

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday Excepted).
Corner of South Temple and 2nd Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance)
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month75
Saturday Edition, per year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, per year 2.00
Correspondence and other reading mat-
ter for publication should be addressed
to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications
and all remittances to:
THE DESERET NEWS.
Salt Lake City.
Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake
City as second class matter according to
Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 4, 1908.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.
The Seventy-eighth annual general
Conference of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints will as-
semble 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 re-
quested.
The general Priesthood meeting will
be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday,
April 4, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency.
The annual conference of the Sunday
School Union will be held in the Tab-
ernacle on Sunday, April 6, at 7 o'clock
p. m.
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Superintendent.

CONFERENCE THOUGHTS.
The seventy-eighth annual con-
ference of the Church opened today with
a large attendance. It is a general
observation that these gatherings are
growing from year to year, indicating
the numerical growth of the Church,
and showing that the interest in Church
affairs is steadily increasing. Anti-
"Mormon" leaders, at one time, used
to say that if they could only get the
anti-"Mormon" legislation they wanted,
"Mormonism" would soon be a thing of
the past. But actual events have proved
them false prophets. The Church has
withstood the assaults by mobs, the
assassinations and drivings, the
journey through the wilderness, and the
struggle with cold and hunger in these
valleys in the earliest days. It has
grown, notwithstanding all changes,
like the oak in the storm. The Lord
has preserved His Church, for the per-
formance of an important mission
among the children of men.
The time in which we live is one of
peculiar significance. The human mind
penetrates the secrets of nature and
makes discoveries in the light of which
they perform "miracles." Distances are
being annihilated. The products of
labor are multiplied by machines that
are almost human. Scientists penetrate
to the furthest boundaries of the uni-
verse and to the very limits of the
microscopic world that borders on the
spiritual existences. There is not a
corner of the world so remote that
human thought does not attempt to pen-
etrate to it. There is not a problem too
intricate for human intelligence to at-
tempt a solution. Even the mystery
and origin of life is the subject of
scientific research.

Knowledge is multiplying. This the
Prophet Daniel predicted as a charac-
teristic of the last days. "Literature
is now the exception in all the civilized
world. Children fifteen years of age
know more about history, geography,
mathematics, hygiene, etc., than their
grandparents, as a rule, learned in a
life time. It would be considered a
crime in our age to bleed a man to
death, as was done in the case of
George Washington, though he had the
best medical attendance obtainable.
Wealth is also increasing. The hum-
blest citizen today can enjoy luxuries
that only rich men formerly could think
of purchasing. Food and clothing of
superior quality are within the reach
of all. And with the increase of wealth,
national influence has increased. Men
at the head of nations today need to be
very humble, indeed, lest pride deadens
their intelligence and they become
brutes, like Nebuchadnezzar.
But with all these advantages, our
time shows many signs of decay.
Crimes are also multiplying. Knowl-
edge alone does not enable man to
conquer sin. Intelligence alone does
not furnish moral strength. Crimes of
violence are increasing. Dishonesty in
private and public affairs is frequent.
The standards of public morality are
being lowered. The divorce evil is
spreading.

Lawlessness is one of the charac-
teristics of our time. Not only do
men and women transgress the laws of
God and man, but they defend their
transgression by denying the authority
that forbids it. The Apostle Paul pro-
phesies that the "man of sin" or
"the lawless one" will ap-
pear in the last days, when
the conditions are ripe for such an
incarnation, and it is impossible to look
at the signs of the times without being
reminded of that remarkable prediction.
The world is very much agi-
tated. The fires are burning and roar-
ing below. How can a terrible explo-
sion be prevented?
Infidelity is rampant. It lifts its
head even in the pulpits. With many it
has become an axiom that the Bible
and scientific truth are opposed to each
other. They have succeeded in creat-
ing an impression that humanity can-
not progress except upon the ruins of
religion. They hold that we shall see
clearly on earth only when we put out
the lights of heaven. Higher criticism is
but a form of this rejection of the
Word of God.
Peculiar errors flourish. The ancient
philosophies of the East have been re-
vived and are recommended as substi-
tutes for the teachings of Jesus, though
they ought to be judged by the fruits
they have produced. Here and there
a voice is heard clamoring for recog-
nition as the "Christ," or "Elijah," and
thousands follow. Men must believe
something, and when they reject truth
they take naturally to superstition.
There is discontent in the ranks of
the workers of the world. It breaks out

at all times like sores that are not at-
tended to properly.
The Latter-day Saints, therefore,
have a great work to perform. Theirs
is the mission to be the standard-
bearers of truth, a light in the world,
leading to the harbor of peace—that
peace which is founded upon perfect
justice and full knowledge. The an-
cient prophets speak of a time when
"the mountain of the Lord's house"
shall be exalted above the hills. Then
the nations shall say: "Come ye and
let us go up to the mountain of the
Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob,
and He will teach us of His ways,
and we will walk in His paths." When
that time comes the Lord will judge
among the nations; as a result there
will be peace; for, "they shall beat
their swords into plowshares, and their
spears into pruning hooks; nation shall
not lift up sword against nation, nei-
ther shall they learn war any more." (Isaiah
2: 2-4.)
This indicates the mission of the
Church on earth. It is not ended until
the nations accept the word of the
Lord, and submit every subject of dis-
cord to His divine judgment. It is not
ended until the world discard its imple-
ments of war and turn to the peaceful
pursuits of the agriculturist that de-
velops the resources of the earth. It
is not ended until there is peace in
the home, in the community, in the
state and the world, and the Lord Jesus
is all in all.

ANARCHY AND ATHEISM.
Anarchism denies the authority of
all government that rules by force.
But in so doing, some become Athe-
ists as well as anarchists.
Those who really believe, and do
not merely profess, anarchism can-
not, of course, believe that "the pow-
ers that be are ordained of God." This
was the teaching of the Apostle to
the Gentiles and represents the gen-
eral average of Christian belief on
the subject.
We do not mean, of course, to as-
sert anything in the nature of the dis-
carded theory of the divine right of
kings. We believe that sovereignty,
in the last analysis, rests with the
people. But that does not prevent our
conclusion that government itself is a
divine institution.
All human law is in the form of
commandment enjoining what the
chosen representatives of the people
conceive to be right and prohibiting
what they believe to be wrong.
But what men believe to be right
or wrong represents the sum total of
their experience, education, and medi-
tation, at that time. That is, the laws
which men write into statute books
are the laws which their experience
has engraven upon their own hearts
or souls. Laws at their best are the
consciences of men enacted into stat-
utes. They represent the ideals of
men—the highest results of their
conclusions. Laws are thus, while
they emanate from men, in a certain
sense, the commands of God. That is,
the voice of the voice of God, and
law is the uttered conscience of legis-
lators. Human law is therefore di-
vine law, and human government is
divine government. It is granted
that this argument applies only to
the highest manifestations of law, and
is not intended to include occasional
enactments that may be dictated by
other motives than those of public
benefit.
When, therefore, we hear gibb talk,
not against a certain statute or law,
but against law itself and against gov-
ernment as an institution, we suspect
that the author of it not only lacks
all faith in his fellowmen as the chil-
dren of God, and also that he lacks
any real faith in God.

Practical faith in human govern-
ment is almost a necessary element
of faith in the divine government. Re-
ligion seems to be essential to the sup-
port of government, for none appear
to be able to exist without it. An-
archists preach indifferently atheism
or anarchism. If they can convert
the people of either one, a belief in
the other is almost inevitable.
The connection between Atheism
and anarchy has often been noticed.
The history of the French revolution
contains perhaps the most striking ex-
amples of this connection.
Anarchy does not stand for opposi-
tion to bad rulers. Every good citizen
opposes those who are bad rulers, but
because they are bad rulers. Bad rul-
ers nowadays can be brought to ac-
count. It is not true that we must
either laud and be slavish to bad rul-
ers, or we must slay them. The fact
is that rulers in this day, and espe-
cially in this country, are accountable
to the people. The people constitute
the power behind the throne in limited
monarchies, and still more empha-
tically in republics.
Violent anarchism would dethrone
rulers, not reform them. It would
dethrone God, and not tolerate faith
in Him. It would deny altogether
that the voice of the people is the
voice of God, or that human law is
divine law as it is reflected from the
consciences of men.
Practical faith in God is the cure
for revolutionary anarchy; and faith
in God is best cultivated by exercising
faith in our fellow-man.

SAYS THE EARTH IS FLAT.
We gather from a contribution to
the New York Sun that there are peo-
ple still living who, in spite of all
evidence, refuse to believe that the
earth is a globe rolling around the
sun, and who tenaciously hold on to
the old panacea theory. The con-
tributor to the paper mentioned says
that to him the strange part of it is
"that in this age of the world every
thinking man does not believe his
God-given senses and facts that have
been demonstrated again and again,
that prove beyond any possible doubt
that the earth cannot be a globe, and
therefore cannot rotate."
To the question, "What is the
shape of the earth?" he replies: "It
is a level, stationary plane; all stand-
ing water is level, horizontal, straight
which has been proved many times,
therefore, it is impossible for it to be
a globe."
The fact that the earth has been cir-
cumnavigated, our philosopher ex-
plains as follows: "The earth being

flat, with the north pole, so called, for
the center, there would be no trouble
in going around the earth east or
west, as long as we kept our course
at right angles with all lines radiat-
ing from the center, which must bring
us around to the starting point."
We can hear our readers exclaim:
"What nonsense!" That is it exactly.
But it is less silly than the stuff the
Salt Lake Tribune almost daily offers
its readers, especially when in the
agony of an anti-"Mormon" paroxysm.

POLITICALLY DEAD.
A gentleman writing from Battle
Creek, Mich., to renew his subscrip-
tion, expresses his appreciation of the
Deseret News in very flattering terms.
He also speaks very highly of the El-
ders he has met. "Utah," he says,
"ought to be proud of her Elders. I
never met a finer class of young men
before in my life." The gentleman
specially mentions Elder Vance of
Provo. In a postscript the writer
says: "We are going to turn down J.
C. Burrows as Senator. He is politi-
cally dead in Michigan."

We do not know, of course, how gen-
eral this sentiment is in Senator Bur-
rows' state, but we would not be sur-
prised to learn some time of the po-
litical demise of the gentleman who
conducted the anti-"Mormon" investi-
gation in the Senate. A man who
has no higher appreciation of the du-
ties he owes to his constituents and the
country, than to waste his time in the
service of bigotry, cannot live long in
the confidence of the people.
It is a common fate of those who
fight against Zion, that they go down
to oblivion. Joseph, the Prophet, lives
in history. His name is before the
world, while his traducers and slayers
are almost forgotten. Many of them
never were known, even. The prom-
ise of the Lord to Abraham was, that
He would bless those that should bless
him, and curse those that should curse
him. This has been fulfilled in the
descendants of Abraham—Judah and
Israel. It has been literally fulfilled
in the case of the Church.

PECULIAR SERVICES.
A clergyman in Atlantic City is said
to have conceived the idea of trying to
induce men to come to church, by
novel methods.
He argues that the absence of so
many men from church is due to their
natural timidity and embarrassment,
so many more women than men at-
tending church services. And so he
concludes that he must have a hall
where men alone can be edified and
instructed.

He also argues that the formality
and good behavior supposed to be
necessary in church are too trying or-
deals for men, and so he proposes that
at these special services for men the
Sunday conventions be ignored. Visi-
tors may come and go as they please;
they may take off their Sunday coats
if they find them too uncomfortable,
and in hot weather there will be no ob-
jection to their removing their collars,
if they please. Religion is to be
discussed, but we are told that it will
be discussed only "in a practical man-
ner," and there is to be a moving-
picture show to keep the congregation
interested. Finally, smoking will be
permitted, for it is the firm conviction
of the rector that what keeps a large
number from the churches is the to-
bacco habit.

Now, if the carrying out of these
ideas does not produce the desired re-
sult, various attractions might be ad-
ded. How about beer and highballs?
And vaudeville features?
The Master predicted that when He
had been "lifted up," He would "draw
all men unto Him." Some modern
professed disciples act as if by drag-
ging the Master's religion down to the
level of the world, they hoped to save
men. They are wrong. Religion must
be "lifted up" before it can attract
human souls to the Savior.

A CATHOLIC VIEW.
Archbishop Ireland has recently sent
a letter to the clergy and laity of his
diocese, in which he expresses the views
of the Catholic church on the mar-
riage covenant. According to that let-
ter a Christian marriage is a sacra-
ment—an act "permeated to its inmost
core with divine activity, wrapped
up into the region of divine life, under
the control of new laws befitting its
supernatural character." To the Christian,
the Archbishop says, the marriage con-
tract can never be a mere natural en-
gagement between man and woman,
ruled by laws adopted by their own
freedom; nor is it a mere social or civil
contract, made binding only through
civil enactments, lasting only so long
as the enactments order it to last.
The Roman Pontiff quoted goes on
to say that "human laws cannot dis-
solve it. The church, in its spiritual
supremacy, cannot dissolve it."

He then goes on to point out some
of the evils of divorce. "The cessation
of the contract," he says, "the re-
marriage to another of husband or of
wife, renders fatherless or motherless
the children of the first marriage, dis-
sipates in their souls the sanctity of
the home. Divorce breaks up the home,
which God had intended as the sanc-
ctuary of love and safety for husband
and for wife, for son and for daughter.
It undermines civil society, which in
its vital construction is an organized
aggregation of families, finding in the
stability of the family its own stability;
in the purity and integrity of the fam-
ily, its own purity and integrity."
In reading these earnest, almost so-
lemn, expressions of views on one of
the most important institutions in ex-
istence, we cannot but ask what would
happen, if an anti-Catholic crusade
should ever be pushed to the extreme
bitterness of a demand for an abandon-
ment of the doctrine of the indissolu-
bility of the marriage contract. And
that eventually, is not unthinkable,
though it is not probable. It is not in-
conceivable that bigotry in some coun-
try should construe that doc-
trine as incompatible with state
sovereignty, and therefore urge the
disfranchisement of every faithful
Catholic. What would happen? There
would be a clash between church and
state under which the material inter-
ests of the people would suffer, until
conciliation could be effected and peace
established. Everywhere, where big-

otry is permitted to assert itself, the
effects are disastrous to the community.

Chicago is headquarters for pork and
politics.

Prohibition is a good thing. Push it
along.
A word to the wise—stick to your
fannels.

Let the winter be passed and the chil-
dren are digging seeps on the hills.

If we have thornless cacti why can't
we have noiseless phonographs?

In the past Castellane had the gall.
Now he is getting the wormwood.

One of the problems now before the
House is how to bust the filibuster.

In this attack on Secretary Garfield
will the Grey mare prove the better
horse?

In the Vanderbilt divorce case the
family skeleton is being kept behind
closed doors.

Of course politics make strange bed-
fellows but who makes the bed is the
really important thing.

Mr. Bryan considers attending two
banquets on Jefferson's birthday two
much of a good thing.

The San Francisco Call says that
California is misunderstood. Quite as
much by herself as by others.

To compel automobiles to reduce
their speed to six miles an hour in pub-
lic parks would be "going some."

It is easy to tell which party will win
in the House. That one of course which
has the heaviest Cannon on its side.

So nervous has the British public be-
come over Germany's movements that
every time the Kaiser takes a glass of
beer England sees snakes.

The students of the public schools are
to plant trees on Arbor day. Let them
remember that as the twig is bent the
tree is inclined.

If he is at all like the old Hero of
Rushville of former days, James E.
Watson, Republican nominee for gov-
ernor of Indiana, will set the Hoosiers
a great pace.

It was a sensible jury that decided
that fifty-dollar hats are not part of
"necessary household expenses." They
come high and people don't have to
have them.

The greatest combination now exist-
ing in restraint of trade is the after-
math of the panic. It is lingering much
longer than did winter in the lap of
spring.

To the orator who is wont to speak
on all occasions and at all functions
there is no such affront as the omis-
sion of an invitation to address a gath-
ering assembled to do honor to the
memory of a political saint.

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.
George Harvey of Harper's Weekly.

The chief, if not indeed the sole, aim
of the politician is to win the favor of
the majority. To achieve this purpose
he does not scruple; in the language of
his craft, he "keeps his ear to the
ground" and the magnitude of his suc-
cess is measured by the shrewdness
with which he divines popular tenden-
cies sufficiently in advance of their gen-
eral manifestation to appear to be the
leader of a movement to establish new-
ly discovered principles rather than as
a skillful conjurer of evanescent popu-
lar whims. It follows necessarily that
the journal animated by any other than
a like motive, that is, the desire to
profit from pandering to mobbed self-
ishness, is so hateful to the aspiring
politician that in his view of it must be
discredited. Hence the frequency and
virulence of assaults upon newspapers
which for one reason or another dis-
sent from views expressed by politi-
cians, sometimes to doubt in sincerity,
but always in hope of carrying public
favor. The reasoning of such a jour-
nal is seldom combated; a mere ques-
tioning of its motives is deemed and
generally is found to be vastly more ef-
ficacious.

THE KAISER AND MR. HILL.
Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

With regard to the reelection by the
German Kaiser of Mr. Hill for the
American ambassadorship at Berlin, a
jaundiced contemporary remarks that
"perhaps the Kaiser does not relish
receiving to ambassadorial grade one so
recently gauged by his chief as just
filling the Swiss mission." It may be
so; and, if so, it is returning evil for
good, for the President of the United
States only a few years ago received
to the ambassadorial grade from the
hands of the Kaiser one Baron Von
Speck Von Sternburg who may or may
not have been gauged by his imperial
chief as just filling the Bombay con-
sul generalship, from which he was
prompted. However, our contemporary's
mean insinuation is disposed of
by the circumstance that it was as
well known in Berlin in November
last as at the present time that Mr.
Hill had been minister to Switzer-
land. And Switzerland may be a
small country, but it is no mean one.

JUST FOR FUN.
Puffery.

Henry J. Bryan, one of the witliest
of English playwrights of a score of
years ago, remarked on one occasion:
"A play is like a cigar. If it's good,
everybody wants a box. If it's bad,
all the puffing in the world won't make
it go."—Detroit News.

The Force of Habit.
Scene: London restaurant. Hungry
Customer—And—er—waiter, two eggs,
please. Boil them four minutes.
Waiter—Yes, sir; be ready in half a
second, sir.—Tatler.

The Secret of His Success.
"To what do you attribute your suc-
cess as a monarch?"
After a moment's thought the Euro-
pean ruler replied: "Largely to bad
marksmanship."—Washington Star.

Graftology.
Oh, cheer up! Life isn't going to lose
its interest! There's probably still a
whole lot of graft that we don't even
suspect.—Indiana Post News.

Necessities.
Knicker. Do you favor a school of
journalism in the universities?
Bocker. There should be three; one
on how to run papers; one on how
to keep out of them, and one on
how to get into them.—New York
Sun.



Z.C.M.I.

We await your selection of new
Spring Apparel, confident that the
style, quality and price will appeal
to you.

Millinery Styles

Our Millinery Display is simply
delightful. A nice variety of
newest models in every wanted kind,
color and effect. As usual Z. C. M. I.
will make special prices to Confer-
ence Visitors.

Suit Styles

Women's choicest suit effects,
comprising every predominating
style, material and color. The sea-
son's leading styles and fabrics—the
popular Madam Butterfly, Japanese,
cut away and pointed jacket effects,
Elegant Voiles and Rajahs in black,
blues, browns and greens from

\$13.50

Silk and Dress Goods Specials

BLACK TAFFETA SILK, 27 inches wide, regular
price \$1.00 a yard. Sale **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 85c, sale price **60c**

Glove Department

Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves, in all lengths, colors,
sizes and qualities.
WALDORF PIQUE KID GLOVES, in all colors
and sizes. Regular \$1.75
values, sale price **\$1.25**

Special Prices in Hosiery Dept.

BOYS' SCHOOL HOSE—A black cotton hose,
with reinforced heel and toe, very elastic and
durable. Regular price 25c. Special **15c**
BOYS' SCHOOL HOSE—An extra quality Pickan-
niny black cotton hose, made for heavy
wear. Regular price 35c. Special price **25c**
MISSES' HOSE—Fine ribbed black cotton, the
Pickaninny brand, having an unexcelled lustre,
and great wearing qualities. Regular
price 35c. Special price **25c**
LADIES' HOSE—Mercerized Black Lisle, extra
spliced heel and toe. Regular price **25c**
LADIES' HOSE—Real black mace, a medium
weight hose, with double sole, heel and toe. Reg-
ular price 35c. Sale **25c**

Ladies' Vests

Ladies' White Ribbed Vests, with low neck and no
sleeves, also with low neck and short sleeves.
Regular price 25c. Sale **15c**

Rust Proof Corsets

A special line of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets—
white. Regular price \$1.75, sale
price **80c**

New Spring

Conference visitors
are invited to inspect
the new, seasonable
goods. Our lines of
1908 shoes are full
and complete—per-
fect fitting, exclusive
styles.

Shoe Styles

In addition to being
smart and stylish
they are excellent
wearing shoes, and
we are selling them
at the lowest possi-
ble price consistent
with good business
principles.

Crockery Dept.

Beautiful line of Chinaware, in the daintiest
and most attractive patterns—you'll enjoy a visit even if
you do not intend buying. Dinner sets, chamber
sets, cups and saucers, plates, salad or berry bowls,
sugar and cream sets, in fact everything you need
in Crockery, fancy China and Art Ware.

Large line of Glassware, suitable for every pur-
pose. An unusually large line of Cut Glass, care-
fully selected for its brilliancy and purity, at reason-
able prices.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ESPECIALLY ARE
INVITED TO LOOK OVER THE NEW LINES
IN OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

Carpet Dept.

Visitors are cordially invited to call on us. Sea-
sonable and attractive Spring Goods, that appeal to
lovers of home beauty. Carpets, Carpet Size Rugs,
Wall Papers, domestic and foreign, Portieres, Lace
and Tapestry Curtains, Window Shades, Door Mats
of cocoa nut fiber, wire, rubber, flexible steel, etc.

We have just received a carload of Linoleum—
printed and inlaid—in the newest and prettiest pat-
terns.

What a splendid present a Navajoe Blanket
would be to take home with you. We have a very
nice assortment of attractive patterns.

Hardware Dept.

We have the largest stock of Build-
ers' Hardware in Salt Lake City—
greatest variety, newest designs.
What is more we only make promises
we can keep.

GARDEN TOOLS—A splendid
variety, forks, hoes, rakes, cotton
and rubber hose, lawn mowers, etc., etc.
The finest makes of Carpenter's
Tools.

Special prices on Heaters—Come
in and see them.

Spring and Summer Clothing

The new model garments in
Suits, Spring Overcoats, and
Cravenette Rain Coats—the per-
fection of the fit and tailoring must
be apparent to the most critical.
Suits from

\$15.00 to \$40.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Full and complete line—the
finest variety of neckwear we have
ever shown.

HATS AND CAPS

The newest ideas and shapes in
Spring Hats and Caps for men,
boys and children.

Everything for men—Shirts,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Sus-
pender, Handkerchiefs, Men's
Umbrellas and Canes.

We also carry a splendid varie-
ty of Bags, Suit Cases and Trunk.

Our Drug Store is at 112-114 South Main Street

