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SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 15, 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,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH M. TANNER,
General Superintendency.

THE "NEWS" AND THE UNIONS.

The Deseret News has published the atrocious revolutionary trade by Eugene V. Debs that appeared in the Socialist paper called "Appeal to Reason," in which he denounced the proceedings for the prosecution of the alleged murderers of ex-Governor Steunenberg, and threatened the officials of the State of Idaho with death if the accused persons were convicted and executed. The anarchist agitator pronounced judgment on the defendants, who have not yet had a trial, declaring them innocent, and calling upon labor organizations to combine and inaugurate a revolution if the persons charged with assassination are found guilty. He further held up the anarchists who were executed in Chicago nearly twenty years ago as innocent men, and those who enforced the law against those assassins as "the murderers of innocent men and the arch-enemies of the people."

In commenting upon the inflammatory utterances of that demagogue, we said editorially: "The threats that have been uttered by leading but excited orators and organizers are subversive of the public welfare, and their calls for sympathy with criminals are of all reason and respect." This had direct reference to that sympathy which Debs endeavored to arouse for the criminals of Chicago whom he eulogized and defended. Attempts have been made to pervert these remarks into an attack upon labor unions and a reference to the persons under arrest in Idaho as "criminals and natural revolutionists." The truth is that the "News" insisted upon a fair trial of the accused and the "benefit of every facility for their defense that can be rationally desired," but never used the language imputed or anything resembling it in reference to them.

We expected that some of the chronic sufferers from anti-"Mormon" bile, which manifests itself in yellow journalism and venomous vindictiveness, against this paper and this writer, would endeavor to take that twist to put the "News" in a false position toward organized labor. Also that some fierce and furious but unfeeling union men would construe our criticisms of anarchistic threats into something unfavorable toward unionism. But we are not to be deterred from our course in support of law and order by anything that can come from such sources, whether in word or deed. When we know we are right we intend to go ahead.

As to the men under grave charges in the State of Idaho, we can but repeat what we have already said concerning the conduct of their case, which was this:

"As to the accused, they must receive fair treatment, a legal investigation, every opportunity for defense that the law provides, and freedom from the bias that may come from appearances and reports. The presumption of their innocence until they are proven guilty must be maintained. But no influence from any quarter that would set aside evidence and thwart justice, must be permitted to invade the courts, or interfere with the execution of right judgment."

We have never advocated any other course concerning individuals accused of crime nor prejudged them when their cases were pending before the courts.

In regard to labor unions, the Deseret News has always taken this stand: The right of people to organize for an increase of pay for their work, or the improvement of their condition in any direction which they desire, cannot be justly denied, or prohibited. But their combination and agitation for such purposes must not be extended to infringement upon the rights of other people, to refrain from joining such societies and to work as long and for such prices as they themselves determine.

Labor unions may use all legitimate means in each other's support and

against unlawful oppression and encroachments, whether by capital or other means, but they must not carry their hostility into acts of violence, revolts against law and order, the destruction of life or property, or anything that is in the nature of anarchy.

The declarations of the agitator Debs, which have already been copied into this paper, appear again in the publication called "Appeal to Reason," with additional paragraphs, which are not appeals to reason or common sense, but to the passions of the multitude, and invitations to mobocracy and revolution. They are as here annexed:

"The worm turns at last, and so does the worker.
"Let them have to execute their devilish plot and every state in this union will respond with the tramp of revolution."

"Get ready, comrades, for action! No other course is left to the working class. Their courts are closed to us except to pronounce our doom. To enter their courts is simply to be mauled by their meager means and bound hand and foot, to have our eyes plucked out by the vultures that fatten upon our misery."

"Capitalist courts never have done, and never will do, anything for the working class."

"Whatever is done we must do ourselves, and if we stand up like men from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf, we will strike terror to their cowardly hearts, and they will be too eager to relax their grip upon our throats and beat a swift retreat."

"We will watch every move they make and in the meantime prepare for action."

"A special revolutionary convention of the proletariat at Chicago, or some other central point, would be in order, and, if extreme measures are required, a general strike could be ordered and industry paralyzed as a preliminary to a general uprising."

"If the plutocrats begin the program, we will and it."

"EUGENE V. DEBS."

What is that but anarchism? It signifies that if the men who are charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg and other crimes as heinous as that, indeed with wholesale slaughter of non-union men, are not set at liberty, a million of excited and mobocratic revolutionists are to combine, for the destruction of judicial authority and the assassination of the Governors of Colorado and Idaho and the officers of the law engaged in the prosecution. It is on that account that we have spoken words of warning to the labor unions of the United States.

A COREAN LYNCHING.

The dispatches relate a harrowing tale about torture inflicted by Koreans on the island of Hawaii, on one of their countrymen. They suspected him of having stolen a sum of money from them, and for that reason they tortured him to death, in a canfield.

When "orderly" and "respectable" citizens of some sections of the United States turn out and inflict torture upon individuals suspected of crime, their fearful exploits are called "lynchings," and the "incidents" are very much regretted, but generally nothing further is done by the authorities. The Koreans who killed their fellow countryman in Hawaii, are under arrest and will be tried for murder, and they certainly deserve the penalty the law pronounces against those who commit that crime.

But Americans, who have had every advantage of education, and who live under the most perfect government system of this age, are more guilty than benighted Asiatics. If they give way to savage instincts and ride roughshod over both law and courts, in order to satisfy the clamor for vengeance that sometimes takes possession of a large portion of the public. They should also be held to account for their deeds of savagery. Justice, like charity, must commence at home, or meet with derision abroad.

PLOTS IN RUSSIA.

Notwithstanding the promises of the Russian Czar regarding the convocation of a Duma at an early date, the prospects of freedom for the Russians are not very bright.

In the first place, the Emperor seems to have changed his mind as to the functions of the Duma. In his first proclamation, his "indefinite will" was declared to be that "no law shall be enforceable without the approval" of that assembly. But, "indefinite" though this will was, it is now made to fit into a plan which provides for "temporary laws" enacted at the will of the Czar. Through these temporary enactments he can, of course, override the measures enacted by the Duma, and as he, besides, reserves the power of dissolving and re-assembling the representatives of the people at will, there is not much danger of autocracy being curtailed.

In the second place, the opponents of reforms in Russia are said to have planned further atrocities, in the form of massacres of Jews and riots in many places. In order to convince the Czar that repressive measures are in order, and not reforms, they have followed before with more or less success. Massacres of Jews on such a scale as even Russia never has seen, the death of Premier Witte by hanging and return to the old regime of absolutism and oppression is being planned by the bureaucracy and reactionary organizations. The agitation is being pushed to the danger point, and Russia once more is facing a reign of terror. The peasants are being incited to take up arms against the Jews, and Count Witte's friends

declare this is likely to result in a race war which may mean death to millions. It is claimed that a number of governors and other civil authorities have been enlisted for the support of the plan. Is it any wonder, if such officials at times become the objects of popular fury?

It is to be hoped that the Duma be called, and that its functions and responsibilities be defined. That will be a beginning. As representatives of the people, the delegates will be in a position to carry on the warfare for liberty on what may be called constitutional ground, and the will of the people must ultimately prevail. The first steps are always most difficult. For each victory won, the next will be easier. The Duma will have free speech, free discussion, and that alone will be a power for good throughout Russia. It will be a means of education to the people, and through it public opinion of the entire world will be directed against any measure of tyranny on the part of the bureaucrats.

RESISTANCE TO LAW.

The situation in France does not appear to improve, notwithstanding the change of ministry. The Pope is reported to have expressed himself to the effect that he sees "bad days" ahead for the Catholics of the country.

The clergy seem determined to resist to the utmost the execution of the separation law, as relating to the taking of inventories of church property. The Bishop of Marseilles, when the local authorities attempted to carry out the law, met them, clothed in his ecclesiastical vestment, as a Roman pontiff of old is said to have gone out to meet the conquering hordes from Asia who overran Italy. He ordered them not to enter the cathedral, and denounced the law. And then he added: "Here, before the altar, I announce that I am prepared to suffer imprisonment, exile, or death, in defending the rights of the church." And, undoubtedly, the venerable prelate meant every solemn word he uttered.

The effect of this bold stand by one of the leading clergymen will be to arouse imitation. From some places in the country it is reported that the people are preparing for armed resistance to the authorities. Doors of churches are being barricaded, and strong grating are being fastened across the windows. The civil authorities will have to use force, to enter such places, and if they do, there will in all probability be bloodshed. In fact, in one church armed men have been installed, prepared for a long siege.

The situation is peculiar. The Catholic leaders appear to be in undivided rebellion in their resistance to the inventory clause of the separation law. But they may give this excuse for their position: In France the majority of the people are Catholics. The law, therefore, does not express the sentiments of the majority, as it certainly ought to do in a country with a republican form of government. It was carried against the wishes of a great portion of the tax-paying citizens, and may therefore justly be considered a tyrannical measure, although regularly enacted by the lawmaking body. We may believe in the necessity of keeping church and state separate and hope for the final triumph of that principle in every land, but for a minority to force the majority into submission to any regulation affecting large interests is not right or consistent, at least in a republic. To do so is but to initiate Russian methods, by which a very few aristocrats condemn all the rest of their fellow-countrymen to virtual servitude. The Catholic priests in France speak for the majority of the people, when they defy the particular law in question. That is their defense.

We hope the new French ministry will find a way of reconciling the various factions in the interest of the country. No one can find pleasure in acts of religious persecution, and particularly not in countries that should lead in the progress of mankind toward a universal brotherhood. Such acts mean retrogression. And they will finally hurt the authors and originators of them. Bismarck engaged in a "Kulturkampf," and thought he had triumped, when he succeeded in inciting a high ecclesiastical antagonist, but he had ample time afterwards, when hurled away from the affairs of state as a worn-out glove, to reflect upon the mistake of persecution. The French ministers should profit by such examples.

JUST FOR FUN.

This spring is degenerating into the winter of our discontent.

The scrub women of Maine have formed a union. It must be a scrubby union.

A railroad through Utah to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. That will be grand!

If Secretary Taft were made a judge of the supreme court he would hardly be so supreme as he is now.

Spelling reform may be all right, but even with spelling reform there will be no excellence without labor.

At Algebras the French and German delegates are the actors, all the others being but spectators.

How fortunate the Moroccan conference was held in Spain. The supply of olive branches there is unlimited.

Andrew Carnegie's spelling reform finds little favor in Great Britain. He can spell "libraries" better than "reform."

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth must be in the dark of the honeymoon, for they have become entirely lost to public view.

Mayor McClellan is said to fear Hearst's knife, should the latter be elected governor. This cannot be, for a Tammany brave fears no man's knife.

The other day in a New York court Anthony Comstock called a man a liar

and in return was slugged good and hard. The man who has suppressed so many naughty books and pictures should learn to suppress his tongue.

The Russian revolutionists went to great extremes and shocked the whole world with their atrocities, but the Russian reactionaries are plotting still more horrible outrages and massacres. For every reactionary outrage there will be ten revolutionary revenges. Unhappy Russia!

G. M. Mayer, Kansas City manager of the Standard Oil company, testifying before the Interstate commerce commission as to how he secured information concerning railroads, said: "I was permitted to give away oil and gasoline to railroad employees and report such gifts as 'donations.'"

"It is useless for the Standard Oil company to attempt to conceal things here, because we are going to get at the bottom of its doings, anyway," says ex-Senator Cockrell. At this distance it looks very much as though it were useless for the Interstate commerce commission to try and find out the facts about the Standard Oil company, judging by the small results from a great effort.

Fort McPherson, Arctic circle, is probably the nearest postoffice to the north pole. After trying it as an experiment the Canadian postal department has now made the office a permanent one. It is situated on the Mackenzie river, 5,000 miles from Ottawa, and the service is maintained by teams of dogs. Walter Weisman will have his mail forwarded from there to the Pole. Letters to him should be plainly marked poste restante, Ft. McPherson.

THE SLAUGHTER IN JOLO.

New York World.
The scene of the latest destructive battle between United States troops and the Filipinos is an island barely larger than the city of New York. Two 600 Moros who died fighting in their cup-shaped fort in the apex of an extinct volcano were about one to every two American men who fell. The slaughter was a massacre. The country was the strongest men of New York in one day would be a blow numerically in proportion. That the defeat has broken the back of the resistance in Jolo may well be believed. The soldiers of the American soldiers and sailors in this new "battle above the clouds" will long be remembered with special interest because of the tolls of the approach and the arduous difficulties it entailed.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

A war of extermination may be necessary and the only good Moros may be the dead ones; but if so, and in justice to all concerned, the country ought to be informed on authority not to be questioned that the nature of this warfare is such as to make impossible or inadvisable the giving of quarter and the taking of prisoners. Conditions that in Indian warfare led Americans to vie with the savages in savagery, and these occasions were rare—do not generally exist in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

The Moros are of Malay extraction. During the fourteenth century Mohammedanism was introduced among them. Since then they have not been susceptible to the influences of Christian civilization and have resisted, with all the fanaticism peculiar to their creed, all of its encroachments. They are divided into petty tribes governed by local chiefs, datus or sultans under a form of primitive feudalism.

PITTSBURGH TIMES.

The facts are that the Moros who have been wiped out were a band of marauders that merited extermination. It was Gen. Wood's duty to suppress them, and if they fought to a finish it was their own obstinacy that brought upon them so severe a punishment. At that particular clatter in the United States will not obscure the truth. . . . It will not interfere with the policy of the government to grant home rule to the Philippines to the extent and by the stages that are recommended by wisdom and a scrupulous regard for the welfare of the whole people. The insurgent hands of Moros must be segregated and made to feel the weight of the hand of authority.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.

The unexpected character of this engagement reminds one how far the people of the United States are kept in ignorance concerning conditions in that distant archipelago. A year ago there was a state of war in the island of Samar, yet it was kept so quiet that no one in this country, outside of the war department, ever heard of the fact. When the fighting was over, the American people were permitted to learn a few outlines of the recent happenings, and as with this Moro tragedy. No one had supposed that a battle so sanguinary and on so large a scale was now possible anywhere in the islands. We now discover that, after conquering the valleys and hill-sides of the archipelago, we are just cleaning up the craters of the mountain peaks.

JUST FOR FUN.

First Autist—Gee! You went out of your way that time to hit that fellow.
Second Autist—I know. He's my landlord.

Traveler—They say the Indians in this region used to be wary fighters.
Old Resident—Yes. Why, they didn't smoke a pipe of peace often enough to even make 'em nervous.

"This water of mine is absolutely waterproof."
"It is a great idea. It will not hurt the works when you 'soak' it."

IN THE BOOK STORE.

Customer—I want to get a book on collar buttons. Can you suggest anything?
Clerk—Yes. Here's a book called "Lives of the Hunkel." Try that.

OUT OF THE LONG AGO.

Pocahontas had just performed the rescue act.
"And your name?" she asked.
"John Smith," he replied.
Crazed with grief over the thought that the man she had rescued was not named Reginald Worthington, she gave a low sob and went from the scene.—Mitsukoku Sentinel.

WOULD'N'T TRUST HIM.

"Of course," said the sarcastic man, "you always do your wife's bidding."
"Gracious no," replied Mr. Henpeck, "she wouldn't let me. When she goes to an auction sale she never takes me with her."—Exchange.

HELPING OUT.

With an exclamation of delight the hardened tourist rushed out of the baggage platform and started to smash his trunk with an ax.
"Hold on!" shouted the baggageman. "Are you crazy?"
"Not at all," replied the hardened tourist, as he continued to smash. "I read that baggagemen were over-

worked at this season, so I thought I would smash my own trunk and save you the trouble."—Chicago News.

MUST BE FRESH.

"See here," exclaimed the husband of the fashionable invalid, "what's the idea of the doctor coming here again today?"
"My gracious!" she exclaimed, petulantly, "he has come to leave my 'fresh medicine.' You don't suppose I'd use yesterday's, do you?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. DRYPER LAKESIDE MANAGER.

TONIGHT! And Tomorrow Night.
Special Friday Matinee at 3:30.
The One Best Bet of the Season.
GEO. PRIMROSE
And His Big

Minstrel Festival.

A handfull of joy and melody.
Always the first past the wire with all that's new in minstrelsy. Largest and best in the world.
Prices—25c to \$1.00. Matinee—25c to 75c. Children—25c anywhere.

New Grand Theatre

Commencing tonight, at 8:15 p. m., the thrilling western melo-drama, a play of the border after the Civil War.

JESSE JAMES

A history of the famous outlaw. It will not corrupt the minds of the young.
Lots of exciting climaxes and thrilling scenes.
Commencing next week: "A FIGHT FOR HONOR."

Opheum

MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
J. FRANCIS DOOLEY.
Assisted by Dorothy Benner and Ethel Rose, the Cuban and the Dancing Girls.

MILDRED FLORA, RICH FAMILY, DEWRA, O'Rourke, Burnett Trio, HART and Richardson.

PERSONAL.
Another funny one by the Kinodrome.

Every evening (except Sunday), 8:30 p. m. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 2c, 5c, 25c, 50c.

LYRIC THEATRE

Tonight! The Best Show in Town!

THE BALTIMORE BEAUTIES

Best Vaudeville in Town! Two Big Musical Comedians and Scores of Pretty Girls.

XTRA—After the Show Friday Night AMATEUR NIGHT.

Positively the Last Amateur Show of the Season.

SICK ROOM REQUISITES

Everything on hand that your Doctor or Nurse requires. Crutches, bed pans, urinals, invalid feeding cups, eye baths, medicated cotton, gauze and bandages, fever thermometers, atomizers, all kinds of disinfectants. Our prices suit the rich and poor. Give us a call and be convinced. Both 'Phones, 457. Remember the number—

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Anstee Brice Drug Co.

BURNOL

A superior burning fluid. Has no odor. Excellent for chafing dishes, alcohol stoves and lamps; large bottle 50c.

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ALMOND AND CUCUMBER CREAM.

A pleasant emollient for daily use. Relieves chapped hands, redness of the skin, chafing, etc.
Removes sunburn, pimples, wrinkles and makes the skin smooth and white. Contains no oil or greasy substances.
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THE "ALWAYS BUSY" STORE.

SPECIALS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

THREE HOSIERY SPECIALS

No. 1 is a Misses' fine ribbed, black cotton hose, sold regularly at 30c a pair; is made a special. 20c for this sale at
No. 2 is a Misses' black hose, an extra fine gauge of Egyptian pure combed Maco, a 35c hose to be sold as a special during sale at 25c
No. 3 is for the boys; made of heavy black cotton, reinforced at knee, heel and toe, the biggest value known to the trade 25c

HDKFS., EDGINGS AND GLOVES.

20c to 35c Handkerchiefs, 15c—Hemstitched and embroidered and scalloped embroidered handkerchiefs, worth from 20c to 35c each, special now for 15c.

Edgings at Half Price—A very pretty line of Hamburg Embroidery edgings to be sold at 5c, 7 1/2c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c a yard, every one of them worth double these prices.

\$1.35 Pique Gloves, 1.00—Our regular \$1.35 stock of women's "Waldorf" Pique Gloves, in all colors and sizes, are being sold this week at \$1.00 a pair. This is a most excellent glove for street wear.

ENTIRE STOCK HONEY COMB AND MARSEILLES BED SPREADS AT BIG REDUCTIONS

\$1.00 Spread for . . . 80c	\$1.25 Spread for . . . \$1.00	\$1.50 Spread for . . . \$1.20
\$1.75 Spread for . . . 1.40	\$2.00 Spread for . . . 1.60	\$2.50 Spread for . . . 2.00
\$3.00 Spread for . . . 2.40	\$3.50 Spread for . . . 2.80	\$4.00 Spread for . . . 3.20
\$4.50 Spread for . . . 3.60	\$5.00 Spread for . . . 4.00	\$5.50 Spread for . . . 4.40
\$6.00 Spread for . . . 4.80	\$6.50 Spread for . . . 5.20	\$7.00 Spread for . . . 5.60

All White Mercerized Walstings, 20% Off.

We have the largest and most complete line of White Mercerized Walstings ever shown to the Salt Lake public. Almost every design you can imagine is exhibited. This is a fabric that does not lose its lustre after washing, being highly mercerized, it forever retains its silky appearance. Come and get what you want of it at One-Fifth Less than Usual Price.

20c Grapilles for only 15c a Yard. This is the new fabric now so popular for Kimonos and Dressing Scaques. It comes in all colors, with a variety of Oriental designs; noted particularly for their washing qualities. You should have some. Save five cents on each yard by purchasing what you want during this sale.

1-3 OFF CARPET REMNANTS.

We have twenty-five pieces of 22 1/2-inch borders and thirty-five pieces of 27-inch Carpet, in eight to twenty-five yard lengths. They include Axminster, Wilton Velvets and Tapestry Brussels. ALL WILL GO AT 33 1/3 PER CENT REDUCTION.

A BIG LACE CURTAIN SPECIAL!

We are offering our entire stock of NOVELTY FISH NET CURTAINS at a reduction of 25 per cent. Plain centers with fancy edgings, some with motif in corners; an endless variety of patterns. Regular prices range from \$2.00 to \$10.00 a pair, but Friday ONE-FOURTH OFF and Saturday you may have them at . . .

HALF PRICE SALE IN ART DEPT.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution
HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE
Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main St.

We Don't Want

Any of our present stock of shirts, underwear and hosiery to remain with us longer than September and with this end in view we are inaugurating a big rush of business during the next few months. A big stock of the newest of goods.

We Do Want

Your patronage and we know we can satisfy YOUR wants. Ladies' Fine Hosiery, Children's Fine Hosiery, Underwear for Ladies and Children. For the People of Moderate Means.

CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 MAIN STREET., SALT LAKE CITY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RUBBER GLOVES

For Household and Out Door Work, we have a splendid Glove for 65c and a much better one at \$1.00. Every housewife should have a pair.

Winthrop's Nursing BOTTLE HOLDER

Is a new contrivance we have recently received