

not as suggested be forgotten or forgiven.

If Moltke acted in the terms for the conclusion of peace and participated in the belief that they would be permanently crushing, he showed in this a lack of judgment and an ignorance of French characteristics greatly at variance with his knowledge of that people otherwise as shown by his book. Before the seams and gaps ploughed through the streets of Paris by German cannon balls were all closed up; before the walls and columns shattered by shell and grape and the howling mob which followed their deadly advent were entirely made whole or replaced, a mightier army than France had ever known before, better equipped and more thoroughly trained than any of its predecessors, was under arms and ready to march to the hungered-for music of revenge at a moment's notice; the indemnity had been paid and a notice lacking only the essential of form served on Germany that her hold upon and possession of Alsace and Lorraine were purely technical—that the soil might be held by means of military guards and outposts, but the hearts of the people and the people themselves belonged to France. In short, every vestige of the devastation excepting a vacant place or two in a home here and there had been either wiped out or concealed wherever such a thing was physically possible—nothing left to remind the eye at least that Frenchmen had been beaten and humiliated on their own soil; while, on the contrary, perfect readiness and willingness for another attempt to cross the Rhine, plunge through the Black Forest and on to the German capital were everywhere visible.

The dislike all along prevailing between the nationalities which the soldier-author fairly describes, has ripened into a hatred so deep and intense, at least on the part of the French, that it is manifested on all permissible occasions and in ways striking, pathetic, foolish and at times humorous. For instance, Henri Rochefort, editor and manager of *La Lanterne*, keeps a standing notice at the head of his advertising columns, reading—"No advertisements accepted from Germans under any circumstances." This illustrates the situation, or a phase of it, very well, much better than it is done in a general way by Von Moltke.

#### JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Whether or not Senator John G. Carlisle of Kentucky shall be called to a place in the next cabinet, there is no doubt that he will be one of the most influential parts of the incoming administration. To a singular degree he is admired and praised by all parties; and it is not likely that any other name could be presented that would meet with such general favor for any administrative office as would his. This popularity is well illustrated in the comments made upon his reported selection for secretary of the treasury. The eastern and therefore anti-silver papers, Republican as well as Democratic, express no want of confidence in him though he has within a

year or two given a vote for free silver in the Senate, and has only recently changed his views on that question, if indeed he has actually changed them at all. On the other hand the Western papers, which are almost a unit for free silver though they may be at sword's points on the tariff issue, do not seem to be alarmed at his reported conversion to monometallism and rejoice over the prospect that the control of the treasury department under his leadership would be removed from the influence of Wall street.

The senator deserves the good things that are said of him and the high favor in which he is held. There is nothing of party weakness, sentimentality or vacillation about him, and he is a staunch Democrat, "dyed in the wool and a yard wide." But he is not narrow-minded, nor lacking in sagacity, and he is a man of thought and ideas. In a word, he is very much of a statesman.

#### COST OF SMOKE CONSUMPTION.

December 31, 1892.

*Editor Deseret News:*

In the News of last night, speaking of the question of smoke consumption, you stated "that it can be done and at a comparatively trifling expense is well understood." This item is certainly news to me and I expect it is also to others of my profession, and I would feel much obliged if in addition to telling that it can be done at a trifling expense, you would also be kind enough to inform us in what way it can be done without either enlarging the boiler capacity or adopting some of the expensive changes which are usually required in adapting smoke consumers.

WILLIAM J. SILVER, M. E.

The words "comparatively trifling expense," as quoted by our esteemed correspondent, are to be understood, as they were intended and written, in a "comparative" sense; that is, the expense of the consumption of smoke though it might be heavy to the manufacturers of it, would be trifling as compared with the benefits to the inhalers of it. The former are "comparatively" few, the latter are numbered by tens of thousands. We are not at present informed as to the exact method by which the desired end is attained.

#### A SERIOUS BREACH.

In the matter of brilliant attendance, ceremonial correctness, and general *haut ton*, we presume the Columbian ball at the Theater last evening will be considered by managers and participants as all that could be desired. Indeed, we think there is no one who will dispute that in these particulars it was an unqualified success. There were fair women and brave men, the customary sound of revelry, the needful adjuncts of the refreshment hall, and a most bewildering display of costly dry goods, kid slippers, patent leather pumps, and flashing jewelry. Of course there was any amount of simpering small talk, graceful and ungraceful whirling through the mazy measures of the dance, formal compliment-making and stilted gallantry. To those who like that sort of thing it

was undoubtedly just such a thing as they like; the rest of mankind have nothing to grumble at; there was no compulsion employed to get them there, or, being there, there was no one who would have tried to compel them to stay.

There was one feature, however, that excited much adverse comment from those who were otherwise pleased, and that—we might as well speak plainly—was simply disgusting. We refer to the insufficient quantity of clothing worn by a few of the women. To speak of the unequal distribution of apparel noticeable in the case of others, whose plenitude of skirt made their paucity of bodice all the more conspicuous, is not now intended—that is a peculiarity of the society ball that people are told they must try to get used to. But there is neither precedent nor favor for the first-named offense, and no person of refinement and delicacy noticed it last evening without a blush of shame and disgust.

For the sake of pure-minded people who feel to patronize such entertainments, the managers of future affairs of the kind should respectfully but firmly insist that women, whether young or old, whose lack of modesty is so complete that they can even violate the first rule of civilized decency, be required to leave the floor. No reflection is herein intended against those whose stylishness was not marred by any suggestion of impropriety, nor against those who arranged and managed the grand event. On the contrary, it is in the true interest of all such that these remarks are made; but there are two or three who, we hope, will feel called upon to regard them as of direct application.

#### SETTLED AT LAST.

It is really gratifying to know that our eastern neighbor Wyoming has a live, sure-enough governor at last, not as formerly for several weeks two pseudo governors and neither having full recognition. Mr. Osborne, the Democratic candidate, formally took the oath of office yesterday, it being administered by the chief justice instead of a notary public as in the former case; and candor compels us to say that the latter procedure is much the more becoming, because more dignified and in consonance with time-honored customs. In doing this, however, the new executive did not waive or lose sight of his former action, claiming that what he did there was in accordance with law and demanded by the exigencies of the situation, or words to that effect; and that his "more formal" action of yesterday was to remove anything and all things in the way of excuse from ex-Governor Barber for "holding on or in any way interfering with the affairs of the state (the latter gentleman being stigmatized indirectly as a "usurper") while thus averting further civil anarchy.

All's well that ends well; and having happily extricated herself from the gubernatorial muddle, we hope our neighbor will now proceed orderly with her regular business and not find another snag in the impending senatorial election.