief Executive
 arrayed himself on the right side of the
 controversy it raised locally the sheet
 can only speak of him in terms of dis-
 respect. With biting sarcasm it addresses
 him because, forsooth, "he doeth all
 things well." It continues to more than
 intimate that the President is misin-
 formed on affairs in this state. It re-
 peats its old charges direct that a com-
 pact was made between prominent men
 in Utah with some of the political lead-
 ers of the nation whereby this state
 sold itself to dishonor. That has been
 denied and disproved so frequently that
 it seems like vainglorious repetition
 to again disclaim it. But an occasional
 republication is made necessary by the
 constant retelling of the falsehood. The
 silly story is no longer given credence
 by thoughtful men. Only foolish and
 highly prejudiced persons pretend to
 believe it. In Washington it is known,
 like the Tribune itself, as malicious and
 untrue. And speaking of the National
 capital it may be stated in all serious-
 ness and with absolute accuracy that no
 newspaper comes within its borders
 that is so lightly regarded. Except by
 the few who were interested in the
 Oregon side of the recent fight on the
 people of the dominant faith here, it
 is absolutely known as a dishonest and
 dishonest publication which stands
 neither for principles nor morals. How
 such a journalistic scavenger can hope
 to make friends for itself by jeering
 at the President of the United States is
 beyond the comprehension of sane
 newspaper readers.

FRIENDLY IN THE SOUTH.

In a private letter from the Editor of
 The Goldsboro, N. C. Herald, the
 writer states that the public sentiment
 in his section has changed considerably
 lately, in favor of Utah and the people
 here. The gentleman encloses two
 clippings from newspapers showing
 that this is the fact. One is from the
 Columbia, S. C. State. That paper
 says:

"We note that both the Senators
 from North Carolina, voted against
 Senator Smoot because he is 'un-
 worthy of a seat in the Senate.' It
 must have been difficult for Senators
 who wish to act in this matter as
 reasonable men and just men to find
 a reason for voting to expel Mr.
 Smoot, and the two Senators from the
 Old North State have not suc-
 ceeded in finding a reason for their
 action. To expel Senator Smoot
 would have been a direct blow at the
 sovereignty of Utah, and a blow at the
 venerable principle of State rights
 —a principle venerated at least in the
 South and in North Carolina. He is
 Utah's representative, and not a single
 word of his conduct in connection with
 him was sustained. He is not even a
 politician, not even a defender of po-
 liticians, does not even acquiesce in the
 old doctrine, but actively opposed it.
 History will undoubtedly set down the
 Senators that voted to expel a man
 who had just been chosen Senator,
 and who was ruthless of every charge
 brought against him, as devoid of the

moral courage necessary to remain
 true to duty and right in the face of
 such an exhibition of popular hysteria."
 The Charlotte, N. C. Observer says, in
 part:
 "The failure of the attempt to un-
 seat Senator Reed Smoot must be
 gratifying to every friend of civil and
 religious liberty who has become
 aware of the emptiness of the clamor
 against him. Four years of agita-
 tion against the Mormon apostle
 closes with a pretty general recogni-
 tion on the part of the press and peo-
 ple of the country that charges against
 him never had anything to stand on.
 Beginning with the cry that he is or
 has been a polygamist, the day that has
 seen one accusation disproved or dis-
 credited has seen another leveled at
 him."

The paper quotes part of the master-
 ly argument of Senator Knox and then
 goes on to say:

"In view of the completeness, with
 which the attack upon him had fallen
 down it is not creditable to the Sen-
 ate that there were 23 votes against
 him, including those of nine Republi-
 cans and all the Democrats except
 three. But for President Roosevelt's
 outspokenness in the matter the result
 might have left even more to be de-
 clared. There were a million signa-
 tures to the old anti-Smoot petition,
 and the course of so-called temper-
 ance societies in abusing Senator Knox
 and declaring against him for the pre-
 sidential nomination, showed that fan-
 tastic had not altogether out the fact
 and that it resented being baffled. Af-
 ter the great number of people who
 were misled for a time had abandoned
 the hue and cry the case became one
 of religious persecution, pure and
 simple. It forms anything but a credit-
 able episode in twentieth century
 American history."

There is no doubt that the crusade
 instigated by the conspirators against
 American government, has had the
 opposite effect to that intended by
 them. It has demonstrated to the
 world that the charges against the
 Church and her leaders are false. It
 has given the Latter-day Saints an op-
 portunity to prove that they are on the
 side of the Constitution and loyal sup-
 porters of the government that exists
 by the authority of the people. It has
 also given our missionaries many op-
 portunities of explaining their faith,
 which they would not have had but for
 the curiosity aroused by the fantastic
 statements of the crusaders. And thus,
 what was intended for evil has been
 turned into blessings.

THIRD TERM TALK.

From now on there will be a great
 deal of discussion of the wisdom of
 urging a "third term" upon President
 Roosevelt. Opinions are divided as
 to whether the present is the first, or
 second term, although the President is
 committed to the view that it is the
 second; and also whether it would be
 safe to break with the established cus-
 tom and urge him to accept another
 nomination. It is conceded, though,
 that if the opinion prevails that the
 unfinished reform business, commenced
 under the policy which President
 Roosevelt has so vigorously followed,
 especially in his dealings with trusts,
 demands his continuation in office,
 until completed, he may be forced to
 accept another term.

The Washington Herald has endeav-
 ored to ascertain the views of promi-
 nent men all over the country on the
 third term question. The opinions, as we
 have said, vary. Politicians generally
 express their party views. Men in-
 volved in industrial and commercial
 enterprises are unanimous in favor of
 another term for Mr. Roosevelt with
 the exception of John Wanamaker,
 Publicists and others who are in the
 front of public life for various reasons
 are disposed to have views along simi-
 lar lines. Many of those declined to
 be quoted, but all but three vouchsafed
 the confidential opinion that there was
 nothing to do but compel Mr. Roosevelt
 to accept a third term. Others went
 so far as to say they hoped this joint
 expression of a company of men whose
 word is important in such a matter
 would precipitate the general agitation
 and so lead to a realization by Mr.
 Roosevelt, his friends and his enemies,
 that the common people of all parties
 want him to remain where he is.

The following are some of the opin-
 ions published by our Washington cor-
 respondent, Senator Culham of Illi-
 nois says:
 "Illinois has her heart set on Roose-
 velt, and I have no idea but that he
 will be compelled to play the part of
 the wise statesman and bend to his
 country's wishes."

Senator Elkins of West Virginia:
 "Political affiliations do not seem to
 enter into the minds of the people of
 West Virginia on the subject of the
 candidacy of President Roosevelt for
 another term. They are determined
 he shall be the candidate."

Senator Patterson of Colorado re-
 gards the talk about a third term as
 idle, because he does not believe the
 President could consistently accept it.
 He adds:
 "Of course, feeling as I do, with
 Roosevelt himself, I regard his first
 term the same as though it were an
 elective term and the term that he is
 now filling as his second, and under
 those circumstances he should not be
 nominated nor elected for a third term."

Henry Watterson says he does not
 fear the millions of Hearst but he fears
 the genius of Roosevelt, and then con-
 tinues:
 "Nobody can dissipate this fear but
 Theodore Roosevelt himself, and not
 until the proper time arrives, that
 will be when the Republican National
 Committee meets in Washington to pre-
 pare for the ensuing national Republi-
 can convention. If the President, re-
 sponding to the sentiment of Grover
 Cleveland on a similar occasion, will
 call this formative body before him
 and will say to them, 'He who proposes
 to keep me here and hereafter, who
 of March, 1909, is my enemy and the
 enemy of my country,' or words to this
 effect, my judgment is that he may not
 only name his successor, as Jackson
 did, but can take a life seat in the sen-
 ate, there to do inestimable public ser-
 vice, going to his final account a good
 third with Washington and Lincoln."

George C. Pardee, former governor of
 California, asks:
 "Why should he not be called upon to
 stay where he is, and complete the
 many and most important reforms he
 has inaugurated? His patriotic exam-
 ple is of incalculable value, and is an
 inspiration to the people, especially to
 the young men of the country."

Gov. Hoch of Kansas says:
 "The unwritten law concerning a
 third presidential term should remain
 in full force and effect, in my judg-
 ment, but I do not think it applies to
 a possible re-nomination of President
 Roosevelt."

"This is the view expressed by John S.
 Wise, former governor of Virginia:
 "There is no sound reason against a

third term. The arguments are senti-
 mental rather than sound. If Roose-
 velt should consent to be nominated for
 a third term, which, by the way, would
 not be a third term in his case, I do not
 believe he would lose any considerable
 vote by reason of any prejudice against
 the third-term idea. He would, how-
 ever, lose some votes by the vacillation
 shown in running after having so sol-
 emnly declared that under no circum-
 stances would he be a candidate."

Richard Mansfield is in favor of a
 third term, and a revolution as well. He
 says:
 "Benjamin Harrison said to me: 'I
 am just beginning to learn now when I
 have to leave.' I am most heartily in
 favor of a third term, and, for the mat-
 ter of that, of a fourth term for Presi-
 dent Roosevelt. I do not see how any
 fair-minded or honest citizen can be of
 any other opinion. I am, furthermore,
 in favor of a constitutional monarchy for
 this country."

One prominent Democrat who assails
 the President in public, wrote a confi-
 dential letter to the Herald, praising
 the President both as an individual and
 official, and ending with the hope that
 he might be re-nominated and elected as
 a truly patriotic president.

The discussion is on, although the
 presidential election is still far ahead,
 and it is quite possible that the move-
 ment will grow in the next year and a
 half, unless it is stopped in its progress.

"Brain storm" is a good phrase if it
 is not a fact.

Denatured alcohol seems to be one of
 the rare products.

When insanity experts fall out does
 justice get its due?

Railroad magnates propose but the
 President disposes.

What an awful lot of rebutting and
 sur-buttin-in there is in this Thaw
 trial!

Henry James should be made a spe-
 cial attraction at the Jamestown ex-
 position.

To Mr. Bryan almost everything
 these days is water on his government
 ownership wheel.

Those alienists won't earn their
 money but they will get it, which to
 them is the chief thing.

The American Federation of Labor
 can be just as tyrannical as the Indus-
 trial Workers of the World.

Are Thaw's counsel determined to
 fight it out on the insanity line if it
 takes all summer?

Experts, like other commodities, can
 be commanded and corralled by those
 having the longest purses.

The King of England is to visit the
 King of Spain. And will he say to him,
 "After you, my dear Alfonso?"

Stock market reports contain much
 interesting Reading matter these days.
 They also report the Union Pacific.

The railroad presidents have decided
 not to go to Washington. Do they ex-
 pect the mountain to come to them?

"Be doers rather than critics," says
 Mr. John D. Rockefeller. Or as one
 Longfellow said, "Be a hero in the
 strife."

Who shot up the town of Brownsville
 is getting to be as much of a mixed
 question as is the identity of the man
 who struck Billy Patterson.

Grover Cleveland is seventy years old
 today. He is in good company. Mark
 Twain and William Dean Howells have
 just passed the seventieth mile post.

A mule is said to be the chief cause
 of the quarrel between Nicaragua and
 Honduras. It must be admitted that
 the parties to it act like a lot of asses.

"The railroads and the people will be
 brought nearer together," says Mr.
 Jacob Schiff. Already they are brought
 too near together in the too frequent
 wrecks.

A book has been written to prove
 that Handel pliffed and did not give
 credit. If he did, he did it so well
 it is to be regretted that others have
 not followed his example.

Lucky Mr. Cortelyou! His entrance
 into the secretaryship of the treasury
 was almost simultaneous with the pan-
 ic in Wall street. He comes to the
 rescue, saves the day and thereby es-
 tablishes his fame as a financial states-
 man. Lucky Mr. Cortelyou!

"Down with Shylock! is the cry that
 has been taken up by Chicago Jews.
 Their demand is that Shakespeare's
 'Merchant of Venice' be eliminated
 from the text books of the public
 schools," says the Chicago Record-
 Herald. The "Merchant of Venice"
 is one of the great classics of Eng-
 lish literature, and it will hardly be
 thrown out of the public schools at
 the demand of anybody. While Shy-
 lock is portrayed as a Jew no one in
 America would regard the portrayal as
 at all true to nature. As a foil to him
 is there not the lovely and charming
 Jessica? And where is the woman
 who would object to being termed a
 Jessica? Quarrelling with literary
 characters is beneath the dignity of
 the great Hebrew race.

CONSCRIPTION.

New York World.
 A presidential poll of the Republican
 members of the Iowa Legislature gives
 Roosevelt 75, Cummings 25, and the
 Root 1. A recent poll of the Ne-
 braska and South Dakota legislatures
 showed a similarly preponderant sen-
 timent in favor of the re-nomination
 of Mr. Roosevelt. The situation is
 without precedent in American politics.

THE WORST CLIMATES.

Minneapolis Journal.
 A harsh, raw wind was blowing. Now
 and then a flurry of rain fell. The
 streets were ankle-deep in slush.
 "Speaking of rank climates," said a
 globe-trotter, as he laid on a fresh log.
 "I have experienced the three worst
 of these three unappealing climates. I
 give the palm to the Straits of Mag-
 gellan. There it rains, on an average,
 50 days in the year. The wind blows
 a hurricane from January to Decem-
 ber. The thermometer never rises much
 above the freezing point. A year round
 of rain, bitter days of rain and snow.
 Next comes Sierra Leone, on the Afri-
 can west coast. That low-lying marshy
 region has an average temperature of
 81 degrees, and the annual rainfall is

159 inches—enormous. There are, too,
 the smokes! There are mists, smelling
 like oyster mud, that rise continually
 from the marshes, giving marsh fever
 to nine out of ten of the white men
 that breathe them. A year round of
 hot and sticky days, with vile-smelling
 clouds of mist and whirling clouds
 of mosquitoes. Last come the high ta-
 ble lands of Central Asia. The lack
 of moisture in the air makes the
 days Saharan and the nights Arctic.
 Days like a red-hot furnace, nights like
 a January blizzard—before this range
 of temperature no human constitution
 can stand up."

CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRINK.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
 They are alarmed in French govern-
 ment circles over the increase in the
 drinking habit and are disposed to
 charge the alarming augmentation in
 the number of lunatics to this cause. It
 is urged that the fondness for drink
 is exercising a generally deteriorating
 effect on the nation, and for this reason
 the French ministry is planning a vi-
 gorous campaign against the evil. Cir-
 culars will be sent to the 46,000 mayors
 of France, in which they will be urged
 to strictly enforce the ordinance cov-
 ering the offense of drunkenness. Under
 these regulations the inebriated ones
 will be fined from 20 cents to \$1. If
 arrested again within a year they will
 be imprisoned three days. The third
 transgression brings six days' impris-
 onment and a fine of from 16 to 300
 francs. While a fourth offense involves
 a month's imprisonment and a fine of
 200 francs, and if the offense has any
 specially aggravating features the ac-
 cused may be deprived of the right to
 hold public office. It is further planned
 to limit the number of drinking places,
 and later on, if conditions do not im-
 prove, to prohibit the sale of absinthe.

JUST FOR FUN.

No Room for Argument.

"George," said Mrs. McQuillor to
 her liege lord, who was toasting his
 shins before the fire, "I suppose you
 got the credit for sweeping the snow
 off our front walk?"

"I reckon I do, Cynthia," responded
 George.

"And you know you don't do a lick
 of it. You know I do it myself."

"You do, Cynthia. There can't be
 any doubt about that."

"Well, what sort of a man do you
 think you are?"

"I'm a blamed small specimen of a
 man, Cynthia," said George, still se-
 renely toasting his shins. "I have no
 doubt I am meaner and more con-
 scious than you think. Lord love
 you, Cynthia, you can't get into any
 argument with me on that proposition.
 I'm the laziest, good-for-nothingest,
 onest man in the neighborhood. If
 it wasn't that I've got such a good wife
 I'd go and blow my worthless brains
 out. Supper ready yet, dear?"

Philadelphia Index.

The Stomach is the Way to the Heart.

Missionary—And do you know
 nothing whatever of religion?

Cannibal—Well, we got a taste of it
 when the last missionary was here.—
 Cleveland Leader.

They "Was Took Respectable."

A friend who had been living in her
 own suburban villa left and went into
 the country. In the early spring, find-
 ing her home still unoccupied, she
 went back to fetch all her bulbs and found
 the garden entirely denuded. She
 concluded that some hawk or hedge
 had cleared the place and place and
 troubled herself no further.

A few months later a very worthy
 old woman told the lady's former
 housemaid that she had taken the
 flowers. "People was beginning to
 steal 'em, my dear, and I felt sure
 your missus 'ud rather they was took
 respectable."—Miss Loane's "The Next
 Street But One."

The Coming Bump.

Bumper crops of ice are reported
 from all parts of the country. Which
 may be taken as a good indication
 that the consumers will be bumped as
 usual this summer.—Cleveland Plain
 Dealer.

What Did He Mean.

Doctor—You must be very careful.
 With her throat trouble your wife will
 not be able to speak above a whisper
 for two or three weeks.

Husband—Oh, doctor, is there any
 possibility of her discharging her becom-
 ing chronic?—H. Motto per Ridere.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Geo. D. Pyper, Mgt.
 TUESDAY EVENING AT 8:15
 WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 1:30
 WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 7:30

Henry W. Savage's English Grand
 Opera Company in
Madam Butterfly!

Prices—\$1.00 to \$2.00.
 Seats now on sale.
 Next Attraction: Thursday, Friday
 and Saturday and Saturday Matinee
 "The Unholy Trifles"

Prices—25c to \$1.50. Matinee—25c
 to \$1.00. Sale Tuesday.

Oppeum

Modern Vaudeville.
ALL THIS WEEK.

9-Bedouin Arabs—8
 Nellie Beaumont—8
 Van Alstine & Henry Shields & Rogers
 Fred Lasere Kinodrama

Every evening (except Sunday) 7c
 5c. 2c. Box seats \$1.00. Matinees
 Daily Except Sunday and Monday, 5c.
 2c and 1c. Box seats, 7c.

Grand Theatre

A. M. COX, Manager
TONIGHT.
 Matinee Wednesday at 2 P. M.
 Fred Raymond's Melodramatic Com-
 edy.

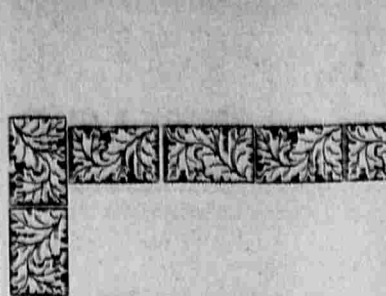
OLD ARKANSAW

With its Wealth of Realistic Scenic
 and Mechanical Effects.
 Coming Thursday:
"A POOR RELATION!"

LYRIC THEATRE

Sullivan & Conditine, Lessees
OPENING TONIGHT.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE!

7 NUMBERS—ALL GOOD.
 POPULAR PRICES—NIGHTS—10c
 5c. 2c. MATINEES—5c. 2c.
 BOTH PHONES SECURE FOUR
 SEATS.



Spring and Easter Opening

**Our Millinery and Suit and Cloak Depart-
 ments Now Arrayed in Exquisite Beauty.**

NOTWITHSTANDING the somewhat unfavorable day,
 our store has been literally thronged from early morning
 with ladies anxious to see the Spring and Easter display. "The
 finest showing ever seen in Salt Lake," was the consensus of
 opinion. Conservative ladies who have visited the openings
 in our city for years were indeed enthusiastic, and fully ex-
 pressed themselves as being simply delighted with our beauti-
 ful showing of Millinery, Suits and Cloaks. If you were not
 among the visitors today, we extend a cordial invitation to
 visit us tomorrow.

Z. C. M. I.

Where You Get the Best

Z. C. M. I.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET

AUDITORIUM!

RICHARDS STREET.

WHO'S YOUR GIRL?

POPULAR LADY VOTING CONTEST,
 Commencing Monday, March 18th.
 Ending Monday Evening, April 1st.

See how a beautiful
 Light Plane FREE, a pair of Gold
 Plated Ball-bearing or a pair of
 Nickel Plated Ball-bearing Roller
 Skates. Each admission ticket
 will be provided with a Voting Cou-
 pon. Write the name of your fa-
 vorite Lady on the coupon and de-
 posit it in the ballot box at the en-
 trance to the Auditorium. Cou-
 pons are good for date of issue on-
 ly. Ballots will be counted by com-
 petent judges each evening and the
 result posted on bulletin board in
 the lobby of the Auditorium.
 Piano on exhibition in the window
 of the Clayton Music Company,
 Main Street.

Ladies admitted free, mornings
 and afternoons, except Saturdays.
 Music by Field's Band.
 Rink opened mornings, 10-12; af-
 ternoons, 2-5; evenings, 7:30 to 10:30.

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