

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
Corner of South Temple and 1st Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.80
Three Months \$1.00
One Month .50
Saturday Edition, per year \$1.00
Semi-Weekly, per year \$1.00

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 2, 1908.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.
The Seventy-eighth annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble 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 requested.

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

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION will be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, April 5, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Superintendent.

MISSION PRESIDENTS.
There will be a meeting of the Mission Presidents in the Annex of the Salt Lake Temple on Friday morning, April 3rd, at ten o'clock.
FRANCIS M. LYMAN.

THE CONFERENCE.
The April Conference will soon commence, and we trust that our friends who come to our City, like the ancient Israelites to the City of Jerusalem at the annual festivals, will find spiritual refreshment and encouragement to continue in the service of the Master.

It is now over three-quarters of a century since the Church was first organized, by divine command, and its growth in membership and influence upon the religious thought of the world is a marvel, when the ever-active opposition is considered.

Today the Church is numerically stronger than ever. The Saints are striving to become saviors on Mount Zion indeed. They are striving to do right, in spite of the calumny. They have confidence in their leaders. They know that the Spirit of the Lord rests upon them. The entire history of the Church is such that its preservation and development can be accounted for on no other assumption than this, that the Lord is directing His servants and that they but follow the divine lead whether that be manifested in a cloud or a pillar of fire. Under the circumstances, the Saints will not fail to have a spiritual feast during the coming gathering.

THE LEADERS OF THE ANTI-MORMON CRUSADE have some peculiar ideas of propriety. They are despots who would like to dictate the policy of the Church, as they are dictating their own party policy, to the infinite sorrow of the taxpayers they now have in their relentless grasp. They demand that the Church declare, first that it will not interfere in politics; secondly, that all Elders who hold a prominent ecclesiastical position be barred from serving the State, or the Community, in any civil office.

As to the first of these demands the Church has time and again denied the charge that it interferes in politics, or mixes political matters with those of an ecclesiastical nature. And for years the truth of this has been demonstrated. No Latter-day Saint was ever interfered with in his political inclinations. No Church meeting was ever turned into a political convention. No Church is less liable to the charge of interfering in politics than the "Mormon" Church. Methodist ministers and others have preached politics in their Sunday services, but the Latter-day Saint speakers have, with scarcely an exception, refrained from doing so, for fear of offending.

As to the second demand, we do not see how that can be complied with. There is no law against a "Mormon" Eldon holding an office, if the majority of the voters elect him. No good purpose can be served by complying with such a demand, which would virtually mean the restriction of the rights of citizens to vote for anyone they please, for civil offices. We hold that religious belief, and ecclesiastical service, may be eliminated from all questions pertaining to the government of the state. To mix them with politics, as the crusaders do, is anti-American. A Sunday school teacher has as much right to hold an office as has a saloon keeper, or a stock gambler. A member of a mission board has as much right to run for the office of a governor or a senator, as has a bank president or a plutocrat of a mine owner. This position is unassailable and will not be attacked except by aspirants for office who cannot

satisfy their ambition in a legitimate way and therefore ask for the disfranchisement of a class whose votes they account of its stewardship.

THEY ARE PERSECUTORS.
The Tribune is worrying about the recent decision of the Supreme court of Idaho. If it is true, that paper says that the Church members in the Gem state are satisfied with the test oath clause of the constitution, "why is it [the "News"] making its claim that the people are persecuted on account of their religion, or that anybody is engaged in any raid upon the Mormons as a Church, as a society, or as individuals?"

The answer to that is that no one has ever claimed that the demand that voters conform to the constitutional requirements, is persecution. That is one of the foolish and malicious allegations originated in the Tribune office for the purpose of misrepresenting the "Mormons."

But when the Dubois followers attacked Judge Budge, a man of undoubted character and ability, and asked the courts to oust him from his office because he is a "Mormon," then they became persecutors of the same caliber as those ancient conspirators at the court of Babylon, who caused Daniel to be thrown to the lions because he used to pray to Jehovah. When they tried to obtain a court decision disfranchising every "Mormon," no matter how scrupulously law-abiding, on the plea that the Constitution denies the ballot to men and women who believe that their marriage contracts are eternal, that is "obscenity," they engaged in persecution. They sought to deprive citizens of their rights as citizens because of their abstract belief. They might as well have suggested that their lives be taken. The principle is the same. The Idaho plotters are persecutors, not because of their zeal for the constitution but because of their attempt at perverting the constitution in the interest of their own plots.

For a similar reason the Utah plotters are persecutors. They violated the general understanding on which the Manifesto of President Woodruff was issued and sustained by the people, that peace and harmony were to prevail on the cessation of plural marriages with the sanction of the Church. They broke the pledges and started a crusade to deprive the people of Utah of representation in the United States Senate. They told falsehood after falsehood about polygamy and Church interference in politics, to set the country aflame, hoping that the Church would be consumed in the general conflagration. They became persecutors just as much as the Inquisitors who consigned innocence to the flames, during the darker ages.

But to say that they are persecutors on account of religion would be to ascribe to them a motive that is really too pure for them, bad as it is. One part of their following, to be sure, joined the movement because of religious motives. These hoped to see the religion which the Latter-day Saints teach conquered. Like the serpent in the Apocalypse they hoped to drown in a flood of falsehood the woman clothed with the sun, adorned with the moon and walking among the stars. Some of them are honest enough, though woefully mistaken in their purposes as well as methods, especially in their unholy alliance with grafters and corruptors of morals.

But this cannot be said of the leaders of the crusaders. They are simply persecutors, pursuing their course for the money they can make out of it, and the offices they can capture. It is not necessary to beat around the bush in this matter. They are no better than common highwaymen, as to the status of the City's finances now prove. But they will be found out. They cannot fool the people all the time.

DEMAND AN ACCOUNTING.
The so-called American party dictators are still talking bond issue. They hope the citizens of Salt Lake will borrow another half a million dollars for them to spend, since any amount of "improvements" are needed this year. It being a campaign year.

But they do not dare to give the city auditor permission to publish a report showing what was done with the City's funds last year, and how the deficit was created, as the law requires him to do. They are unwilling to place the fire department on a business basis, instead of using it as part of their political machine, though they could save the city about \$100,000 annually in fire insurance rates, by not playing politics with fire. Why should the citizens entrust any more money to them?

The property owners in the southeastern part of the City have very properly registered a vigorous protest against being robbed, and that is what others must do, if they want their rights protected.

The rulers of the party officials need money for campaign purposes. That is the unvarnished truth. If they can induce the citizens to furnish it, all the better. That is, we suspect, the secret of the last year's deficit. But borrowing money will not help matters, as long as incompetent and extravagant financiers are in control. It will only enable them to run the City still further in the hole. It will enable them to reward their slaves out of the public treasury. But this is not important enough to warrant an exorbitant increase of the taxes in every conceivable form. It is rather time for the citizens to call the administration to account for their stewardship.

CONTRASTS OF THE PANIC.
No contrasts of the late money panic appear to be more sharply marked than in the conditions that prevail in the New England cotton mills and in the Chicago market for live stock.

In the former, the decline in certain of the values has been almost spectacular. In the latter, selling prices have reached some of the highest limits attained in many years.

In the great cotton industries of New England, in one instance, about two weeks ago in the financial panic an attempt was made to pick up a small line of goods of a certain grade. It was hardly possible to fill the order completely, and the price was in the neighborhood of 8 1/2 cents today, the same goods are quoted at 1 1/2 cents. Early in

1907, the demand for manufactured cotton products was so great that orders were placed for delivery well along to the end of 1908. Today these goods are being delivered and are piling up in the hands of middlemen.

The latter are inclined to cancel orders, and a fruitful harvest of litigation is likely to be the result.

When a contract is made, its terms include a very exact description of the goods. As a matter of fact, for many years past, the goods have not come up exactly to specification; and some years ago a number of the large converters got together and agreed not to accept goods below that prescribed by the exact terms of the contracts.

Merchants are much affected, it is said, and bargain sales in cotton goods have become so common as to be the rule rather than the exception.

The live stock market in Chicago presents a very different picture. Last week, a second advance within the fortnight, was made in the price of hogs, and exporters were almost in a panic for fear they could not supply the heavy foreign demand. It has been years since prices were, on the average, more satisfactory to sellers than they were last week.

Prime beef reached \$7.35 per hundred weight; clipped ewes, \$7.00; lambs, \$8.00; and hogs, 5.55. Six weeks ago, sellers sacrificed promising cattle at \$4.75.

With the price of meat soaring skyward again and the price of cotton goods persistently remaining down, the puzzle of the panic has one more interesting contrast.

A TALE OF "WHO'S WHO."
New York World.

Of 14,222 natives of the United States listed in the 1905 issue of "Who's Who in America," 2,281 were born in the state of New York. But of the total of 16,395 persons listed in the book, 4,122 have their present residence in this state. Next to New York, Massachusetts exhibits the largest number of natives in the list. The figures are 1,850, and the Bay State "present location" count shows 1,905. After Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, with 1,427 natives and 1,188 in the "present location" column. For Ohio the two numbers are 1,118 and 593. Coming to Illinois, the lure of the great city is again in evidence. It is to Chicago, that we must attribute the 1,045 "present location" names rising over 649 natives. Washington's political importance accounts for the 1,123 "Who's Who" people who have moved into the District of Columbia as against the 150 who were born there. The book lists 1,753 persons born in foreign countries. England is credited with 353 of these, Germany with 229, Canada with 25, Ireland 155, Scotland 128. Few known lands are omitted from the nativity list. From such cases as those of Colorado, which exhibits two natives to 102 men, residents and Montana, where are 42 residents to one native, the editor of "Who's Who" reads an indication that "the trend of activity is decidedly westward." It is pretty well established, nevertheless, that New York draws from the setting as well as the rising sun.

THE BROW-BEATING EMPLOYER
Orison Sweet Marden, in Success.

There are certain plants and trees which kill the chances of every other growing thing in their neighborhood. They are the employer and the worker, that everything about them is stunted, starved, blighted. Some employers as poison their environment that even the most capable employes cannot prosper under them. Their atmosphere is so suffocating, so depressing, that those about them feel repressed, repressed, suppressed. They cannot act naturally in their presence or do themselves justice. They feel nervous and ill at ease. I have known of employes who worked for years in such an atmosphere without getting ahead. They thought it was lack of ability that kept them down, but when they changed their positions and got into a congenial environment, they advanced rapidly. They expanded like tropical plants which had been stunted for a time in an arctic climate, but which flourished when taken back to their native soil. Many employers seem to have a perfect genius for blighting the enthusiasm and spontaneity of their employes, who shrivel and shrink every time they come near them. It is impossible to be at one's best in their presence. They destroy individuality, hope, and courage. They make it very hard for their employes to take an interest in their welfare, because they belittle them, scold them, and eat the heart out of them, all the time. I have seen stenographers, clerks, and other employes in business houses, scolded and hounded, criticized and nagged, until they completely lost hope and courage and became mere automatons. They had been bullied and browbeaten so long that they had lost confidence in themselves, and with it their ambition. They had come to take it for granted that they were the stupid, dull, careless ignoramuses they had been pictured by a cross, crabbed employer, who had used them as kicking posts, objects on which to vent his spleen.

JUST FOR FUN.
In Stock.

There is a proprietor of a shop in New Haven, a man of most excitable temperament, who is forever scolding his clerks for their indifference in the matter of possible sales.

One day hearing a clerk say to a customer, "No, we have not had any for a long time," the proprietor unable to countenance such an admission, began to work himself into the usual rage. Fixing a glazy eye on his clerk he said to the customer:

"We have plenty in reserve, ma'am, plenty downstairs."
Whenever the customer looked dazed and then, to the amazement of the proprietor, burst into hysterical laughter and quit the shop.

"What did she say to you?" demanded the proprietor of the clerk.

"We haven't had our rain lately," - Harper's Weekly.

Good Place for Him.

"What? You don't mean to say you are going to move out to Swamp-hurst?"

"Indeed, I am. I consider it an ideal place."

"Hug! You want to read the papers, there's more sickness there than in any other town in this vicinity."

"I know it! I'm a physician." - Philadelphia Press.

Then the Fight Began.

"Well," said Mrs. Cawey, proudly, "my Dennis was won of the palbearers at the funeral of the rich Michael Hooligan the day."

"Ay!" retorted Mrs. Cassidy, jealously, "I was well-bred for the job, my husband was; sure, he's used to carry the beer that some wan class pays for." - Philadelphia Press.

Worst Still.

"My wife is getting to be very tiresome," complained Groucher. "She doesn't seem to know her own mind from one minute to the next."

"My wife," said Kratchet, "is the same way. She's as uncertain as the weather."

"Hug! Min's as uncertain as the weather forecaster." - Philadelphia Press.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following is the list of contents of Harper's Magazine for April: "The Courtyard of Paris," by Vance Thompson; "A Change of Heart," a story, Harriett Prescott Spofford; "The Passing of the Florida Alligator," A. W. Dimock; "A Princess of Kent," a story, Marjorie Bowen; "The Story of a Street," I. Wall Street in the Days of the Dutch; Frederick Trevor Hill; "The Readjustment," a story, Mary Austin; "The Immortal," a poem, Ellen Glasgow; "The French Element in English," Thomas R. Lounsbury; "Julia Bride," a story in two parts—part 2, Henry James; "The Art of Writing," W. Dawkins; Charles H. Caffin; "Greater Love," a story, Justus Miles Forman; "Umbrina," a poem, Brian Hooker; "The Testing of Diana Malloy," a novel, continued; Mrs. Humphry Ward; "The Way of a Dream," a poem, Richard Le Gallienne; "The Surplus," a story, Norman Duncan; "The Church or Ararat," Henry W. Neilson; "Versus the Rains," a story, Margaret Sutton Briscoe; "How the Brain Works," Edward A. Ayres, A.M., M.D.; "The Mother Bird," a story, Muriel Campbell Evans; "Editor's Base Chair," W. D. Howells; "Editor's Study," and "Editor's Drawer,"—Harper & Bros., New York.

The American Magazine for April has an interesting article on "Roosevelt" by "K." Who is "K"? "Mr. Dooley" on "The Temperance Wave" shows how whisky knocks the dot off your little I and makes a capital letter of you. Then "The Interpreter" takes up the follies of fanatical prohibitionists. Ray Stannard Baker on "The Tragedy of the Malabar" presents a story after story like that of the well known white actress who, when she goes to Boston, secretly visits her negro relatives. Lincoln Stephens tells how Detective Burns caught the crooks in San Francisco. In "The Case Against Mars" Prof. Jacoby of Columbia university attempts to prove that Lowell has been rash in his conclusions that there are canals and perhaps men, on Mars. The Lowell photographs of Mars are only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. The larger pictures are drawings made from visual observations, and one is apt to see through a telescope what one wants to see. Prof. Jacoby illustrates this by an account of what Lowell thought he saw on Venus a few years ago. The Pilgrim's Scrip and Bishop Williams on "The Bible: Have We Lost It?" are spicy reading. The fiction is spirited. Josephine Darnley on "The Day," an Idaho story of Sam Bacon's new serial, "An Idol of the Desert," is lovely, but no more so than the notable pictures for it, by R. M. Crosby—341 Fifth Ave., New York.

The April Bohemian with its nine short stories and splendid illustrations, its special articles and the good selection of humorous material, is one of the best issues of this monthly. Two of the short stories are clever productions. One is entitled "The Only Girl and the Other Fellow," by Edwin L. Sabin. Another, "The Comedy of the Silence," by James Frangie. Other stories are: "The Young Person," by Fannie Heaslip Lea, thoroughly clever; "The Service of the Temple," by Eleanore Ingram, an English love story as delicate as frost work; "A Domestic Waterloo," a serio-comedy of married life, by E. Irving Fletcher; "A Bill of Exchange," by R. Leonard Nicholson, an ingenious burglar story. Miss Mabel Tallafiero writes of "My Yesterdays," "New York Without the Wherewithal," is a statement based upon fact of the utterance in New York when overtaken by the recent panic. An account of "The Princeton Tiger," with many illustrations, by the editor, is the sixth in the series of Humorous College Journalism.—34 South Clark St., Chicago.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Engagement of the eminent actor, MR. CHAS. B. HANFORD

Under the management of F. Lawrence Walker, in a brilliant revival of three great plays.

THURSDAY and SATURDAY Nights "ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA."

FRIDAY NIGHT, "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

Preceded by "The Old Guard."

SATURDAY MATINEE, "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

Each play an elaborate scenic production.

PRICES—Night, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c; matinee, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE. ALL WEEK.

Fred Walton & Co., Gorman & West, Panzer & Cole, Cole & Rags, Opheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), \$15, 75c, 50c, 25c, 10c, 5c, 2c, 1c. Box seats, 75c.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL!

TABERNAACLE Today and Tonight

FOUR PERFORMANCES. Chicago Symphony Orchestra, String Quartet, Six Soloists, Festival Chorus, Tabernacle Choir, Great Organ.

TODAY—3:45 O'CLOCK. Artists' Concert Society, Musicians from New York and Chicago.

TONIGHT—8:15 O'CLOCK. Orchestra, Soloists, Great Organ, Festival Chorus, Tabernacle Choir.

Prices 50c to \$1.00. Tickets on sale at Clayton Music Co., Willes-Horne Drug Co., Bureau of Information and at east door of Tabernacle. Special rate to school students of 50c and 25c to children.

Doors open one hour before performance.

EVAN STEPHENS, Conductor, FRED C. GRAHAM, Manager.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

We have Bargains in the Soap Line

SPECIAL THIS WEEK ONLY

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

Both Phones 374.

HEAD THE

Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News and Stage Pictures.

Pineules

For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys and Bladder

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 112-114 Main

Z. C. M. I. WHERE YOU GET THE BEST
Our DRUG STORE 112-114 MAIN ST.
Silk and Dress Goods Specials
BLACK TAFFETA SILK, 27 inches wide, regular price \$1.00 a yard. Sale price 75c
COLORED TAFFETAS, including black, 19 inches wide, a special line, worth 85c a yard. sale price 60c
COLORED DRESS GOODS, a line consisting of Pin Checks, Block Checks, Shadow Checks, etc. Regularly sold from 65c to 85c a yard. Sale price 55c
WOOL PLAIDS, a nice line of Imported Wool Plaids, suitable for ladies' separate skirts and children's dresses, 46 inches wide, sells regularly at \$2.00 a yard, now Half Price
UMBRELLA SPECIALS
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, worth \$1.25, sale price 85c
Ladies' Umbrellas, regular price 85c, sale price 60c
Banana Coffee
The best substitute for Java and Mocha you ever tasted. It is neither stimulating nor injurious, and is highly recommended for young or old. A package 35c
Banana Flour
Makes most delicious pancakes, griddle cakes, waffles and a brown bread; light, digests quickly and contains more nourishment than any other Flour. A package 25c
General line of Hotel and Restaurant Ware in our Crockery Department—plain and decorated, including Glass-ware, Enameled ware and Cooking Utensils at right prices.

GRAND THEATRE

Direction Pelton & Smutzer. A. M. Cox, Manager.

TONIGHT—ALL WEEK. Bargain Matinee Saturday, 2:30 P. M. Only a Shop Girl!

A Comedy of New York Life. With Miss Cecil Fay as "Josie."

Next Week—A CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.

LYRIC THEATRE

TONIGHT ALL THIS WEEK. Zinn's Musical Comedy Co.

And the incomparable 16-DANCING GIRLS-16

In the Musical success

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Evening prices—50c, 25c, 10c and 5c. Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday. All seats reserved, 25 cents.

Next Week—"Jolly Musketeers."

Chamberlain Music Co.

51-53 Main Street

Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise.

PROMPT PLUMBERS

GEO. G. DOYLE & CO. PHONES 162.

Right in This Town

there are hundreds of well grown young people and not a few middle-aged people who have never been into 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 satisfaction.

That our goods and our prices and our way of doing business must be absolutely right. That is the way we try to do business and how well we have succeeded is proven by the headlines of this ad. Read it again.

CUTLER'S

THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH

Unusual SHIRT SPECIAL. Ladies' SILK WAISTS

This week only we sell Men's White Pleated SHIRTS, \$1.00

A bargain you cannot match.

MEN'S SUIT SPECIAL

This week we sell Men's Blue Serge Suits at \$16.95, with your choice of any

PAIR OF TROUSERS FREE!

Any pattern you desire.

Other unusual suit values at \$12, \$15 and \$18.

YOUR DOLLARS BUY MORE AT CUTLER'S.

JUST IN TIME!

You may save loss on your property if you have it insured against fire right now. "You know not what a day may bring forth," and if it brings forth destruction of your property it will bring forth with it full indemnity for the loss when your policy is written in the

HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY

GENERAL AGENTS.

Phones 500. 20-26 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

LOOK In Our WINDOWS

At the beautiful pieces of Furniture we are offering at one-half price. We doubt that you'll ever have such an opportunity again to add that one piece to your room—one that will give you so much satisfaction at so low a price.

One - Half Price Sale.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

At the beautiful pieces of Furniture we are offering at one-half price. We doubt that you'll ever have such an opportunity again to add that one piece to your room—one that will give you so much satisfaction at so low a price.

R. MCKENZIE LARGEST STOCK OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES.

Bell Phone 137. In the West to Select from. 423 State Street.