

resulted in acquittal or mitigation might never have come to light at all. Rufus Choate, the eminent lawyer of that day, and for that matter all days, once made the remark that Webster was hanged by his own lawyers, albeit the case of the prosecution was by no means perfect.

All this and much more come to the front by the reproduction of the miniature sheet, and by parading before the mental gaze the scenes that have blended with the long ago again places in action the faculty of psychological comparison. If it was a fact then that there were those who were in charge of human life and knew not how to guard and foster the charge, is it not just as true that such condition exists today? When a community is inflamed there is a danger, and when the defense of a person accused of a great crime is undertaken by those who are unequal to the task from whatever cause there is another danger, making a case under such circumstances one that might well be classed as extra hazardous.

VEGETABLES AND HEALTH.

The healthfulness of a diversified vegetable and fruit diet is so well understood that there many people who believe it best for prolongation of life to become strict vegetarians; albeit a modicum of meat also is beneficial, especially in cold weather and for persons engaged in heavy manual labor. But on this point, while the use of meat sparingly is essential to the highest condition of physical health at certain seasons, there is a vastly greater number of people who cultivate disease in their bodies and wreck their health by the use of too much meat than by too little.

As to the special value of vegetables as diet, the Denver Field and Farm makes the statement that there is not a single vegetable which has not a medicinal quality as due from its food value. It points out that the first thing to come in the spring is asparagus, valuable in all kidney complaints and a most delicious dish. Then comes rhubarb, which counteracts the effect of the usual heavy meat diet of the winter and cleans the system of some of the acids that produce dyspepsia, rheumatism and other painful maladies. Radishes are good for stomach troubles, except where the organ is reduced in tone so that the presence of radish makes itself known in objectionable form immediately after eating, when the stomach should receive medical treatment till it can handle the diet; dandelions green make a good blood purifier; horse radish is a tonic and makes the appetite good. Onion cures colds and bring sweet sleep, and celery and lettuce soothe the irritated nerves. Carrots are good for scrofulous tendencies, cucumbers are wholesome and cooling, notwithstanding the bad reputation they have, and parsley is known as a palliative in cases of dropsy. The whole list of vegetables might be named and a positive medicinal value given to each of them. A well-filled garden, the products of which are used regularly to the family, furnishes a variety of medicinal agents which meet the requirements of a large number of

people and fortify them against the germs of disease, giving them immunity from attacks that would prostrate them if they were not defended by the use of a rational diet.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

Already steps are being taken to secure railway facilities into the Klondyke gold fields, or at least a considerable portion of the way. This feature of the situation will do much to modify the difficulties that now attend vetting into that region. When the California gold fever stirred the whole civilized world, it took months of travel to reach the diggings from the eastern United States, either overland or by the sea route, and it was nearly a score of years before railway facilities did much to shorten the distance. But if the Alaska and British Columbia yield of the precious metals continues its favorable aspect, the present outlook is that it will take less months for the iron horse to be at work in the frozen north than it took years to get the transcontinental railway. Already two railways into two gold districts are projected, one in the region of British Columbia immediately south of Alaska, and the other in the last named territory and to the Yukon, whence a river service is proposed to the Klondyke.

It now looks as though steam and electricity will be potent agents in opening up the secrets of the north, through the desire for wealth which causes men to forget aim at everything else. A railway within the Arctic circle is now not only a possibility but a probability of the near future. A measure of utility in preventing suffering by and furnishing supplies to Alaska and British Columbia miners, a railway would be invaluable; and as a means of aiding in the further exploration of the North Polar region it would be of vast importance. The way matters are going in the north just now, Messrs. Andree, Peary and other Arctic explorers must hasten to actually locating the North Pole, or some miner or railway man will get there first.

CHILDREN AND THE JUBILEE.

Probably nowhere else could there be such a representation of children brought out on such short notice and with such excellent discipline as was done for the Utah Jubilee celebration, in the children's day parade. All through these valleys, where there are Sabbath schools under the supervision of the Desert Sunday School Union, the existence and thorough discipline of that organization make it comparatively a light task to bring out the youth to take part in public demonstration; and thus the labor connected with children's parades are less onerous than they would be otherwise, though of necessity there still is great responsibility and a vast amount of work to attain success in such displays.

Without the procession formed by the children on one of the days of the Jubilee, the celebration would have been devoid of one of its most interest-

ing features. And yet at one time there was a probability of that deficiency. In the emergency which had arisen, the commission applied to the Desert Sunday School Union to undertake the responsibility of placing in line about 5,000 children between the ages of seven and fifteen years. General Superintendent George Q. Cannon, on behalf of the union, replied that the request should be granted, and the Sunday school union board instituted the work, a committee consisting of George Goddard, assistant general superintendent of the union, Thomas C. Griggs, superintendent of Sunday schools for Salt Lake Stake and a member of the union board, and John M. Whitaker, general secretary of the union, being appointed to direct the affair.

The bringing into the parade of nearly double the number of children asked for, shows how well the task which had been undertaken was accomplished, and indicates the perfect discipline and extensive influence of the Sunday school union and its officers. Wherever the venerable assistant general superintendent of the union, Brother Goddard, goes among the children, the latter delight to be, and to show their love for one who has labored so long and so effectively in the Sunday school cause. Brother Griggs also, as superintendent of schools in Salt Lake Stake, has been an ardent and efficient worker, and is held in affectionate esteem by the children. It is due to the active and persistent energy of these executive officials, in general and Stake capacity respectively, that the children's day parade was such a triumph. They were ably seconded by their aids in the Sunday school movement; hence the delightful scene that was presented on the children's day of the Jubilee.

A WRITER to the London Standard remarks that "German manufacturers may well be proud of their part in the jubilee," and inquires: "But how about our British manufacturer?" The occasion of these expressions is the following significant statement which appears in the Kolische Zeitung:

"Made in Germany" seems, indeed, to have come to honor during the jubilee celebration in London. The illumination lamps, which, in hundreds of thousands, shone gaily over all London on the jubilee evening, were of German manufacture, consigned by a Mayence firm. But, more than this, most of the flags which proudly waved over London were consignments from Germany. Manufacturers in Hanover and the Rhine district had provided them. Millions of memorial bands, in the national colors, bearing the likeness of the queen, worn by almost every Englishman, were consigned by the workshops of the Rhineland. * * * When all is reckoned up, it may safely be said that the English festivities have brought in millions of marks to German industry.

DUN'S REVIEW says "the end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports gives greater confidence alike to those who have opposed and those who have favored the change." But the "confidence" of those who opposed it is rather of the "slump" variety.