#### DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY JUNE 1 1907

# DESERVET EVENING NEWS supports any such organization or as a protection both against excessive maniacs, that can serve no other pur-cold and heat. That may be a natural pose than arraying class against class.

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## PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The 196th anniversary of the birth of President Brigham Young is being celebrated today, June 1. at Wandamere, where an appropriate program has been prepared, and is enjoyed by the throngs gathered there to honor the memory of the gr at pioneer and empire-builder. The weather is ideal for such a celebration in the beautiful resort, and the day is one to be long remembered. We need not here dwell very extensively upon the marvelous work which President Young was the instrument in performing. From one end of the State to another that work is in evi-In agriculture, manufacture education, lines of communication, and all that goes to the building up of a modern state, Brigham Young was interested, and his genius formed and shaped the chaotic elements into strong institutions capable of living and developing. The State of Utah is a monument to the work he and those who faithfully stood by him, performed in these mountain valleys. Few now living realize fully what they owe to those Pioneers who came here sixty years ago, led by the hand of Provi-

Like all great and good men, Brigham Young had many enemies. There were two classes of them. One consisted of aspirants for political honors who envied the great leader of men his influence among his friends and who hoped to profit by his downfall. This class did all in their power to blacken his character and make his life bitter by persecution. Another class consisted of aspirants for ecclesiastical positions. They were jealous of the position he held among the Saints, and the confidence these placed in his spiritual leadership. The two classes of opponents stood on common ground in their opposition. Both were consumed by jealousy. They joined hands in vilification, though the aim of one was political and the other religious, But opposition did not crush the noble spirit of the man whom God had chosen to lead Israel. He fought the good fight and won the victory, because the Lord was with him. And the great lesson of his life is, Be true and faith- It used to be "peace with honor." ful; fear not the enemy, for the Lord lives. One of the last utterances of Brigham Young, before he died, was to effect that he was in the hands of the Lord and was willing to live or die as He decreed. This devoted submission to the will of the Lord was his strengtly and the secret of his success.

DUBOIS AS LECTURER.

This, it will be observed, aims at disfranchisement for belief. All the other provisions are merely ornamental. on any other assumption. They are intended to cover up the stab at the Constitutional prerogative of American citizens, of freedom of thought, as well as speech. Dubois must have a very low estimate of the intelligence of the American people, if he thinks he can fool any number of them by a trick. Possibly he judges

by his own intellectual capacity. The insertion of the clause about belief is proof positive that the ex-Senator and his pals are fully convinced of the falsehood of their own stories about the "Mormon" Church-Their aim, as we have so often pointed out, is to cause every "Mormon" to be disfranchised, in order that they themselves may have control of offices and emoluments. In order to reach their goal, they have circulated all kinds of stories about polygamic practices and hierarchal influence in politics. But they have sustained defeat because their stories, when scrutinized, have always been proved faise or so adulterated as to be impossible to recognize as true. They know that the Church has honestly kept the Manifesto, and that there is no undue Church influence. Their last resort, therefore, is to a proposed test cover-

ing not only acts but belief. We are rather pleased, though, at the advertising Senator Dubols proposes to give the Church, at the expense of whatever organization may have been prevailed upon to see that the bills are paid. The cause of the Gospel of Jessis Christ will gain by the efforts of the lecturer. It will be called to the attention of many who would not hear of it but for the efforts of the tools of the adversary. It will cause some o investigate the principles of life and salvation, and to accept them to their eternal exaltation. It is the peculiarity of the work of God that it is triumphant in spite of opposition Some day, perhaps not till the shore of eternity shall have been reached. Senator Dubois will ... der serious ly the work in which he is engaged with a view to countin- the results. And then he will become aware of the awful fact that he has lost his time n a futile battle, not against puny nan, but against truth eternal. He will realize that he has but aided the work of the Almighty, though involuntarily, and will find that all the fruits of "otisfaction he has reaped will turn to ashes in his hands. Du bois cannot hurt the Church. Only himself.

#### LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

It is definitely settled that the German delegates to The Hague congress. will refuse to take part in any discusdon about the limitation of armaments. That means, of course, that the question will not be brought up. The German Chancelor, with cynical satire, some time ago declared in the Reichstag that, "Our armament has shown itself to be a good instrument of peace, not only technically, but morally too," and this raillery was applauded by the German press. The Chancelor's policy has been called "peace with vigilance.

As will be remembered, the first Hague congress almost failed to materlalize, notwithstanding the politeness due to the Czar, because the European powers, and notably Germany, considered the proposition for gradual disarmament as impractical, not to say sllly. It was only when it became evident that there were other questions to discuss of equal importance, that the congress assembled. This was eight years does appear that land; cause of pence has advanced one inch beyond the stage it had reached at that time, as far as disarmament is concerned. And yet it would be wrong to conclude that no advancement whatever has been recorded. Arbitration treaties have been entered into between many countries. Peace has, more than ever, become the normal condition of people get is "the same kind the Czar the civilized part of the world, in the dishes out to his work-people;" he relations between states, and this is a

long step in advance of the time when

explanation of some of the phenomena of temperature that seem inexplicable

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL.

Mayor McClellan of the City of New York has vetoed the Public Utilities bill, passed by the legislature of the state. He was expected to do so. But that only means that it will pass over his veto, and then go to the Governor for signature. It seems that in the State of New York mayors of cities of the first and second class have the right to have submitted to them, for their approval, or disapproval, all measures having local application to the cities which they represent. Mayor McClellan exercized his right to refuse to approve the Governor's bill, but that, it is supposed, will not prevent it from becoming operative, finally.

The bill, as stated in these columns a few days ago; provides for the appointment of two commissions which are to have supervisory control over the affairs of all corporations doing business in the State of New York, with a new to taking care of the interests of he public in the matter of service and rates. It is in perfect harmony with the policy of the Government, as defined by President Roosevelt. The Mayor, in vetoing the bill, ex-

plains that he considers it destructive the principle of home rule, and exresses the fear that the commissions ould be dangerous instruments in the unds of partisan politicians. "Such legislation," he asserts, "would result aevitably in the appointment of partian commissioners, who in times of party stress would use their power to cerce the transportation compunies ato furnishing funds with which to orrupt the electorate." He also obects to a plan by which the power heretofore exclusively exercized by the Legislature is to be transferred to commissions. These views are entitled to consideration. To find the truth, hear both sides of the argument. It appears that this question of gov ernment control of public utilities is the great issue before the American peo ple at the present time. Hitherto th

chief economic problem has been the accumulation of property, and citizens of this country have successfully solved that problem. The next question is the just and equitable distribution of property. We have no doubt that, under the free institutions of this country this provide n will also be solved with equal

success. But it should be approached without bitterness of feeling or strife, in a spirit of patriotism and consideration of the interests of fellow-men.

#### DEMAGOGISM RAMPANT.

The New York World asks the pertinent question, What gives vitality to certain anarchistic doctrines about which the general public has not recently concerned itself? The query is suggested by certain demonstrations and the display of red flags in many parts of the country. In reply to the question, the World

calls attention to some of the radical ravings of a certain-sheet that claims a freulation of 300,000. In that sheet President Roosevelt is alluded to as the spectacled sham that poses as the champion of the square deal." and a letter from a correspondent is printed pretending to quote Mr. Roosevelt as saying in 1895 that "men like Altgeld, Bryan, Towne and Tillman should be stood up against a brick wall and shot to death." In that sheet, according to

the World, a famous murder trial is represented as "the old issue of British judges are called "the real kings of the

shoots them by plateons "legally," but

revolutionary influences that stir the

in a country that knows of but one class among American citizens, must be condemned as un-American and dangerous.

In passing, the similarity between the anarchistic outbursts noted, and the anti-"Mormon" assaults upon the people of Utah is very striking Both are due to similar motives. Both are unreasonable. Neither would have the least effect, except for the fact that too many are susceptible to the sophisms of falsebood, and unable to comprehend the sober langauge of pure, unadulterated truth. And yet, truth will prevail ultimately.

In this connection the following lews of a Catholic clergyman, quoted in Leslie's Weekly, may be profitably perused. He says of a certain class of demogagues:

Their object is to annihilate re-ligion first and the state afterward. The salvation of the situation lies in the belief in God and the practice of religion. Of course class privileges and the accumulations of wealth are the provoking motives. To a certain extent I can understand the rioting in Russia. There it is directed against Russia. There it is directed against the actual privileges and oppressions of the upper classes. But this is a free country, where every man has his individual liberty and everything is being done legally to repress the greed of the classes. Men who couldn't earn five cents a day in their own countries come here and earn two dol-lars a day. Yet they are not satis-fied. They bring with them their Russia. There it is directed against fied. They bring with them their same ideas and inclie the same un-reasoning strife. They don't appre-ciate a free country. We of the charch are doing everything in our church are doing everything in our power to control the movement. I have talked to some of the young men myself. The trouble with many of them is that they don't really or right-ly understand the underlying prin-ciples of the matter."

When the men come to realize that the demagogues who pose as their friends while trying to incite them to unreasonable strife, are their worst enemies, they will advance more rapdly toward the desirable betterment of their conditions.

Once again the good old summer time s here.

Even the autos have thus far falled to bring scorching weather.

Figures can't lie but resort attendance statistics always make one suspicious.

The proposed cement merger should be one of the strongest combines mown.

The Teddy bears please the children just as much as though they were true ones.

The Denver land convention is for the land of the free if not for the home of the brave.

The price of thread has been advanced. Still, it won't affect Atropos' business in the least.

The Reading will fight the two-cent rate law. Reading the riot act to the legislature, as it were.

While Ruef and Schmitz have fallen out the dues of the honest men seem to have been postponed.

The President says that children are still the country's best crop. Utah has always gone on that theory.

Alfred Austin is going to write a novel. If he would write a genuine poem that would be more novel.

"Nature is, on the whole, very merci ful, and who shall say that the goat that dies under the hands of the butchgold against American freedom." and er is more happily despatched than the one that is killed by a boa-constrictor?"

For Railroads to every transac-And the Patrons tion involving the of transportation. There is

# Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

of night are veiling in gloom and ob-sourity both the heaving waters of the great ocean, and the long sweep of the fron-bound, rock-girt coast with its scarped and buttressed ramparts, which scarped and buttressed ramparts, which for ages past have stayed her proud waves, and have withstood her most furious onslaughts. And now from time to time the line of the distant horizon is dimly lighted up with an intermittent lambent glow, at first but faint and shadowy, but ever gathering in inten-sity and volume until at each momen shadowy, but ever gathering in inten-sity and volume until at each momen-tarily recurring flash the heavens are il-lumined in a flood of shimmering, cor-uscating fire and the glittering, tossing waves spirkle and gleam as though the streat down work as including the molten silver. And now the radiant and august spectacle is solemn and alto-gether majestic; as though the very gener majestic; as though the very heavens were opening—and some of those who in their childrood had the rare privilege of witnessing this vivid and lustrous display wondered that they could not see the angels flying to and fro in the courts of heaven; as though a gllmpse of the bright spirit world were opened to our gaze; as though the laws of nature were for a moment sus-pended and supernatural brightness from realms beyond the ether were irpended and supernatural brightness from realms beyond the ether were ir-radiating the earth. For the firmament appears to open, and from the horizon far up toward the zenith itself the ex-panse of space is flashing a flood of light the momentarily recurring inter-vals of darkness only enhancing the splendour and the beauty of the display. And then the flashes become more and more intermittent until at length the last faint gleam fades away, and night once more asserts her sway. But though last faint gleam fades away, and night once more asserts her sway. But though in the flights of fancy this wondrous and rarely witnessed pageant may have reminded some of that Great Day when the heavens shall be opened, yet that glorious day will be infinitely and su-premely more majestic and more trans-cendent. For He who "made the worlds," who inhereen centuries ago came to this earth in humility to suffer the chastisement due to those who will the chastisement due to those who will accept Him as their Redeemer.will then come in the glory of His Majesty, at-tended by angel and archangel, and by the shining hierarchy of heaven .- A Banker.

The Air Ship

The Air Ship Built to Reach or August, 1907, as The North Pole. we hope and be-lieve, a man stand-ing at the northwestern point of Spltz-bergen, six hundred miles almost di-rectly north of the north cape of Nor-way, will behold a strange and won-derful spectacle. He will see, rising from a little pocket of land amidst the snow-capped hills of Danes Island, an enormous airship—a huge mass of commous airsing—a huge mass of hydrogen ras imprisoned in a staunch reservoir of cloth and rubber, in shape much like a thick eigar, its shape mose pointed northward. Underneath the mammoth cigar a curious, spider-webbish structure of steel, en-closed in tense, smooth silken walls and roof. From the two sides of this and roof. From the two sides of this steel car protrude two steel screws. like the propellers of a steemship, themselves of great size, but dwarfed to the eye by contrast with the di-mensions of the gas reservoir over-head. The screws revolve in the air wiht a rapid motion, driven by a 60-70 horsepower motor, working in the enclosed engine room and therefore hidden from the onlooker, but the clattering exhaust will be heard pull-ing the echoes from the hillside and clattering exhaust will be heard pull-ing the echoes from the hillside and frightening the rotches and kittiwakes from their nests in the rocky cliffs. At the bottom of the car, and forming the very backbone of it, is a long, slender tank of steel—the bunkers of this cruiser of the air—containing nearly three and a half tons of gaso-lene. Aft is a large rudder for steer-ing the craft to the right or the left; and here also are movable planes for enabling its navigators to point its nose upward or downward at their will.—Walter Wellman in McClure's.

Full Protection There are two sides

Sheet Lightning Of all the varied man-A Grand Display itestations of nature's of the Heavens, grandeur, of her pow-er, and of her wrath, perhaps, with the one exception of an outburst of the imprisoned itres ever tumulcously raging beneath the crust of the earth, the unnerous develop-ments of that subtle energy-electricity, are the most awe-hapiring and the stilled pageants doubtless the most as sheat lightning. The twillight is fast transcendently sublime is a great dis-play of the diffused electricity known as sheat lightning. The twillight is fast to be fair, it is inevitable that dir.

Means Success. normal file, di psy-chological moment which, if grasped, brings success. It comes to the young surgeon when, perhaps, after long waiting and years of drudgery, studying and experi-menting, he is suddenly contronted with his first critheal operation. An accident has happened and the great surgeon is absent. Life and death hang in the balance. Will he be equal to the emergency? If so, his reputation may be made. But if be has dawdled when he should have been studying, if he has idled away his precious hours at college, the op-portunity will offer only danger to the patient and ruin to his reputation. Everything depends upon the accur-acy of his knowledge. An opportunity or of his knowledge. An opportunity onfronts a young lawyer. In a crit-cal case, a fortune or a life may hang confronts a young lawyer. In a crit-ical case, a fortune or a life may hang upon his skill, upon the faithfulness which he has put into his preparation. Has he laid a solid foundation well read in similar cases? know all the precedents? ( well read in similar cases? Does he know all the precedents? Can he convince the jury? Will he drag into his brief and plea the wasted hours which he has put luto his preparation. the neglected opportunities in his law study; or will he bring to bear a sharp, keen insight born of earnest-ness, exactlinde, thoroughness, con-scientiousness? His opportunity con-fronts him. What will he do with it? Every now and then a critical oppor-tunity confronts a clerk in a store. A member of the firm has died or retir-ed, or the firm changes hands, and they are looking for a partner, man-ager, or superintendent. This test will bring out what is in the clerk. Has he been watching the clock—stealing the time of his employer—doing dis-honest work—putting in short hours of service will these. Does he the time of his employer—doing dis-houses work—putting in short hours of service all these years? Has he been indifferent, impudent, gruff, or curt to his customers, or has he been polite and obliging, kind, deferential, and accommodating? The opportun-ity confronts him. What will he do with it?—O. S. Marden in "Success Magazine."

Illustrating The authorities differ How to Count on the population of China's Millions. China. The old official census of 1312 made it 360,000,000. A late statement based on

partial returns puts it at 322,000,000; but it is often quoted in round numbers at 400,000,000. Dr. Ashmore takes the low-est of all these figures in the calculaest of all these figures in the calcula-tions that follow. For a basis of com-parison he adopts the exodus of the nation of 6,000,000 which passed before Moses, "field-marshal of the living God." on its march from one country God," on its march from one country to another by the way of the Red sea, the wilderness of Paran, and the river Jorden. That pageant of the tribes of Israel has inspired literature and all the arts from that day to this, has been celebrated in legend and music, and yet no adequate conception has probably ever been formed of the stupendous cavalcade. But that was 6,000,000 as against the 360,000,000 of Chinese which Dr Ashmore arrays. To help us form the picture he calls to mind the review of the United States armies of the Un-ion at Washington after the Civil war. of the United States armies of the Un-ion at Washington after the Civil war. Anybody privileged to possess a seat for that pageant has talked of it ever since. For witnessing the review of China's hundreds of millions Dr. Ash-China's hundreds of millions Dr. Ash-more warns us to get ready our tents, "Make them good and strong, able to endure pelting storms and changes of season, for it is no holiday's work you are settled down to." Twelve hours

will be transmitted by wireless from the islands of the Alentian chain, and from vessels following the Great Ch-cle route across the Pacific. With this information regularly supplied forecasts can be made at least a week in advance, telling whether it is to be warm or cold, wet or dry, and indicat-ing the probable duration of periods of abnormal manihest Frame the Chiabnormal weather .- From the Chi cago Record-Herald.

Even where both sides are disposed to be fair, it is inevitable that dif-ferences of opinion as to equality, of treatment and reasonableness of charges will arise. Most of these can be settled by conferences between shippers and railway officials in which each side presents its own case frank-ly and gives due weight to the argu-ments of the other side—W. W. Fin-icy, president of the Southern Righ-way, in Leslie's Weekly. en the last of that country, and that is ily one oclumns. After that there will a la more columns, and the procession ill have been over 13 years in pass-gr."-E. H. Clement, in Harper's The Function Of the Intellect And of Faith. It has usually been the method of re-ligion to disparage the use of the mit d The Opportunity A crucial i Which, if Seized comes into Means Success. uormal life, the chological ma period numen

the use of the mind: and, certainly, in matters of religion, the intellect does not carry one very far. In the end, in religion as in friendship, and in general human re-lations and conduct of life, the func-tion of the intellect is to examine and to judge, and that of the heart to carry on, in faith and with courage, the work thus begun. Doubtless, any attempt to fathom the scheme of the universe, to cope, intellectually, with its vast, unsearchable issues, must re-sult in failure, and usually disastrops iniverse, to cope, interfectually, with its vast, unsearchable issues, must re-sult in failure, and usually disastrons failure; and yet, that whatever crea-tive Providence rules over us demands from us the active use of the intel-lect is quite evident, for we suffer the consequences of our mistakes as well as of our sins. Let a man build him a life on an erroneous theory, and every attempt to move forward will lead him to disaster as surely as if he were deliberately pursping a career of crime. To accept on faith, and without questioning, any dogmate scheme of othics or theory of creation will invariably lead into a morass. The scheme of othics or theory of cre will invariably lead into a morass will invariably lead into a moras. The intellectual act must both follow and precede the emotional. Desire incless thought, and thought demands faith in activity; demands a definite trust that the universe, however stubburn it may seem, is yet plastic to the will, to effort. Life is, at every step, a problem, and to apply intellect to the problem is literally the making of man and the extinction of the tiger and the age. There is reward, too, in hard thicking, just as there is re-ward in exercise. There is pleasure in feeling the mental fibers grou-stronger; there is in mental effort at open door out of ourselves into larger worlds; and to escape out of ourselves is to escape the suffering of limits. worlds; and to escape out of ourselves is to escape the suffering of dimita-tion. So any religion which discour-ages the application of intellect to the problems of life and death makes a mistake. To make out what we can of the meaning of life, and then to act upon such knowledge as we have, whether for success or for failure. If the essence of a true religious life it is of religion to accept failure as

the essence of a true religious life. It is of religion to accept failure as educative, and success however great, as partial, and to pitch our faith in a future higher than any attainment now possible.—From the "Editor"s Diary," in the North American Re-view.

Points of Action New discoveries Regulating The Weather.

The Weather. Regulating The Weather. istent, but soon promised, are likely before long to render it possible to make reasonable accurate weather forecasts for a week or even a fort-night ahead. There are, it is found, certain cen-ters of action, as the events cent there.

There are, it is found, certain cen-ters of action, as the experts call them, which in a geographical sense govern the weather of the world. One of these centers is in the Azores, for example, and another is in the neighborhood of Iceland. When the barometer falls in Iceland, there is warmer weather over central and northwestern Europe; whereas a rising barometer in Iceland is followed by falling temperature in Europe. When the barometer rises in the Azores it fails in Iceland, and vice versa. These, then, are centers of ac-tion reciprocally related. In like man-ner a center over Siberia and another in the Bering sea appear to interact. A low barometer in the region of the Bering Sea means a warm winter in the Dirad States. In the Bering sea appear to interact. A low barometer in the region of the Bering Sea means a warm winter in the United States, such as the winter of 1905-06, causing southern winds to preval, and preventing the formation of cold waves. On the other hand, a high barometer in Bering Sea brings cold. Barometric changes in these centers of action are alwave very slow: so they can be followed from day to day by the telegraph. Cablegrams from the Siberian center and from the Azorea are received daily at the weather bu-reau in Washington: and in the ne future they will be obtained also from Iceland and from the Alaska const addition. meteorological observation will be transmitted by wireless from the Islands of the Alentian chain, and

Ex-Senato: Dubois is rather proud of the job as lecturer he has accepted. He is reported to have volunteered the statement that he is about to make a tour of the country. He will entertain such audiences as may care to hear him, with storles about Utah and the "Mormons.

The ex-Senator, openly almost admits that he does not intend to follow the lines of truth very closely. He is going to tell worn-out tales about Church influence in politics, although those fables were virtually disposed of by the Senate, after a long and thorough investigation. He is going to say that it is not possible to elect a United States senator or Congressman from any one of the states of Utah. Idaho and Wyoming, without the consent and support of the "Mormon" hierarchy. He is going to say that "ten senators out of the 90 in Congress are controlled by Church dictation."

Dubols knows that there is no safer or more herole sport than attacking a straw man of one's own making, running the rascal through and hacking at him manfully with one's swordand all the while shouting that the wretched fellow is an enemy of the And he is the man to figure in that Quixotle role of heroism, provided there is money and notoriety in

But, by the way, what kind of conscience does a mun possess who can deliberately plan a lecture tour for the purpose of selling fulsehoods for truth We have heard of lightning-rod agents and peddlers who have made it their business to obtait and deceive their fellow-men. But charging exorbitant prices and selling should for first-class cloth is not a more despicable mode of deception than taking money for a He under the pretense that it is a prestous truth.

Not only is the ex-Sebator going to tell falschoods about the Mormons; be also promises to make an attack upon the Constitution, by advocating the enactment of laws disfranchising citizens, not merely for practices that may be illegal, but also for beliefs which never can be made illegal under a Constitution that grants to all the full liberty of belief. But it is characteristic of a certain class of demagogues. and traitors to their country that they assail its laws and institutions under the pretense of defending them. Is the lecturer anxious to pattern after that cold weather during every month of of this country have developed to a

said that he intends advocating the became so scarce that it sold for from that laborers in other parts of the adoption of the resolution he intro- \$4 to \$5 a bushel. Strange to say, De- globe look to the United States as to duced in the Senate just before its cember was mild and comfortable. close, probibiting and providing punishment for polygamy and preventing through more or less cold waves on its There is always room for improveany person from voting or holding office who belongs to an organization or es of temperature in the surrounding conservative efforts to secure for labor church which practises, teaches or be-

he makes the laws just as American peace was the exception rather than the capitalists make them here. The "plutocratic plunderbund" and a "satanic What is further needed is the educapress" are denounced. The question is tion of public sentiment in the right asked: "What if laws do destroy the direction. And this cannot be done values of railroad properties? Did not through a meeting held once a year. the laws made by Republicans destroy If public sentiment is to be developed the value of chattel slaves? Is it a against the evils of a military rule of crime for others to do what was a virthe world, the work must be taken hold tue in Republicans? of in earnest by men and women who

In this way the sheet referred to are imbued with the principles of a huraves, and, as the World remarks, "No mane civilization. When public opinthoughtful American citizen can afford ion thoroughly awakens to the folly to disregard the probable effect of these of the costly military and naval expenditures to which so many a civilized utterances repeated week after week nation is now committed, the question to 300,000 persons." It has always been the boast of of limitation of armament will present American citizens that the workingman no difficulties. in this country is not susceptible to the

### A YEAR WITHOUT SUMMER.

The exceptionally cold weather that has prevailed during this spring, recalls other cold years. The summer of 1816 is said to have been the coldest on record for America and Europe. According to an account in the Rochester American, January of that year was mild and February was not very cold, with the exception of a few days. Half of March was cold and boisterous, while the other half was mild. April pride about to depart? Is it true, as was ushered in with congenial, warm alleged by demagogues, that this Reweather, but ended with frost and public is in the grasp of tyrannic pow-

fruit were frozen in many localities; in buille-powers that, to quote a corn was killed and the fields were re- prominent agitator, "exploit labor to planted several times. During the degeneracy and mock its misery; turn month of June frost and lee were com- the cradis into a coffin and call it philmon. Snow, we are told, fell to the anthropy, and debauch the mation's depth of ten inches in Vermoni. Several inches fell in Maine, and in Mas- ilization?" Is that, really, the condition sachusetts as well as elsewhere. July of this country today? was accompanied by frost and ice. Or the morning after the 4th ice formed to the thickness of common window up against many adverse forces, but glass throughout New England, New are they oppressed? Are they York and some parts of Pennsylvania. "slaves?" Is it not, on the contrary, Thus the record goes on and shows a fact that the industrial conditions

the year. It is the year that is on higher degree of perfection than in The ex-Senator is reported to have record as without a summer. Corn any other country in the world, and

a veritable Utopia? What excuse is The earth, we may presume, passes there, then, for incendiary verbosity? voyage through space, and the chang- ment, and no fault can be found with other must necessarily be felt, al- every legitimate right and advantage.

says the Country Gentlemen. Who shall whoever can buy a judge can say? The goat, of course. rule." An opposing newspaper is "a

moribund old scab." A report about A soldier turning highwayman and Mover is characterized as a "coldholding up a girl and robbing her of blooded, hatched-to-order lie to blacken three dollars is not calculated to inthe reputation of an honest workingcrease respect for the uniform. The man." American institutions are said uniform is all right but some who wear to be no better than Russian tyranny. it are not. The kind of justice American work

> Yesterday the Michigan agricultural college celebrated the semi-centennial anniversary of its founding. And in all that half century of time it has not known the joy and exhilartion of a true "scrap."

The following story was not told by Senator Tillman, but by Ray Stannard Baker in the American Magazine:

Baker in the American Magazine: "The eagerness of the colored peo-ple for a chance to send their children to school is something astonishing and pathetic. They will submit to all sorts of inconveniences in order that their children may get an educa-tion. One day I visited the mill neighborhood of Atlanta to see Now the poorer classes of white people lived. I found one very comfortable home occupied by a family of mill em-ployes. They hired a negro woman to cook for them, and while they sent thair children to the mill to work the cook sent her children to school!" cook sent her children to school!'

oppressed masses of other lands to de-"It is a pretty sight to watch a fant revolts against their fellow-men. avert a coal famine during the com-The contentment and conservatism of ing winter, and are trying to persuade the American workingmen have been dealers to imitate their example of held up to the world as proofs of the bringing large supplies near to dissuperiority of American institutions untributing centers. It is not likely that der which the people govern themselves. the appeal of the corporations will That the Johann Mosts and Emma be heeded unless it is backed up by Goldbergs falled to gather many folsomething in the nature of an advantlowers, except among the most nonageous offer," says the San Francisco American element, was once the pride Chronicle. If the railroads and the of the people of this country. Is this coal companies (they are virtually the same in Utah) will offer some inducement, something like a bargain sale, people will store coal. But why buy snow. May was variable, Buds and ers against which the people must rise the winter's coal in summer at the winter rate?

"It is a pretty sight to watch all

mother bird teaching her young to take their first steps into the world. politics and morals in the name of civ-When the time has come for them to leave the nest she brings some tidbit, and approaching the youngsters, No one doubts the fact that the holds it out temptingly but just out working men, here as elsewhere, are of their reach. Then coaxing them by low-voiced twitterings she gradually recedes along the branch while they slowly, hesitatingly follow her. Also, when in her opinion they have reached an age when they should learn how to use their wings, she ropeats the performance, only this time from another branch, and by alternately coaxing, scolding and encouraging she finally induces them to attempt the terrible feat. They are always rewarded with some especially fine morsel." says Van Norden's Magazine. That is all very fine, but it will first Heves such principles, or who aids or though the enveloping atmosphere acts But the revolutionary ravings of it can be accepted as correct. have to be verified and revised before

the side of the buyer and the side of the The railroad cannot be permanently presperous unless its business is built up on the solid foundation of prosup on the solid foundation munifies perous communities. Communities cannot be permanently prosperous and cannot expand their business un-and cannot expand their business unagencies strong enough and prosper-ous enough to handle their present traffic effectively and to extend their facilities so as to keep pace with in-creasing demands for transportation. It is to the interest of the railway

day is long marching, but he proa day is long marching, but he pro-poses keeping the vast army of living men, women, and children going at that rate. Furthermore, he makes the march in close order; and not only that, but in r 'lock-step," allowing but a foot and a half to each person instead of the two and a half feet to each man al-lowed in military close-order marching. Twenty miles a day is good work for a column on the march, and at that rate each militon will require 14 days in passing. And now with all things ready the grand old missionary starts the columns and review on the first day of June. He marshals the Chinese by their great provinces. First comes Chihli, the capital province of the empire, about the size of the state of Hilnois. In that space is packed a population of 27,990,oses keeping the vast army of living It is to the interest of the railway space is packed a population of 27,990,-that every producer along its lines 871. They will reach 7,952 miles, nearly,

