

DESERT EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose - Editor.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):
One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications and all remittances to:
THE DESERT NEWS
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 28, 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 Desert 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,
General Superintendent.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

The bountiful supply of snow in the mountains, to which we look for irrigating water during the summer and fall of the present year, carries with it some probability of danger as well as of riches to come from the crops that will be secured through its flow through the fields. This suggests something of great importance, to which we draw official and public attention.

It has been a number of years since this city has been overtaken by a superabundance of water for any purpose. But within the memory of persons who can scarcely be ranked with "the oldest inhabitants," cellars and basements have been filled, and gardens overflowed and spoiled, and footbridges swept away by the rush of waters from the melting snows. This is likely to occur at this season, and within a very short period, that which has taken place on a large scale at various points in the country, on railroads and other routes of travel, may happen very soon on a smaller but not less important scale right within our municipal borders. It will occasion much inconvenience and perhaps great loss of property, unless immediate measures are taken to avert the calamity.

We urge upon the city authorities to see at once that every channel and avenue for the outlet of surplus waters be opened and cleared out, without delay. The City Council should attend to this promptly. Orders should be issued to the supervisors of streets and other heads of water districts, that men may be put to work to clear out every obstruction, whether in the shape of weeds, or mud, or sand or anything that will obstruct the course of the waters, so that the ditches may not overflow and property be destroyed and residents in the lower portions of the city be isolated, as they have been in times that are past.

Just as soon as the present cloudy weather passes and old Sol begins to get in his work on the western slopes of the Rocky mountains, the melting snows will come down with a rush, and great difficulty will be experienced to control the floods, unless the avenues for their escape are cleared before them. The county commissioners, too, should be alive to the danger that threatens, and everything that can be done within the scope of their authority should be accomplished without delay. They will have to do their part. The way should be open clear to the river and on to the lake. Citizens who live on the lines where the overflow is likely to run, should do their part in the work, so that they may not be overtaken and suffer the damages and inconveniences that are likely to come, unless they get to work and prepare to avert them.

We do not want to be classed with the alarmists, but we believe in the adage, "forewarned is forearmed," and even if the anticipated overflow should not be as great as expected, no harm will come from opening clear courses for the escape of the waters that are bound to flow down from the heights within a short time. Get to work, officers and citizens, that you may not be overtaken with calamity and trouble! A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

UNPRECEDENTED FLOODS.

When the Salt Lake Route was projected and a comparatively short cut was made by railroad from this city to Los Angeles, it was confidently believed that a safe and sure and uninterrupted highway was established to lessen the hours of travel from the East to the West, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This was accomplished and secured during the ordinary time of travel and under normal conditions. Senator W. A. Clark's praises were sung all over the land for his courage, liberality and enterprise in financing

and pushing this great and important piece of work. He was fully entitled to all that was said in this connection. Just now a change has come over the condition of affairs on the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad. Travel is impeded, trains cannot proceed, both freight and passenger traffic has ceased for a time. This is no fault, either of the company operating the road or of the engineers and workmen who constructed it. Large portions of track are washed away. The floods have carried them off and left deep depressions where the rails were running. This is an unprecedented occurrence. There was every reason to believe that the line would remain unimpaired, because large portions of the trackage had stood for years against all the changes of the seasons. But the heavy snowfalls, succeeded by the downpour of continual rains, have resulted in floods that no one foresaw or deemed to be at all probable. The results are becoming known to the public, and the troubles of the company are getting to be understood.

There is only one remedy possible, and that is the reconstruction of the track at the places that have been overwhelmed. The cost will be high and time will be necessary to perform the great labor that will be entailed. Senator Clark and his associates in the company will be found equal to the task. The road will be renewed. The needed repairs will be made. The San Pedro will not be long in a demoralized condition. There is too much energy, capital, skill and determination behind the enterprise to permit it to remain long in anything but good running order.

It heretofore has been a pleasure to glide over its smooth track. The unforeseen downpour and rush of waters is not a permanent condition, and may not occur again for decades. The trouble will pass away. The road will be rejuvenated. The contemplated improvements will all be realized, and the traveling public will have the pleasure, before long, of passing over the route to and from Salt Lake and Los Angeles with celerity, safety and dispatch.

Meanwhile, the company will make arrangements so that passengers to and from the City of the Angels will receive transportation by other lines, and no very serious consequences will ensue from the washouts, except to the company, which will have to bear the enormous expense. With the cessation of the rush of waters, which will soon take place, the Salt Lake Route will again offer attractions to tourists and business people as of yore. "So mote it be!"

RUSSIAN EXPLANATIONS.

General Kuropatkin is busy explaining the reasons why the Russians were defeated in Manchuria. Rojevskiy has tried to render the navy a similar melancholy service. He says that there was great lack of preparation and a scarcity of equipment, while the morale of the troops was bad. In fact, "neither officers nor soldiers displayed any initiative, independence or enthusiasm."

The reports of the various battles indicated another cause from which Russian defeat was a necessary effect, although Kuropatkin seems to overlook its importance, and that was the indomitable courage of the enemy. Eyewitnesses of the conflict told of the absolute indifference displayed on many occasions in the face of death by the Japanese soldiers. It is true enough that on other occasions they refused to move forward, when the sacrifice appeared useless, but as a rule they displayed most admirable courage and patriotism. This was one cause of Russian defeat.

Another source of weakness is found in the Russian government. Success would have strengthened the tyranny of the autocratic rulers and made the reform of the people harder than it is now. The government went to that war with blood-stained hands, and the conscience of Cain, while from the very ground of weakness easily understood by anyone who believes in Providence.

Initiative was not lacking entirely. After one of the early battles a general was reprimanded for rushing his division against the enemy, instead of following the general crowd in wild retreat. It may be natural for the principal Russian actors in the late war drama to wish to "explain" the humiliating roles they were doomed to play, but they evidently overlook the real causes of defeat, which were of a moral nature rather than administrative. Russia suffered punishment for great national sins and transgressions, just as every nation will that deviates from the paths of duty and rectitude.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Edward VII. "by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India" is the sovereign of a people belonging to a great variety of races and creeds. According to figures recently published there are in the British empire 208 millions of Hindus, 94 millions of Mohammedans, 18 millions of Christians, 12 millions of Buddhists and 23 millions of various pagan and non-Christian religions, including Parsees, Sikhs, Jains, Jews and Confucians, as well as millions who believe in little more than primitive forms of superstition.

The so-called Christians are divided and subdivided into numerous groups but the census authorities have not been able to give any authentic figures as to the relative size of the sects in Great Britain, because the people do not care to submit to investigation concerning their religious tenets. The entire population of Great Britain and Ireland is therefore set down as "Christian." In other parts of the empire statistics of sects are more readily obtainable.

Even one well versed in such subjects is astonished at the number of tenets into which the religious world is divided. The list of sects for the British empire include the following: Apostolic, Children of God, Christian

Catholic, Christian Freeholder, Christian Israelite, Christian Metaphysician, Church of God, Church of Zion, Conditional Immortalist, Dipper, Disciple, Divine Scientist, Esoteric Christian, First Day Christians, Forward Movement, Hornet, Messianist, Reformed, Tolstoyan Christian, Tucker Union Church, Zion Christian Catholic, Ambrosian, Astronomical, Canopist, Cosmophilist, Ethicist, Fatist, Hoke, Hylozoist, Idealist, Millennial Davenite, Monetheist, Morrisonian, Mosale, Pelagian, Re-Incarnationist, Sung Quong, Theolian, Tipon, Utopian, and many others.

Similar statistics for Russia would add wonderful names to this list. The religious world is seen to be in a deplorable condition, if it is remembered that unity of faith and purpose is an essential characteristic of the true Church. There is no stronger evidence of the need of a divine organization on earth, than these deplorable schisms and chasms that divide disciples into strange groups.

SOME FACTS IN THE CASE.

In the Philadelphia Bulletin of March 22 we find the following brief but comprehensive review of "The Smoot Case," signed by V. S. P.:

"Your recent editorial on the Smoot case was timely and to the point. The long delay in the case was because there was nothing to investigate. At the very start of the Smoot investigation the Protestants said, 'We charge Reed Smoot with no offense cognizable to law.' If it had been in a court of justice it would have been dismissed for no cause of action. On February 25, 1903, the Rev. John L. Leitch, superintendent of the Methodist Missions of Utah, and also a representative of the Ministerial Association of Salt Lake City, swore that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist; on the strength of that affidavit the National W. C. T. U. had 29,000 petitions printed which stated 'that if on investigation it be found that Reed Smoot is a polygamist that he be denied his seat in the United States Senate.' Dr. Sarah Jane Elliott and Miss Marie Weed, official lecturers of the W. C. T. U., and many others (believing that the Rev. John L. Leitch's affidavit was true) lectured in all parts of the United States, stating that Senator Smoot was a polygamist, to get signatures on their petition. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every one thousand signed these petitions believed that Senator Smoot was a polygamist. Dr. William M. Paden of Salt Lake City secured many interviews in the Philadelphia and New York papers in November and December, 1903, stating that Senator Smoot had taken an oath against the government and taught his children to be untrue, and that charge against Senator Smoot was withdrawn, which summed up the case down to Church domination. Individual Mormons, like individual Methodists or Presbyterians or any other denomination, are undoubtedly influenced more or less when one of their members runs for office. But the Smoot investigation did not show one instance where the Mormon Church had interfered in politics. The few polygamists who married their plural wives previous to September, 1890, are living with them now. Every honest man who made a vow to his plural wife when he thought he had a legal right, would not be a man to forsake her and her children just because some one told him to. The enemies of Senator Smoot and Utah tried to show at the investigation that the Mormons were still performing plural marriages, but they utterly failed."

Bigger ships, bigger army; bigger head!

When the spring time comes, gentle Annie. When?

A heated debate in the City Council is not surprising.

Isn't the equinoctial storm rather long drawn out?

That was a solid shot that Speaker Cannon fired at Representative Shackelford.

If congressmen would be frank they would say they were against abolishing franking.

"Ragging" in the British army seems to be several degrees worse than hazing at Annapolis.

Is the effort to reduce the wholesale liquor license for \$1,000 to \$400 a "bargain" counter affair?

It must have been something more than a tempest in a teapot that caused a Moscow tea firm to fail for \$13,500,000.

The vice president of the Standard Oil company objects to being caricatured. Then he shouldn't get funny in his answers.

Why don't the big life insurance companies get up a form of policy that will insure them against prying and prosecution?

To judge from the way he is pushing it along, Senator Tillman must look upon the railroad rate regulation bill as a good thing.

General Corbin must regard it as an invidious distinction that the government paid General Wood's expenses and that he had to pay his own.

Attorney-General Hadley must take a back seat now that District Attorney Jerome has entered the arena with warrants for the arrest of prominent life insurance men.

Congressman Longworth writes topical songs and sings them to his friends, according to the latest bit of gossip. Very naturally, this being the season when to him life is one grand, sweet song.

"Somebody has discovered that church hymn books are full of microbes and likely to spread disease," says an exchange. Liable to give people the sleeping sickness if they aren't careful.

Several Iowa towns voted against municipal ownership of water works. This is very surprising. If there is anything that should be owned by a city it is waterworks. As well allow a company to monopolize the air as the water.

Otto C. Hegen of Des Moines, Iowa, wants to surrender his citizenship because he doesn't like the way the Constitution is construed. All he has to do

is to hike back to his old home and resume his allegiance. Good Americans never surrender, they die.

The passing of the horse is a long predicted event, but one that seems to be farther off than ever. During the past five years there has been an increase of 8,000,000 horses in this country. There is little prospect of the automobile supplanting the equine breed.

ELECTRIC DISPATCH SYSTEM.

Harper's Weekly.

Various systems for the rapid transport of mail and small parcels have been devised from time to time, and to exploit one of the latest of these a company has recently been formed in Paris. The method consists of an underground conduit or tunnel about 732 feet, with two tracks, one placed above the other so that cars can pass simultaneously in either direction. The cars are about twenty-five feet in length, and have a square cross section about three and one-fourth feet on each side, the ends being pointed. The wheels run on an upper and lower rail, against which side wheels also press in order to keep the cars on the track, especially on curves. There are triphase current electric motors with which it is hoped to develop a speed of 150 miles an hour. On such a railway a much greater volume of business could be handled than on any pneumatic system, and the precautions are such that the rapid and safe transportation of goods for considerable distances can be accomplished.

BLESSINGS OF THE WEATHER.

New York Evening Sun.

The wintry aspect of March in the present year of grace has its benign as well as its evil features. Enabled victims of a harsh climate, we sneeze and cough through the grip-laden atmosphere and think perhaps of a better life. March snows do not last long, however, once they have become city slush, and in the few brief days of damp discomfort it will be well to remember what a boon the widespread stormy season of the last ten days or so promises to the country. To the nearby market gardener and to the greater farmers westward the heavy snows are more foreboding than the year's agricultural outlook. Closer at hand in point of time, it has brought a direct benefit to the important winter wheat crop, giving it protection in the period when alternate freezing and thawing is likely to do most damage to the growing plant, and any grower will tell you that the "white surprise" means a more abundant winter wheat yield. The snows of March spell prosperity for the farmer and for all.

THE FRENCH MINE HORROR.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The world is full of heroes. You find them here, there and everywhere. They are not produced by governments or laws, but by nature. Let the emergency arise and here they stand your heroes, all panoplied with courage and ready for sacrifice. Whether or not any of them are, as Bernard Shaw would have it, daring because they are afraid not to be—whether they are outwardly brave because they are inwardly cowards, does not alter the fact that they risk their lives to do glorious deeds. The disaster at Courrières has produced its heroes. If the story were heard in all its details doubtless there would be many a stirring incident to impress the thought that stout hearts and great souls flourish as abundantly in cottages and huts as they do in palaces and courts.

JUST FOR FUN.

Sensitive.

The pompous gentleman with the \$100 watch fob was being piloted through the food show by his beautiful daughter. Suddenly one of the demonstrators halted them and said: "I will now show you the process in which I serve."

The pompous gentleman started and looked as though he were about to run. "Please don't say anything about serving processes," cautioned the daughter. "It always makes me nervous. You see, he is a trust magnate."—Chicago News.

An Illusion.

"It's love that makes the world go 'round," said the old-fashioned sentimentalist. "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "It merely makes some people so dizzy that they think the world is going 'round.'"—Washington Star.

One of Many.

Hicks—Does she take in boarders? Wicks—Sh! Don't speak so loud. But between you and me take in is just the phrase.—Somerville Journal.

Privileges.

"Has wealth any special privileges in this country?" asked the tourist. "Certainly," answered the American citizen. "Wealth entitles a man to wear a silk hat every day in the week, and also gives him a license for the use of light-colored gaiters and side whiskers."—Washington Star.

The Drama.

"Ere, I say, Liza, we've seen this 'ere play before?" "No, we ain't." (Wordy argument follows.) "Why, don't you remember, same time as Bill took up to the Pig an' Whistle, an' we 'ad stewed eels for supper?" "Oh, Lor! Yes, that takes me back to it!"—London Punch.

Not For Strangers.

"What in the world does that mean?" asked the cavalier through a sparsely settled region on the Cape. "There's no such place on my road-map." The man whom he addressed first took a leisurely survey of the traveler and his horse, and then turned his eyes toward the weather-beaten sign which bore the single word, "Tolpin."

"That ain't a name," he said, with dignity. "It's just an indication. It means, 'To Long Pond one mile.'"

"It's plain enough to folks from near by that's hunting for the pond, and we think the strangers are doing much interest."—Youth's Companion.

The Suburban Gardener.

De Style—What makes you think Suburb is crazy? Gubusta—Why, he said he'd dig the Panama canal by sowing seed along the proposed route and compelling the man-by residents to keep chickens.—Woman's Home Companion.

CORN HUSKER

Takes them off. Works like a charm with either soft or hard corn. 25c per bottle.

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The Busy Corner.

New Grand Theatre

TONIGHT LAST TIME
Of the great intellectual actress, MISS LAURA FRANKENFELD, in "WILKIE COLLINS' dramatization of 'A New Magdalen'."

Her Double Life
A play of the Franco-German frontier in 1870.

Thursday, "The Great Conspiracy."

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. PYPHER MANAGER.

TONIGHT LAST TIME
Florence Roberts

With Max Fisman and a Superior Company of Players, in "THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK."

THURSDAY, MARCH 29.

FREDERICK WARDE in Two Recitals
Afternoon at 2:30. "The Women of Shakespeare," evening at 8:30, recital of "Hamlet."

Friday and Saturday (No Matinee).
THE UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC CLUB IN "NOISE."

Prices—Evening, 25c to \$1.00; Matinee, 25c to 75c. Sale Wednesday.

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Modern Vaudeville.

THE THREE SELDOMS.
ROSAIRE AND DOROTEO,
BARRE AND EVANS,
ARTIE HALL,
WILLIAM DAVIS & CO.,
THE KIDNAPERS.

Every evening (except Sunday) 8:00, 7:30, Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1:30, 2:00, 3:00.

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The Imperial Girls

And Extra Attraction, Fighting

—DICK HYLAND—

California's Greatest Featherweight, Will Postively Spar 4 Rounds on Thursday and Friday Evenings.

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The beauty of the artistic packages conforms with the richness of the contents, and you must see them to appreciate. Our varieties include the Vantine Sandalwood preparations.

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YOU FACE THE PROBLEM

Every now and again of purchasing a wedding present.

Your interests have been thoughtfully cared for by us in providing a beautiful line of moderate priced silver pieces.

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At Z. C. M. I.

THE "ALWAYS BUSY" STORE.

BARGAIN FRIDAY!

Just remember how disappointed you were last week when you missed the Big Friday Bargains, and make arrangements to be here this Friday. We have four surprises ready for you.

MAKE A NOTE OF THE HOURS, AS WE POSITIVELY WILL NOT SELL THESE ITEMS BEFORE NOR AFTER THE TIME SPECIFIED.

\$6.00 to \$7.50 SPRING HATS \$5.00
FRIDAY FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

This is an announcement the ladies of Salt Lake have been waiting for. It is one of the prettiest Suits Hats ever shown, trimmed with pretty wings, ribbons or flowers, no two alike in the entire line. Styles for Ladies and Misses. Really one of the "sweetest" creations of the Milliner's art. Friday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. you may choose any of them for..... \$5.00

CORSETS

TWO SPECIALS FOR 3 HOURS.
FRIDAY, FROM 2 TO 5 P. M.

\$1.25 CORSET FOR 75c. This model has the "fun-front," tipped with the famous "security" Rubber Button Hose Supporters that add the pleasant assurance of security for the corset, as well as the stockings, made of beautiful soft material, fashionably trimmed with lace. Sizes 18 to 26. Its a \$1.25 Warner for..... 75c

WARNER'S \$2.00 CORSET. 135. Size 24 to 28, with the medium length skirt, curving over the hip and dipping toward front. Made of Batiste—the fabric that is light and dainty and very serviceable, boned with the only boning that is proof against rust. In white only. Sold regularly at \$2.00 pair, but for these 3 hours at..... \$1.25

TWO LADIES' COLLAR BARGAIN
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Embroidered Turnover Top collars, a very pretty line. 10c will go at each..... 5c

Lace Collars in cream and white, real stylish new designs, quick selling at each..... 15c

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Fine Lisle COTTON KNITTED GARMENTS \$1.50
Fine WOOL and COTTON (half of each) \$1.75
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Hosiery, Balbriggan Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Knitted Underwear, Ladies' Lisle Gloves, Laces, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Notions, ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

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In Patent Colt. THE VERY LATEST.

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