DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY MARCH 29 1907



Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. One Year (10 Advance)) \$3.99 Six Months 4.90 Three Months 2.25 One M nth One M oth Saturday Edition, Fer Year Semi-Weekly, Per Year

Correspondence and other rending mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the "DITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances. THE DESCRET NEWS. Sait Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffler of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March, 3, 1872 FALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 29, 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 19 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 JOSEPH F. SMITH. m. m. 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 acknowledgement 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 seattered 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 should 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

a well-organized combination to loot the treasury, and that it operated by shutting out all but favored bidders for the capitol work and by enveloping the construction in a cloud of mystery which none but those in the ring could dissipate, appears to admit of no question whatever.

It is claimed that of the \$13,000,000 expended possibly one-third, or more, was stolen, or thrown away, and that it was only when a state treasurer of the opposition party was elected that the irregularities became known to the public. It is to be noted, the Ledger observes, that there are minute and particular laws governing the expenditure of public moneys and carefully drawn statutes regulating the letting of contracts; that concerned in the capitol enterprise were two governors of the state; that other well-known men of standing exercised discretionary and supervisory powers; that it was a public work as well guarded as t is possible to guard any operation. All this did not prevent the dishonesty which might have continued indefinitely but for the light that was

thrown upon the transactions from the other side. There is no doubt that, as communities and common wealths grow and be-

come immensely weating, the temptations to corruption grow in proportion. How to secure honesty in the administration of public affairs is one of the great problems before American citizens.

UNCONQUERED CANCER.

Under the above heading Dr. Leonard K. Hirschberg, an eminent New York physician and surgeon discusses most interestingly, a subject that will command attention wherever it is read; for in every state, almost in every city and sufferers from the trightful malady Utah and Salt Lake are no exception to the rule. Sometimes a cure is affected, but what proves efficacious in one case fails signally in another, probably owing to the fact that the causes are different and the physical conditions of the patient entirely dissimilar. No doctor seems wise enough to determine that. In the old ploneer days of Utah when roots and nerbs were utilized to a greater extent than now as a panacea for this affliction some remarkable cures were reported. The same remedies applied today are not infrequently and wholly ineffectual. As Dr. Hirschoerg declares, it is an undiagnosed and unconquered disease. Mark what he says of it:

Consumption, pneumonia and typhold fever stand before cancer on the list of civilized mankind's mortal focs, but their terrors are fast disappearing. What do we know about cancer? Towhat do we know about cancer. To-morrow, perhaps, we may know a great deal, but today, if we would be honest with ourselves, we must admit that we know next to nothing. We don't know the cause of the dis-

Except in a small propertion of very early cases, we don't know how to cure

We don't know whether it is heredi-We don't know whether it is heredi-tary. We don't know if it is induced by peculiarities of dist. We don't know to what extent it de-pends upon climate. We don't know whether it is conta-gious or infectious. We don't know why it reserves its at-tacks for oldish people. We don't know why it is increasing. All we may do at present is to keep a sharp lookout for incipient cancer and out them out ruthlessly. In the United States during the cen-gus year of 1990 a few less than 33,000

an the United States during the cen-sus year of 1990 a few less than 33,000 men and women died of cancer. Two-thirds of them were more than forty years old and under seventy. AS TO INSANITY.

report, and referred to the subject in the following words: "The motto suggested, 'God Our Trust,' is taken from our American hymn, the 'Star Spangled Banner.' Let us reverently acknowledge His sovereignty, and let our coinage declare our trust in God." It is a matter of recorded congressional history that Mr. Pollock persistently pursued the subject until

favorable action was secured. The first coin to bear the imprint we now so much revere, was a two cent bronze piece under authority of Congress April 22, 1862. An act of Congress of March 3, 1865 made it obligatory to stamp the motto upon all coins issued after that date.

To Harry K. Thaw-Look pleasant.

After storm, sunshine; after sunshine, more storm.

"Love, I await thee," sings a Georgia poetess. That's right. Learn to sing and to walt.

In Europe the brain-storm center seems to have shifted from Russia to Roumania.

It looks as though the White House had become a clearinghouse for railroad magnates.

An Omaha bank teller broke his arm counting silver coin. In its way this breaks the record. Ruef will have friends so long as he

has money, and he will have money so long as he has graft.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given a hundred thousand dollars to the Y. M. C. A. of New York. The widow's mite, as it were. Hearst has sued the Chicago Tribune

for two and a half million dollars for libel. Evidently he finds more pleasure in libeling than in being libelied. "The sound of a bell which can be heard 4,500 feet through the water can

be heard through the air only 456 feet," says an exchange. This sounds fishy. "It's what you eat that makes you what you are," say the experts of the

agricultural department. And when everybody eats pure food, will everybody be pure? A fatal four-handed pistol duel has been fought at Bowle, Texas. The eternal fitness of things demands that

duels in Bowie be fought with bowleknives. The navy department is not certain

which pays the better, to advertise in the newspapers or by colored posters for recruits. Colored posters should bring in the most negro recruits.

J. J. Hill says he felt sure all the time that the Minnesota supreme court would decide as it did in the Great Northern stock issue case. Still he is glad, no doubt, to have assurance made

doubly sure by the decision. The house of commons has rejected a bill to introduce the metric system. That was to be expected in a country that adheres to the duodecimal currency systen, and did not adopt the Greg-

orian calendar until 1751. In the first instalment of the autobiography of Dr. Appleton Morgan, published in the April number of New Shakespeareana, Emerson is credited

with the origination of the Baconian theory. It isn't to his credit,

Colonel George L. Brown, commanding at a

sranted them for a decade or so, and how the gold or silver or jeweled wrist band being something really quite com-monplace it has been thought to lend variety to it by shaping it of flowers. These flower bands will be rather pretty to see, and if they help to carry out, as of course they will, a color scheme devised for the head, they will contribute as rew trifles introduced in the last few years have to the gayety of the Easter parade.

THE "EMOLUMENTS."

Springfield Republican. Springfield Republicab. Missouri boasts that one of her con-gressmen has saved \$11,000 in two years out of his salary and "emolu-ments," and has started a bank. This is a case where virtue becomes cause for suspicion. As up to the present the salary of a congressman for two years has only amounted to \$10,000, some pestiferous person will next be asking what the "emoluments" were and how they were gotten. and how they were gotten.

JUST FOR FUN.

Misunderstood Him. Misunderstood Him. One day an army chaptain saw a soldier by the name of MoDonnell, making for the back door of a saloon. "McDonnell" the chaptain shouted ---"McDonnell" Oh, McDonnell" McDonnell turned, gave him a hasty look frowned, and darted into the bar. The chaptain loitered outside the door till McDonnell came forth again. "McDonnell," he said, reproachful-ly, "didn't you hear me calling you?" "Yes, sir," McDonnell answered, "I aid; but--but I only had the price of one drink."-Harper's Weekly.

Probably Catching.

A young matron of Baltimore, up-on entering her nursery, found her youngest in tears.

youngest in tears. "Why, what's the matter with Harry?" she asked the nurse. "He's mad, mum," explained nurse, "because I wouldn't let him go to the Simmonses' acrost the strate." "And why wouldn't you let him go, Norah?"

"Because, mum, they're havin' sha-rades, so he said, an' I wasn't sure whether he'd had thim or not."--Harper's Weekly.

An Explanation.

Dentistry for a Shotgun.

Dentistry for a Shotgan. The "exchange" advertisements in the dally newspapers are not always wanting in humor. Here is one for example: An advertiser who has a large burglar-proof safe, but no use for it, wishes to exchange it for a salt-water fishing outfit, and a dentix who is short on guns, but apparently long on time, is willing to do professional work in exchange for a good "ham-merless breach-loader."--Forest and Stream.

Force of Habit.

Drill Sergeant-Recruit Cohen, what "Wrong; it's 75 centimeters." "Wrong; it's 75 centimeters." "Very well, sergeant; I'll let you have it for that."-Transatlantic tales.

Lucky She Didn't Hear Him. Marks-Say, old man, did I ever tell you about the awful fright I gat on my wedding day? Parks-S-sh! No man should speak that way about his wife-Bos-ton Transcript.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The April number of Broadway Mag. The April humber of Broadway Mag-azine contains the following special articles: "Hearst versus McClellan," Brvin Wardman; "Society: A Day with the Real Thing," Mary Manners; "Helen Miller Gould." Mabel Potter Daggett; "When Father Knickerbocker Goes to Market," Harris Merton Lyon: "As the City Seems to the Artist," Annie Nathan Meyer, and Society in Miniature," Ruth Hamilton Fuller, and in addition, a number of short stories, poetry and other features.--7 West 22nd St., New York.

The railroad interests of the or have long had a strangle-hold on the government, issuing their orgers to the soverment, lesuing their orders to the highest authorities without fear of dis-obedience, is the assortion made by Gilson Gardner in Success Magazine for April. "Paderewski in Private Life," by W. G. Fitzgerald, lifts the curtain upon the home surroundings of the great Polish planist, and is illus-trated with views of his magnificent villa at Morges in the Savoyard Alps, and his Polish estate at Kosna in the Carpathians. Vance Thompson brings his history of the Dreyfus case to a close in this number; "Fools and Their Money." by Frank Fayant, and "My Life-So Far," by the late Josiah Flynt, are continued. "The American Heiress Co., Ltd.," by Porter Emerson Browne, "The Last Game," by William Hamil-ton Osborne, and "Burton's Con-science," by Wilbur Nesbit, are stories of interest.-32 Waverly Place, New York.



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 als 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.

THE PROBLEM OF HONESTY.

The Sacramento Bee, commenting upon the scandals that have brought unsavory fame to San Francisco, takes the view that non-partisanship in the election of municipal officials would go far as a remedy for corruption. The Bec says:

"It would be a long step toward re-form if every good critisen would make up his mind to henceforth pay no heed to politics in voting for candi-dates for local offices. It is of no importance whatever on what local ticket a man may be nominated, although it is the favorite trick of besses to dwell upon the need of "strengthening the party" by gaining control of the local administration. control of the local administration. Never was a party actually strength-ened in that way, but many times a party has been disgraced and dis-bonored by the crimes of scoundreis o public office serious of scoundreis honored by the crimes of scoundrels in public office masquerading as Re-publicans, Democratis, Union Labor men or something else. The San Francisco Supervisors are nominally Union Labor men, and with one or two exceptions all are scoundrels, whe will not even 'stay bought' But they are no more representative of Union Labor than Rust and Schmitz, both nominally Republicans, are represent-ative of Republicanism." ative of Republicanism."

The experience of Pennsylvania ilfustrates very clearly the disgrace unprincipled officials can bring upon a party, when they are permitted to go on without being subjected to the rays of the sunlight eleverly directed by a of the sovereignty of God and our vigorous opposition. According to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, it has been discovered that "the building of the State capitol was one of the greatest sontiment which he believed an intelli-State capitol was one of the greatest pieces of theft, fraud, and unblushing rascality of which there is any rec-ord," and that the whole job was a "hideous nightmare of robbery." Legal preof of fraud, the Ledger says, has "bot been found. But that there was rascality of which there is any rec-

set in motion for the purpose of saving great criminals from the consequences of their acts, under the pretense of insanity. Those who have studied history on that subject do not admit that murderers, as a rule, are insame.

The immense energy of money and

talent combined is now-a-days often

Pausanias was not insane when he plotted the death of Phillp of Macedon and chose a moment when the stabbing would be most spectacular, the nuptial festival of Cleopatra. He simply followed the dictates of his passions, urg-

ing him to avenge an insult. Among the motives that inspire to assassination are great disappointment in the pursuit of the aims of ambition, or love. Misdirected patriotism impelled Booth and his associates to their concerted attacks at Washington, and prompted Louvel to attempt to rid France of the Bourbons by killing the Duke de Berri, Avenging the wrongs of others resulted in the assassination of Kapodestrinus and Hussein in Europe, and of Hitosubachi in Japan; avenging the wrongs done to self, the truly egotistic motive, compassed the death of Gambetta and Gagarin; while Sellverskeff, considered by the nihilists share if figures tell the truth, since of Paris as a dangerous spy, was assassinated for reasons of self-preserva-

And thus throughout the long list of assassins, from the first fratricide of history to the last, insanity is the great exception, unless every crime committed for the gratification of a desire for revenge can be charged to that cause.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."

The question is not infrequently proprounded, why is not the motte, "In God We Trust" on the earlier coinage of the United States? A writer who has made an investigation of the matter, and who is an expert on old coins, furnishes some interesting and instructive information on the subject. He says that the introduction of a religious motto or device, was suggested at different times by various individuals, but the suggestion that was finally adopted came from a Mary-

land farmer. In 1861 when Salmon P. Chase was secretary of the treasury, he received a letter from the farmer, whose name is not given to history. The latter suggested that, as we claimed to be a Christian people we should be willing to admit that fact on our coinage. The letter was sent to James Pollock. director of the Mint. That official disto stay here. But above all, don't discussed the question of the recognition urage him.

trust in Him on our coins. He stated that Mr. Chase, like himself, favored the introduction of some appropriat.

ty-sixth infantry, has received instruction from Secretary of War Taft to devote personal attention to an inquiry into the manner of practise marches and make a report May 1 on means necessary to be employed to make the marches more attractive. The way to make them attractive is to make them constructive with allowance for mileage both ways. The total wealth of the United States

is estimated at \$107,104.211,917. This includes the value of real property and improvements, live stock, farm implements and machinery, factory machinery, tools and implements, gold and silver coin and bullion, railroads and York their equipment, street rallways, shipping, water works, etc. New York is the wealthiest of the states, Pennsylvania comes next. If the total population is estimated at \$5,000,000, it will be seen that an equal distribution of the nation's wealth would entitle each man, woman and child to \$1,256 as his, or her, share. A considerable number must have very much less than their

so many have more than the statistics allow to each. THE NEWSPAPER MAN.

Baltimore News. By some tradition as old as print-ing the man who writes must have other that a pecuniary motive. Per-haps the idee and the practice rest on the theory that it would spoil the man who lives by his pen to be fat and sleek. Hig pay would exterminate the breed. All the same, the modern re-porter is an ambussador to all the pays.

breed. All the same, the modern re-porter is an ambiassador to all the pow-ors that, be if without the purple of his office. He is the confidant of the great, but must keep his trust as a matter of course and with no special gratefulness from anybody. He is the daily companion of the mighty, but must put on no "lugs." He is patron-ized by his intellectual inferiors, but must give no sign of his martyrdom to the superiority of ignorance. The glory that he makes for others is not for him. He must rest fameless, nameless and confent.

GIVE HIM THE GLAD HAND.

Grosham Herald. We hope our folks will not forget when meeting a stranger on the street, or on the car, that he may be from the cast. At any rate give him a cordial welcome to Oregon. Tell him of the good things to be found here, how we are growing, the beautiful climate, the water, and, well tell him that this is God's own country and he will do well to stay here. But above all don't dis-

AN EASTER FOREGLEAM.

Boston Transcript.

The important debates on political and economic questions between Wil-liam Jennings Bryan, for the Demoand economic questions between Wil-liam Jennings Bryan, for the Demo-cratic party, and Senator Albert J. Bev-eridge, for the party of the administra-tion, form the leading articles in The Reader for April. The Reader contains the first installment of "The Revolt of Caliban," a new and merry noveletie by Harold MacGrath, the author of "Half a Rogue" and "The Man on the Box." Albert Hale, the widely known authority on South American condi-tions, writes about Caracas, the capital of the unquiet little republic of Vene-zuela, and gives a striking portrait of zuela, and gives a striking portrait of Venezuela's president, Cipriano Castro, Rene Bache, in an Illustrated article on "The Sun and the Seasons." explains

a recent scientific discovery which will assist in the care of crops. The April Reader is rich with fiction of the finest type. Besides Meredith Nicholson's great novel, "The Port of Missing Men," which comes to an exciting con-clusion in this number, and Haraid clusion in this number, and Haroid MacGrath's new novelette, The Reader contains stories by Minnie Barbour Adams, Harriet Gaylord and Arthur Colton, Other contributions are by Witter Bynner, Katherine Perry, Louise Betts Edwards and Tom Mas-Witter son. The Reader for April is one of the excellent magazines on the news-stand.-The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.

A distinct contribution to contemport and the second states of the secon