DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY JUNE 15 1907



POEMS EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW

LAUS MORTIS.

Nay, why should I fear Death, Who gives us life, and in exchange takes breath?

He is like cordial Spring

Like Autumn, kind and brief-The frost that chills the branches, frees the leaf;-

Like Winter's stoormy hours That spread their fleece of show to save the flowers;-

The lordlicst of all things-Life lends us only feet, Death gives us wings!

Fearing no covert thrust, Let me walk onward, armed with valiant trust. Dreading no unseen knife. Across Death's threshold step from life to life!

O all ye frightened folk. Whether ye wear a crown or bear a yoke,

Laid in one equal bed, When once your coveriet of grass is spread,

What daybreak need you fear? The love will rule you there which guides you here!

Where Life, the Sower, stands, Scattering the ages from his swinging hands,

Thon waitest, Reaper lone. Until the multitudinous grain hath grown.

Scythe-bearer, when thy blade Harvests my flesh, let me be unafraid!

God's husbandman thou art!---In His unwithering sheaves, oh, bind my heart! -Selected.

BE STRONG.

Dear heart that is growing weary. Let not thy faith decay; Some days of the year are dreary, But the fogs will pass away. Ever the sun shines somewhere, Over the land and sea, Be strong in thy faith and courage-There are summers yet for thee. -Selected.

NOTES.

Nichard Harding Davis has returned to London from the Congo.

to London from the Congo. It is to the influence of Hawthorne that Hamilin Garland owes it that he himself became a novelist. He was but a boy, Hving with his parents on a farm ou the plans of lowa, when his father, a man of New Eng-land birth, put several volumes of Hawthorne into his hands. Garland was fascinated. From that moment he thought of nothing but be-coming a writer. At first he dared not aspire to be a writer of fiction, how-ever, not realizing that he possessed the imaginative gift, and his early efforts at writing were essays descriptive of the m the west. He maginative here the first end ared to be a writer of fiction how-ever, not realizing that he possessed the inaginative gift, and his early efforts at writing were essays descriptive of the m the west.



HARRISON T. SHURTLIFF.

Whose picture accompanies this paragraph, is still living, to a good old age, in Farmers precinct. He is the son of Vincent Shurtliff, one of the early pioneers, and 40 years ago, when this picture was taken, was an energetic desionary of the Latter-day Saints in Great Britain. On his return, Elder Shurtliff occupied himself in ranching, freighting and in general business, and has ever since lived an active and respected citizen.

which deals with the enthusiasms mother of a young girl. She does not which should remain with us through life, and the other essays have for their subjects some of the entdoor sports, "Lawn Tennis," "Swimming," "Work and Flay," together with "The Smoking Room" and others in the line with the main theme. The book has a charm-"Lawn Termis," "Swimming," Work and Play," together with "The Smoking Room" and others in the line with the main thems. The book has a charming cover design and is published by Hougton Miffilin Co., Boston. every mother should read, and take to

MAGAZINES.

The North American Review for June 7 presents a remarkably timely and interesting table of contents Mark Twain, in his inimitably charm. ing Autobiography, speaks, this time on the subject of simplined spelling "International Peace" is the title of s

impregnable, but the secret has been discovered of moving electrically oper-ated machines over any sort of ground. These forts will travel without so much "These forts will draver without so much as a lowering of speed over the worst that nature has to offer. "There is even an apparatus, on the principles of the flying-machine, which will carry them over swamps and riv-ers."

on the subject of simplined spelling, "International Peace" is the title of a powerful and earnest appeal for fir-bitration, by his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons. W. H. Mallock, in "A Crli-ical Examination of Socialism," fur-ther points out some of the underlying fullacies of the socialistic doctrines of today, "A Revivalist of Six Centuries. Ago," by G. G. Coulton, is a very scholarly and interesting essay on medleval ambulant preachers who hourish in their day even as our pres-ent-day evangelists flourish. In "The Inter-continental Railway," Prof. J. Russell Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, shows clearly how im-practicable a Pan-American railway would be in actual operation. "Geo. Bernard Shaw" is the title of a bril-llant essay, critical and analyticat, by Archibald Henderson, who has made a study of the works of that writer. "English Style," by Joseph S. Auer-bach, is a caustic essay on the meth-ods of teaching English composition in our colleges today. "The 'Negro Solidier in War and Peace' is an im-partial account, by Stephen Bonsal, of the record of the negro troops in our army. In the literary department Norman Duncan's new novel, "The Cruise of the Shining Light," is re-viewed by Philip L. Allen, and Max Stimer's "The Ego and His Own" by James Huneker. The department of World-Politics contains communica-tions from Paris and Wastington. World-Polities contains communica-tions from Paris and Washington. The topics dealt with in the editor's diary are: "Philosophy in Fiction," "Cynicism and Decadence," and "The Youthful Letter-Writer."

What Constitutes Wholesome Literature for Young People.

Reading" which was a feature of the Young Men's meeting. This was read by Prof. John H. Evans, and is repro-duced in full for the benefit of all those who are now wrestling with the problem of combining education with entertainment for the average boy:

As I am expected to say something on good reading, which you can make use of during the approaching season, I shall endeavor to be as plain, direct, I shall endeavor to be as plain, direct, and specific as 1 cm. And since the subject and the occasion are such as to require exact and careful statement, J early decided not to rely upon the un-certainty of extemporaneous address, but instead to set down on paper all i had to say; so that, right or wrong, in the end I shall at all events have said precisely what I intended. Moreover, I have tried throughout to keep before me the peeds of our young men and the conditions out of which we must provoke the habit in them of reading good books.

provoke the habit in them of reading good books. Some of the questions that have been constantly in wy mind during the prep-aration of this paper, are these. Why should we try to induce the boys to read? Or, if they read now, why should we attempt to direct them? How far may we do this? And, more expectally, how ought we to proceed in this matter so as to bring about the greatest good? I throw out these questions now at the beginning because I want you to think about them, to hold them in mind, and to assist me in answering them. One thing. I think, we may take for granted to begin with: Some of our boys do not read at all, few read enough, and some read literature of an improper kind. Whittling sticks at the corner grocery, horse racing and buggy riding at unseasonable hours, spinning unsavory yarns, cracking unwholesome jokes—these are to too many of the young men more alluring than the de-lights of good reading. Not that there is anything particularly harmful about whittling, buggy riding, and the like; but there is something havinful in the way they are overdone. And some of those whom we find already in posses-sion of the reading habit give too much of their spare time to the hund-red and one magazines, and to "the six best selling novels" of the day. The fact is, that our lighter monthiles, for the most part, merely gratify and feed the often vitated public taste, instead of leading it; and "the six best sellers" are, with rare exceptions, notoriously unworthy the time it takes to read then of their spare time to the hund-red and one magazines, and to "the six best selling novels" of the day. The fact is, that our lighter monthiles, for the most part, merely gratify and feed the often vitated public taste, instead of leading it; and "the six best sellers" are, with rare exceptions, notoriously unworthy the time it takes to read therefore two-fold, (l) how can we get those boys to read, something who now read nothing? and (2) how ean we get those who now read, to read something better? This problem I

NECESSITY FOR READING.

Now, why should the boys read? The answer usually given is, that it is part-ly to give them amusement and partly to give them instruction. This may be perfectly true, but it does not help us much: for there is still the ques-tion. Why should they get amuse-ment and instruction, or, at any rate, why can't they get these out of the books just as well? The answer, I suspect, lies nearer the surface than we sometimes imagine. Consider for a moment the difference between the man who reads and the man who does not read. Other things being equal, the former is broader and deeper in his comprehension of things than the latter; he has a far greater outlook upon the world. Life means more to him, simply because his thought-range is larger. I have seen hundreds of men in the mining districts of England and Wales who had actually lost all power to read because they had not formed the reading habit early in life; and consequently their lives, which other-Now, why should the boys read? The because they had not formed the reading habit early in life; and consequently their lives, which other-wise might have been more useful than merely to provide food for them-selves and their offspring, were nar-rowed down to a simple animal ex-istence. I call attention to the dif-ference has its beginning in boyhood. The habit of reading, it is said with thruth, must begin with the boy if it equivalent they are exceptions. Who has not witnessed the pathetic strug-gle of the mature man, who, con-vinced too late of the necessity for reading, has tried to make amends for the past? It is like an oarsman fighting against the stream. "I tried hard to get this lesson," remarked a man in a Sunday school class, "but the minute I take the book I fail to sleep!" He had never learned to read. So then it is imperative that the youth acquire the reading-habit, if he would be influenced by the greater world and if he would learn that there is something higher in life thas to hang about the street corners with his hands in his pockets and the doadly eigarette between his lips. FOR GOOD OR ILL. should hesitate before recomme FOR GOOD OR ILL. The importance of reading is fur-ther emphasized by the power a book may have, for good or ill, on one's life. Some years ago Mr. Howells, the dean of American letters, declared as his opinion that it does not matter what one reads, and that everything will come cut all right in the end. I will come out all right in the end. I must confess that this appears to me a pernicious doctrine. Of course, boys and girls with natural good taste would be nauscated by vulgar litera-ture; and it is perhaps to these that Mr. Howells referred. But there are many boys and girls in the world who have natural bad taste, but whose that are not improved by cultivation. <text>

MONG the interesting papers read at the recent Mutual Im-provement association confor-chose was one of "Wholesome ing which was a feature of the og Men's meeting. This was read to Men's meeting. This was read of in full for the benefit of all who are now wrestling with the team of combining education with trainment for the average boy: I am expected to say something of during the approaching season, if endeavor to be as plain, direct, specific as 1 cun. And since the ct and the correston are such as to the exact and careful statement, 1 decided on the table. Will be less inclination on his part to waste his time. His ideas of pleasure will gradually undergo modification, He will be the sit is something in the world for him to do, and that he can do it. And probably the inspiration he receives may give an entirely new direction to his career. Ho will have been set right with the real-was, this is what he is! "Behold, what a great matter a little fire kindleth!" Depend upon it, then, it does make a difference, too, whether he reads this or that book. WHAT TO READ.

WHAT TO READ.

WHAT TO READ. The other point I promised to speak of before taking up the manner in which we should go about our work, concerns the question of wholesome reading. What is wholesome reading? Nowadays the question narrows itself down to fiction. It has little meaning, indeed, if asked concerning history or biography. The only thing that we ask about these is, was the event worth re-cording, the life worth writing, and are they truly recorded and written? The question is oftener asked of poetry, but since boys do not care much for rhyme, the question so far as we are concerned is ruled out. It has, however, peculiar significance if asked respecting fiction. The query, what is wholesome fiction? is one of the vital things in reading and in life.

The query, what is wholesome fiction? is one of the vital things in reading and in life. I know that among some of our peo-ple there is a prejudice against novel-reading, but I regard it as based on a misunderstanding of the purposes of the good novel. At all events, the ques-tion confronts us and will always con-front us; we cannot ignore it. Boys have a natural craving for stories. Nar-rative is almost the only tilning in read-ing they can understand. The feeling for action in some form or other is at the high tide, their power to grasp ideas in the abstract has little more than begun to develop. How roolish then it must be to ignore this fact. The better way is to assume that we can-not change the boy's constitution, and to endeavor to make use of it or to better way is to assume that we can-not change the boy's constitution, and to endeavor to make use of it or to modify it to suit our purposes. Be as-sured, however, that if a boy reads at all, stories are what he will read-stories of adventure first, then of love. But it is as unwise to condemn all kinds of novels because some are bad as it is to reject all kinds of argument because some argu-ments are poor, or to refuse to ac-cept any money because there are counterfelt prices aftont. The better thing to do is to discriminate between good and bad fiction just as we dis-criminate in everything else in life. A good many people, however, object to fiction-reading on account of the time it consumes and the appetite it de-velops for more. No doubt this can be carried to the extreme, but the thing to do is, not to try to stop all reading of stories, but to limit the quantity; just as, if a boy should be in the habit of cating too much, we should cut down the quantity instead of refusing the boy any food at all. WHAT IS GOOD FICTION.

WHAT 1S GOOD FICTION.

We still have the question. What is good fiction? In general, I should say that we may tell a novel as we tell a bit of food—whether it is good or not— by its effects. Food that deranges the stomach and brings on a headache we may. I think set down as impromer for by its sheets. Foot that hereinges the stomach and brings on a headache we may, I think, set down as improper for us. The same is true of a story; if it upsets our notions of right and wrong, or tends to upset them. It is a bad book no matter who wrote it. There are, to be sure, literary merits or demerits— point, of construction and style—but the only thing that really concerns us here is its moral tone. No book is good for our purposes unless it is morally good. Here is a story, for example, which throws a halo of light and in-terest around the wicked hero or the wicked heroine, while a morally good character is made commonplace and unattractive by comparison and are permitted to languish in darkness and unloveliness. Is that a good book? I permitted to languish in darkness and unioveliness. Is that a good book? I should say, off hand, not for boys. Here is another that takes for granted certain social vices; the main charac-ters drink and smoke, for instance, and these appear virtues, or idleness in the hero does not seem to be a vice. I should hesitate hefore recommending

What to do in Dyspepsia

25

Dieting has become a great fad in America, and just as, years ago, we, as a nation, over-ate, so now we are under-eating. The one is as bad as the other. Man needs food and plenty of it to sus-tain life and to give strength to compete

tain life and to give strength to compete in this busy world. It is not, however, the fact that you may eat too much that hurts you, but that you don't digest what you cat. And if that results in dyspepsia you will not cure the trouble by outting down your food sup ply. If your digestive organs were creating the proper amount of gastric and peptic bulces yot would have no dyspepsia. To cure the diseast you must create an abundance of these necessary julces.

would have no dyspepsia. To cure the disease you must create an abundance of these necessary lulces. . This can only be done by a reliable tonic inxa-tive, and, as its name indicates, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin contains the very ingredient needed to do this. Taked i regularly for awhile according to the explicit directions on each bot-kle and you will soon be cured of dyspepsia and any of the accompanying symptoms such at heartburn, sour stemach, bloated stomach, hive, plundes, sallow complexion, wind on the stom-rabl, etc. Every bottle carries with it an abso-tute guarantee to do whatwo claim. It is a gren-tle, pleasant, effective inxative and you will like it is taste and be pleased with its action. One of the greent triends of this remedy it Harry F. Keator, a leutenant in one of the Chl-eago companies that fought at the battle of Similago. While in the weither and die nor ing the rough food of a solder, he contracted severe dyspepsia and lost weight rapidly. A friend in the regiment called his attention te Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which he prompt pegan to use. It not only cured his dyspepsis but increased his weight 42 pounds. Your druggits will shill you a bottle at 50 cents of and you will find it worth a hundred times

Your druggist will sell you a bottle at 50 cent or \$1 and you will find it worth a bundred times

FREE THEST Those wishing to try Dr. Cald-well's Syrup Pepsin before buy-ing can have a free sample bottle sent to their home by addressing the company. This after is to prove that the remedy will do as we claim, and is only one to those who have never taken it. Send for it if you have any syruptoms of stomach, liver or bowel disease. Gentlest yet most effective laxative for children, women and old tokks. A guaranteed, permanent home cure. THE PUBLIC VERDIOT: "No Luxative So Good and Sure as DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN." This product bears purity guarantee No. 17, Washington, D. C. PEPSIN SYRUP CO. 105 Galdwell Bidg. Monticello, NI.



ing that will give quicker or pre permanent relief than A. D. BEEF, IRON & WINE. Try it and watch results.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO. 'Phones No. 140.



Scheamm's, Where the Cars, Stop, Sole Agency.

WHERE YOU HAVE FAITH

In those with whom you deal

you ought to get your money's

worth.

Heart. Holman F, Day has another futury story of life in Maine. This number of the magazine also contains a series of drawings by A. G. Learned, of outdoor girls, arinted in soft colors, on tinted paper. There are al-so sixteen art studies of popular act-resses, and ten reproductions of etch-ings of Rhode Island, by Mielatz, Au-gusta Prescott tells women how to look younger than they actually arc, and Grace Margaret Gould has a number of interesting things to tell about the new fads and fancies of feminine dress. If you will make inquiry it will be a revelation to you how many succumb to kidney or bladder troubles in one form or another. If the patient is not beyond med-ical ald, Foley's Kidney Curc will cure. It nover disappoints." For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitutors." Eagles' Day, June 19th, Salt Palace,

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

The following 30 books will be added to the public library June 17, 1907: MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Academy of Political and Social Science-Woman's Work & Organiza-

Hons. Beatley-Apples of Gold. Boner-Poems. Book Lovers' Reading Club-Greater Victorian Poets; Studies in Recent French Fiction. Fowler-Starting in Life. Godkin-Life and Letters (two vols.). Henry-Out for the Coin. Leopardi-Dialogues and Thoughts. Sill-Poems.

Gradually, however, he felt his power expanding; then there came short sto-ries; then the novels that have made

him famous: His latest book is "The Long Trail," a story of the Kiondike, which is es-pecially interesting from the fact that in it he pictures the fulfilment of his own carly dream to be a treasure-hunt-

* * *

The news cabled from England, a few days ago, that a probably epoch-making invention had been perfected, as proven by an exhibition given under the aus-plees of the Royal society, is curious as coming at almost the same time as the suggestion of precisely the same in-vention in the delightful new novel of William Dean Howels, published a few weeks ago.

For the widely heralded English in-For the widely heraided English in-For the widely heraided English in-vention from which so much is hoped, is the running of electric cars upon a single rail. And in "Through the Eye of the Needle"--chapter V of part sec-ond--is the following, descriptive of the railroads of Altraria: "There are swift little one-rail elec-tric expresses running daily from ono capial to another. The old steam-roads of the capitalistic epoch have been dis-used for generations, and their beds are now the country roads, which are everywhere kept in beautiful repair." Which shows that Mr. Howells in ad-dition to his other titles to fame, must now be given that of prophet, for his anticipation of such a strikling and original invention.

original invention.

Even those who have most admired the work of Mrs. Gentrude Atherion have not looked upon her as a prophet, but that she is a prophet and an ex-tremely good one is shown by an inter-esting extract from her "Rulers of Kings," published by the Harpers three years ago

Battle-kites such as she anticipated Battle-kites such as she anticipated are at present actively discussed and planned; and the French government, within a few weeks past, has been at-tracting attention by an armored auto-mobile-a movable fort with cannon-which gets over extremely rough ground altogether away from the roads. The third series of her prophecies is a moving fort which can both kover rough ground and fly over streams, and it will doubtless soon be a realization niso.

In her story, Fessenden is speaking to

In her story, researchen is speaking to the German emperor, and he says: "The klies can be sent by electrici-ty to an incalculable distance, and each one will rain down dynamite enough to klil a thousand men at a time if they not close enough together. The genera-tors to charge storage batteries have best; as reduced in size and weight that they herdly count among the effects of they hardly count among the effects of a traveling army. The enemy could be routed in 10 minutes. Even balloons are not necessary, except for reconnois-

* * *

'You also know of the other invention, no less important. That is par-fected. The steel forts are not only

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cher H. Hitcher.

versions willing to take advantage of such a generous offer. This will entail tot of correspondence to explain that a lot of correspondence to explain that the offer is limited to a reprint of the first chapter of the book. The an-nouncement was made in that form in the clearest manner possible, and how it could have been read otherwise is a

puzzle.

. . . F. Marion Crawford has returned to F. Marton Crawford has returned to New York for the first time in two years, and will stay in the United States about two months. Mr. Craw-ford will soon publish a book dealing with the life of Beatrice Cenci, heroine of the celebrated Italian tragedy of the sitteenth century. of the celebratery, the sixteenth century,

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, who has been living for some time in Munich, expects to go to England soon and to make her home there for a while, elther taking an apartment in London or a house in some attractive village, like 84 Albans St. Albans.

Barry Pain, the author of many short stories, will soon publish a little book for beginners, in which he has endeavwell as to give advice upon matters of detail, in the art of writing fiction.

Prof. Walter Raleigh's new study of the life of Shakespeare has been added to the English Men of Letters Series.

Prof. J. D. M. Ford, who has just been appointed to the Snith professor-ship at Harvard, which has been va-cant since the death of Lowell, is writ-ing a volume on "The Novel" for the ing a volume on "The Novel" for Types of English Literature series.

Joaquin Miller's autoblography is be-ing printed serially in a number of newspapers—in the Boston Transcript on Saturdays and in the New York Sun on Sundays.

Work is about to begin on Mark Twain's new country house at Red-ding, Cona., where he has 100 acres in a picturesque spot known locally as "the glen." A park running down to the Saugatuck river has been planned, and the house a concrete structure and the house, a concrete structure with a stucco exterior, will be quite imposing.

BOOKS.

Another addition to the army ordern philosophical writers is Star n Davis Kirkham, who has ju finished a new volume on the A Thought order entitled "The Mini-of Beauty" uniform with a new (tion of a former volume of his says of the same style entitled "Where

says of the same style entitled "Where Dwells the Soul Serene." The essays are suggestive of Emer-ion both in thought and style, with a hint, however, of the more positive psychical science in them which be-longs to Raiph Waldo Trine and others of the more recent new thought authors. For all of their in-cleation of absorption of other minds, the essays are helpful, as all such lit-erature must be, and written in a flu-ent and pleasant style which make al-tractive reading to the many who will tractive reading to the many who will doubtless profit by its reading -- Paul Elder & Co., Publishers, New York,

Arthur Stanwood Pier, who has mad* Arthur statiwood Fier, who has books of fiction, appears in a rather new light in his recent volume of essays, "The Young in Heart." The title is taken ostensibly from the opening chapter, of honest advice for the American

Youthful Letter-Writer." The May Arena is rich in thoughtful articles. Among those calling for special mention are the following: "The False Note in the Mordernization of Germany," by Maynard Butler, "The Arena's special European correspon-dent; "The Reconstruction of the House of Lords," by Edwin Maxey, LL,D.; "Religion, Philosophy and the Drama." by Charles Klein, author of "The Lion and the Mouse." "The Music Master." etc.; "The Evolution of the Trust: Its Evil Element and the True Remedy." by John, Moody, author of "The Truti About the Trusts;" "Have We Reached the Zenith of Our Industrial Efficien-cy?" by J. W. Bennett: "The Thenter as a Potential Factor for Higher Civil-ization." by E. O. Flower, filustrated: "The Spirit versus the Letter of the Creeds," by Rev. A. R. Kleffer, D. D.; "The Meaning of Christian Science." by W. D. McCrackan, A. M., author of "The Rise of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, profusely flustrated with half-tones of recently erected Christian Science churches; "Love-the Law," a critical book study of Mrs. Katrina Trask's new poem.

Initial: Science in booking. Fronties of the second progressive people with the progressive people with t

In the current number of Smith's Mugazine, now in issue, is a novelette which is sure to cause more than ordi-

Alignment, low in cause more than ordi-nary comment. "The Fighting Edge" deals with present conditions in politics. There are very rew cities or states which will not find among the inhabitants orig-inals of J. E. Stoneman, the rising politician: Blake, the indolent society man, and Fudge Connolly, the ward "heeler." There is a delightful love-story interwoven among the strands of politicial intrigue. In the same bumber is a story by Eden Philipotts, entitled "The Bolsover Prize," which describes a contest for a prize book, given in a boys' school. With the exception of Kenneth Gra-ham, there is perhaps no living writer who has the insight into child nature possesed by Mr. Philipotts. This story, the first of the series by Mr. Philipotts to appear in the magazine during the to appear in the magazine during the coming year, is unique in its charm, its delightful numor, and its insight into

and an another with a state of the second state of

-Essays, Spectator. Seen by the Spectator, Wells-At the Sign of the Spinz (two Yeats-Poems,

FICTION.

Craddock-Windfall, Hall-Aunt Jane of Kentucky, Oxenham-Long Road, Prentis-Case of Doctor Horace, Webster-Jerry Junior, Whitlock-Turn of the Balance. CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Craik-Cola Monti. Dickens-Cricket on the Hearth, Johnson-Her college days. Lothrop-Five Litte Peppers at

Scudder-Books of Folk Tales. Stratemeyer-Dove Porter's Return to

Twardowska--Phythia's Pupils. Warde-Betty Wales, Junior.

Potatoes-Two to a Bushel.

"These here new potatoes is all right," said the sailor, putting nine or ten on his plate. "They ain't nothin' to the potatoes of Yucatan, though. . Eve seen a Yucatan potato

By crinus, I've seen a Yucatan potato as big as a pumpkin. "Makin's is the native name. It only takes a couple of makals to make a bushel. They're very mutritious. My girl down there—you know us sailors has a girl in every port-my girl was as plump as an actress, and yet she never ate nothin' but makals from one week's end to another. "It's a common thing in Yucatan to hear a servant yell upstairs to her mistress: "Nothin' in the house for dinner, ma'm.

iccessful manufacturing its trade generally well t we need just now rep-some of the best terri-nairy, we make are needed in-They sell for cash and its

offis, but made by any one class is have no competition, and a good business from stores, but make larger buing to other dealers who

INT A MAN WITH MONEY the hands of irresponsib

stock order and it takes to FUSH THE BUSI-case goods will pay better g cise you sell, part by advertising ex-magazines and newspa-refer the inquiries and dealers.

You some money and DO YOI TO MAKE MORE? Write me

H. L. RIDDLE, Sales Mgr. SO University Place New York City

here does not seem to be a vice. I should hesitate before recommending such a book to Mormon boys. In so many of the stories written today cer-tain infractions of the moral law are viewed as matters of social expedi-ences; and it is this unwholesome at-mosphere that poisons the young mind. It was not so in the earlier fiction, and it is never so in the best fiction of today. To read Scott is to breatha an atmosphere of virtue and honor and genuine nobility; and no greater ser-mon was ever delivered in the pulpit on the text, "Whatsoever thou sow(et, that shalt thou also reap," than is preached in George Eliot's fiction; cer-talning few sermons have been so ef-fective. Care must be taken, though to get the total effect of the book, not the effect alone of any single incident the effect alone of any single inciden or passage. Judged by glimpses, "Paradisc Lost" would be condemned, for in the first two books Satan appears a the first two books skiah appears a really admirable hero, and there seems to be nothing at all out of the way in his rebellion against God. But no one can read the whole poem without hav-ing an unspeakable loathing for the degenerate Prince of Darkness in the end.

end. So then, a good novel will leave us with a love for the true in life and a hatred for the untrue, and no harm can come from reading it.

can come from reading it. The most important question for this convention, however, just now, is. How can we lay this whole matter of reading before our boys in such a way as to induce them to read? The general board has recommended four or five books to be read this year by the Mu-tual Improvement associations. These books to be read this year by the Mu-tual Improvement associations. These are all good books—inspirational books --and the question is. What can we do, and how shall we do it? to carry out this recommendation, to get the young men to read and like these books? On this point I have the following practic-al suggestions to make: All the officers, stake and ward, should read all the books. Of course, all the members of the general board have already done so. If an officer finds that he has read these books al-ready, let him read them again. Cer-





