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SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 2, 1907.

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 Friday, April 5, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested.

The general priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday, April 6, at 7 o'clock p. m.

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

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

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Superintendent.

VETERANS, ATTENTION!

This is for the "boys" of "Zion's" Camp and the "Mormon Battalion."

Surviving members of those famous organizations that played such a prominent part in the events of the early history of the Church, are cordially invited to attend a reunion to be given in their honor by the First Presidency at the Lion House on Tuesday afternoon, April 9. This will be one of the great events of the April conference.

The First Presidency have for some time felt that such a reunion would be a proper acknowledgment of the importance of the services rendered by those who in the early days, cheerfully responded when the call was made upon them. The veterans are rapidly being removed from this sphere of action. There are very few survivors of "Zion's Camp," and, possibly, not more than fifty members of the "Mormon Battalion." They are scattered over a wide area of the country. Some live in Utah, some in California, some in Arizona. Some, probably, have settled in Canada. It would be well if as many as possible could be brought together at the coming reunion.

We hope this invitation will reach all for whom it is intended. Friends of the veterans could call their attention to it, in case they do not happen to see it themselves, and we suggest that those who live far away and may not be able to undertake the journey without financial or other assistance, should receive such from their friends, in order that the reunion may be complete and an event never to be forgotten by those in whose honor it is given.

We also suggest that Stake Presidents and Bishops look after this matter and see to it that none is absent for want of means to undertake the journey.

The invitation is also cordially extended to the wives and widows of the members of the two organizations.

We hope to see a general rally of the veterans. To many of them it will be the last before the great reunion on the other side.

Veterans, attention!

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

LORENZO SNOW.

April 3, this year, is the 92nd anniversary of the birth of the late President Lorenzo Snow. Though he is no longer with the Saints in this sphere of action, he is lovingly remembered among the faithful servants of God, whose mission upon earth it was to promulgate the message which the Prophet Joseph proclaimed, and to lead Israel to victory. He was one of a number of great spirits dwelling for a time on earth, among whom we count the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum, Brigham Young, John Taylor, Willard Woodruff, Joseph F. Smith, and many others—whose future generations will undoubtedly will accord a prominent place in the annals of history by the side of the great men of the past, who were also misunderstood, or ignored, by their contemporaries.

Lorenzo Snow was a typical representative of the noble class from among which the Lord has selected His special witnesses in this age. He was a genuine Puritan stock. His parents were full of faith and integrity, and these qualities he verily inherited. Early he learned the lessons of hard-ship and responsibility, and this proved an excellent preliminary to the work mapped out for him. His thirst for knowledge led him to Oberlin college, and later to Kirtland, to study the Hebrew language, and there he became closely associated with the Prophet Joseph and his friends, and such was the effect of this association that Lorenzo Snow, who had become somewhat of a skeptic at Oberlin, became a believer at Kirtland and was baptized. This was in June, 1839.

Lorenzo Snow was a logical reasoner. In the light of the New Testament, but he did not rely on his own reasoning powers, nor on the testimony of friends. He sought and obtained the testimony of the Spirit for himself. For the only testimony that is sufficient for the development of the faith through which great works can be performed, Lorenzo Snow, soon after his baptism experienced a brief period of trial and darkness, but this was dispelled one evening when he knelt before God in prayer. "I had," he says, "no sooner opened my lips in an effort to pray, than I heard a sound, just above my head, like the rustling of silken robes, and immediately the Spirit of God descended upon me, completely enveloping my whole person, filling me, from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet, and, O, the joy and happiness I felt! No language can describe the almost instantaneous transition from a dense cloud of mental and spiritual darkness into a resplendence of light and knowledge, as it was at that time imparted to my understanding. I then received a perfect knowledge that God lives, that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and of the restoration of the Holy Priesthood, and the fullness of the Gospel."

It is not our intention to attempt a biographical sketch in these lines. The work of the late President Snow is known to most of the Saints. His zeal for the salvation of his fellow men was a leading feature of his character, whether we see him as the humble missionary traveling without purse and scrip, or as laboring to build up Zion at home. In the humblest service, as in the most exalted positions he was ever faithful, ever true.

It is customary in the world to regard "Mormons," and especially their leaders, as fanatics, or ignorant bigots, or calculating egotists. Nothing is further from the truth. The history of all these men from the Prophet Joseph to the leaders of the present day, proves that they were selected by the Lord from the very best stock of the human family; that they were earnestly seeking for truth, and were willing to sacrifice their all upon the altar. Such a man was Lorenzo Snow. Such were, and are now, the men and women whom the Almighty has called to carry on the work and lead His Israel. The world has never seen greater devotion, more unselfish service, more intense faith, or warmer love for human kind than found in the Church of God in this age and dispensation. There is no fanaticism about it. Paul of old was also called a fanatic. But the message of such men to the world is but the truth.

A LICENSE TO KILL.

In asking that thirty-five, or even twenty-five miles an hour, be fixed as the speed limit for automobiles on South Temple street, the owners and drivers of machines are asking, practically, for a license to kill. Already they are exceeding that limit by many miles every day and night of the week, and that, too, under an ordinance that places the speed limit at twelve miles. With restrictions raised as requested, it is in view of the present practice, quite fair to presume that the only limit in many cases would be the ability of the machine itself.

Several times the Deseret News has called attention to the terrific force with which automobiles, manned by aspiring Barney Oldfields, are driven up and down South Temple street in absolute violation and defiance of life, limbs and statutes. This splendid thoroughfare is openly converted into a race course, particularly on the Sabbath day, with vast crowds of people lining the sidewalks watching the outcome and not daring to cross the street for fear of being run down and killed. It is no idle tale or alarmist's warning to say that there have been some exceedingly narrow escapes. The fact that Salt Lake has got no speedway on which reckless chauffeurs may experience the thrills of a mile a minute dash, is no guaranty or license for converting the best residence street in the city into a highway of danger, and that is precisely what South Temple street has come to be under the express train rate that is regularly and notoriously maintained, with the full knowledge of the police who stand by, interested spectators, and watch what is going on. Public safety demands that there be an awakening to the necessity of the hour, which is the compelling of defiant drivers to come within the law. It will be too late to act when their victims are in the morgue.

IT IS ANARCHISM.

The chief local anti-"Mormon" organ seems to be horrified at the alleged disrespect paid to the flag by some of the agitators at Goldfield, where, the other day, some laborers are said to have vigorously expressed the view that the United States Constitution and flag ought to be consigned to the bottomless pit. In its headlines over the item it very properly characterized the agitators as "cowards."

In so doing, however, it pronounced judgment upon itself, too. It has for years advocated anarchy, and is still doing so. The onslaught upon Senator Smoot was as much an anarchistic outbreak as any attempt ever made in this country to controvert the laws. The conspirators appealed to Congress to violate both the spirit of the Constitution and the principles of political justice of which the beautiful American flag is an emblem. On the very floor of the Senate, owing to the anarchistic agitation, voices were heard urging that body to "unwritten law," and the organ applauded. To all intents and purposes, the only reply of the crowd to any reference to the fundamental law of the land was, "To perdition with the Constitution." Disfranchise the "Mormons" law or no law.

In this spirit of anarchism it still persists. The Senate, after years of careful investigation and deliberation, decided against the exponents of the cause of anti-"Mormonism." But, strange to say, though they appealed to the Senate, they refuse to abide by the decision of the Senate. What is this but anarchism? The American flag stands for majority rule. Anti-"Mormonism" does not accept that principle but insists on the prevalence of its own despotic rule, and if the majority does not bend to its mandates, the agitation, it avers, must go on.

This is the very principle for which Herr Most stood, and which landed him in prison in every country he visited. It belongs to the class of principles advocated by "reformers" of the Bengel and Bohwab type, for which they were doomed to death. It is anarchism pure and simple.

It is time for respectable persons to consider the nature of the agitation in which many have been inveigled without a clear understanding of the principles involved. It cannot be but that some to whom anti-"Mormonism" is not abhorrent per se, though it certainly is anti-American, will shrink from it when they find that it is really only anarchism in a very thin disguise.

It is a pity that some workmen should so little appreciate the blessings of American government, that they actually scorn the Constitution that gives every citizen equality before the law with every other citizen, and speak with disrespect of the flag under the folds of which they have found protection. But when condemning them, let it not be forgotten that the anarchism preached from pulpits and through the columns of an unscrupulous press is vastly more to be censured. Disrespect for law in the strongholds of finance that have sprung up everywhere, as fortified castles during the reign of feudalism; miscarriage of justice, when sentiment, or money, prevail over testimony; agitation set in motion by political ambition and religious bigotry combined, such as the Latter-day Saints have been the victims, or intended victims, of from time to time, such are very often the real causes of the outbreaks within the ranks of the laboring classes. It is all very well to denounce the "cowards" who rail against the flag. But that does not cure the evil. The cause must be removed, if a cure is aimed at. It is like a cancer that cannot be eradicated by operations, because the knife does not go to the root of the trouble.

A PASS CASE.

Some time ago a man named Moltley, and his wife, sued the Nashville railroad because the road, to comply with the provisions of the rate bill relating to free passes, failed to issue an annual to them, as usual. The Moltleys were injured in a collision on the Louisville and Nashville in 1871. In lieu of a money settlement the company agreed to give them free transportation over all its divisions and branches during the remainder of their lives. Up to last January annual passes were regularly issued to them, but with the taking effect of the rate act the road felt itself constrained to violate its agreement. The Moltleys brought suit against it in the district court at Louisville, and Judge Evans decided in their favor.

The decision was based on the sound supposition that a pass issued in lieu of a sum of money, to pay an indebtedness, is not "free," and therefore not proscribed by the Hepburn act. The Judge held that Congress did not intend to disturb vested and contract rights, but only to prohibit the issuance of passes that had no valid consideration behind them, but were rather intended as bids for services out of all proportion to the value of the little cardboard themselves.

The case has been appealed to the United States Supreme court. It is regarded as one of more than usual importance, and the decision of the highest judicial authority in the country will be awaited with considerable interest.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

In thirteen different and distinct editorials and paragraphs, entirely aside from uncounted distillates in its local columns, the Tribune this morning madly, malignantly and viciously saws the air and howls vociferously against the imaginary "hierarchy," its frenzied penny-a-liners have conjured up for the delectation and pleasure of its coarse and ignorant owner. It is literally a case of the rabies with convulsive and other hydrophobic accompaniment, displayed under the black flag of hate and personal revenge, to the utter disgust of decent people. It appears to have had another brainstorm, following the drizzle of the last day or two, and in which the floodgates of its wrath were opened upon everybody and everything that spelled "Church" or "Mormon."

We wonder, ladies and gentlemen of Salt Lake, what you think of this sort of abuse. Are you not becoming nauseated with the writhings and silly parings of politically disgruntled bigots? Do you not think it is time that the defamers of Utah, and enemies of its peace and prosperity should be checked in their determined course to ruin or ruin? Have not they fanned the flames of religious prejudice long enough? Has not the time arrived when the past should be forgotten and our gaze be fixed upon the future? Should we not all join hands in the upbuilding of our glorious and resourceful young state? Is it not meet and proper, therefore, that we should relegate the Knockers so far and so effectually to the background that we will not be further harassed by them? Let us but do this and the destiny of our commonwealth will be assured, with a real American flag proudly floating over all its institutions and people. Instead of the somber hue of which this Colossus of strife is planting in every home and hamlet into which he can obtrude his objectionable presence. Depend upon it, ladies and gentlemen, there is need that he be stopped in his career of slander and injustice. He bodes no good for any of us.

The wise still cling to their flannels.

Money makes the Chicago mayorality election so.

The spring seems rather limp instead of springy.

It is getting to be a hypothetical question if the Thaw case will ever end.

Won't Jerome feel like kicking himself if that lunacy commission finds Thaw sane?

Everybody, but themselves, is pleased when the "smart set" is made to smart by the Wall Street wolves.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva has issued an ultimatum to the people. This is in

disputable evidence that he is contracting the exaggerated ego.

Secretary Taft is a very large man but in his hand wagon will be ample accommodations for all.

The kind of a museum that Pittsburg would best appreciate is something after the style of Madame Tussaud's.

Train up a nurse in the way she should go and when she gets old she will think she knows more than the whole medical faculty.

In New York they are exhibiting an all-steel sleeping car. It was bound to come. Those that it will supplant were about three-fourths steel.

Abu Ruef is assuming the role of a martyr. People will be deceived no more by it than if he should assume the role of a municipal reformer.

When Adam Smith wrote his "Wealth of Nations" he never dreamed of a nation that would be possessed of hundreds of millions over a hundred and seven billion dollars of wealth. Nor did anybody else.

No government ownership of the railroads but stringent supervision of them. Is President Roosevelt's idea on the great question of the day. And it is getting more and more to be the people's idea on the same subject.

CORTELYOU IN THE TREASURY.

Chicago Tribune.

President Roosevelt has picked out a man who has never been in Congress or in a bank and who is not appointed in order that the state be comes from may have "recognition." He is the personal choice of the president, who probably is of the opinion that Mr. Cortelyou will introduce business methods in the multifarious bureaus of the department. That is greatly needed. Mr. Cortelyou may not be able to discuss, or may not care to discuss, the question of an elastic currency. Congress pays no attention to what any secretary says on the subject. But Mr. Cortelyou is an admirable organizer. He has displayed his ability in the department of commerce and labor and in the post-office department. There is a vast amount of red tape in the treasury department which ought to be got rid of. Naturally the Wall street people are curious to know whether the new secretary will show an accommodating spirit when they ask him to come to the rescue of the money market. They will find out in due time. His predecessor, while ready to extend aid when business interests required it, was not willing to accommodate the speculative gamblers. Secretary Cortelyou doubtless will be no easier a man to deal with.

MR. CLEVELAND'S VIEWS.

Boston Herald.

Whatever Grover Cleveland says on public questions is entitled to, and in general receives, respectful consideration. It is felt that he has no personal ambition to advance, nor any interest to promote apart from the public good. The ex-President no doubt expresses the sentiment of many conservative citizens in saying that the popular outcry against railroad corporations has been overdone. He does not deny that there have been abuses in railroad management, and concedes that "there must be some power of governmental supervision," but he thinks "it should be planned in a quiet hour, not in one of angry excitement."

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

Los Angeles Express.

One of the most promising signs of the times is the rapid growth in this state of those three efficient instruments of popular government, the initiative, referendum and recall. At the last session of the legislature seven cities presented characters for ratification, and in each instance the direct legislation provisions were strongly marked. Numerous other cities are preparing to reopen the question for the purpose of including these popular and progressive ideas, and the time is not far distant when the same thing will be popular enough to force into the constitution of our state.

THE CITY'S VICE AND CRIME.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The alliance between vice and crime on the one side and politics on the other, with the police department as a connecting link, unquestionably exists. We have had right at home some very offensive exhibitions of the extent to which a shameless chief of police will go in such matters even within the last few weeks. With a mayor who shuts his eyes to all that is occurring, why find a sufficient answer to every charge of wrong-doing in the assertion of the chief that there is nothing wrong, such conditions grow worse. A strong mayor with courage enough to put a chief in office who is not a part of the system could work very substantial reforms in short order. To get such a mayor a city can afford almost any sacrifice.

TWO HEARTS, TWO WIVES.

A remarkable court decision in a bigamy case has been handed down at Perugia, Italy, where Charles Ballioni, a tailor, was acquitted of a charge of having two wives on the ground that he has two hearts. Four physicians testified that Ballioni had two hearts, and the court at once decided that this was ample reason for him to marry two women.—London Daily Mail.

THE REAL PROBLEM.

"Miss Smith has written a problem novel, hasn't she?"

"Yes."

"What is the problem?"

"How to make it sell?"—Life.

Pastor—"I now pronounce you man and wife." Rushing Bride (dramly)—"Pardon me, woman and husband, if you please!"—Puck.

Mrs. Casey—"Did you call on Mrs. O'Toole yet?" Mrs. Casey—"Sure!" O'wint over there yesterday, an' called till O'wuz hoarse."—Harper's Bazar.

Patience—"Don't you admire her hair?" Patrice—"Indeed, I do! I always admired it. In fact, I came near buying it before she did!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A free patient came into one of the New York hospitals the other morning. She had been there before. "Well, how are you today?" Inquired the physician who saw her. "I ain't suffering no pain, doctor," she replied; "but I have such a feeling of Nussau all the time."—Judge.

The New Dancing Academy,

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No. 21 West First South St.

Dancing taught quickly by an improved method. Waits and Two Step in three lessons. Beginners class every Tuesday Eve. 8 to 11 p. m.; advanced Thursday and Saturday Eve. 7:30 to 9 p. m.

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Auditorium!

ROLLER SKATING—RICHARDS STREET.

Grand Two Stepping Contest

Starting Monday, April 1st, two couples will qualify each evening for the Grand Final, which takes place Saturday, April 6th, at 8:30 p. m. Two gold medals will be awarded. One to the lady and the other to the gentleman. Third prize to be decided by lots of coin. Summer prizes commencing Monday, April 1st. Admission after-noon, 25 cents. No. 100, evenings, 10c. Ladies admitted free at all sessions. Tickets, 25 cents.

A similar contest is being held at Ogden. The winner of each contest will be asked to represent their respective cities in a final contest on evening at Ogden and one evening at Salt Lake. Third contest to be decided by lots of coin. Summer prizes commencing Monday, April 1st. Admission after-noon, 25 cents. No. 100, evenings, 10c. Ladies admitted free at all sessions. Tickets, 25 cents.

Made by Hilda Band.

Roller skating, 10c to 15c after-noon, 2 to 4; evenings, 7:30 to 10:30.

Nothing nicer, nothing more toothsome or wholesome. Chocolates and Bon-Bons, pure, fresh, delicious; they're Allegretti's. Try them.

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