

act until the decision of the Supreme Court announcing its validity, people practiced plural marriage not in "deliberate violation of national law," but under the full belief that the law was void and would be so pronounced by a competent court on a fair presentation of the case. Since the enunciation of the Supreme Court ruling in the matter, there is some show of reason in making the statement that those who practise polygamy in Utah, do so in deliberate violation of a national law, although in the opinion of the "Mormon" people the law is unconstitutional maugre the dictum of the Judges. We have the right to hold this opinion, and it is strengthened by the illogical and puerile arguments of those Judges in rendering their opinion. Of course the national authorities can proceed to punish those of us who carry their opinions into overt acts, and to this we interpose no forcible opposition. All we ask is that the law shall be enforced by lawful methods.

We cannot reasonably object to the main conclusions of the *American* upon the proper way to treat the "Mormon" question, viewing it from the standpoint of non-"Mormons." If "Mormon" plural marriage cannot endure the hostility of public opinion and the proper enforcement of law, then it will have to go down as predicted by its opponents. But the policy of force, again sought to be inaugurated, will not bring about the end designed. Nothing will strengthen the backbone of resistance like a religious crusade. The history of the world shows its effects. Men and women now are similarly constituted to those who stood up against the tyranny of the intolerant in former times. And while the reckless adventurers stir up strife and attempt to crush by brute force that which should be overcome, if wrong, by the power of truth clearly presented, or at the utmost by the application of law in legal and passionless methods, so long there will be zealous people who will risk anything and everything in what they deem to be their duty, trusting in God and calmly determined not to yield but to endure even unto death.

A GOOD PLACE TO GET AWAY FROM.

The Memphis *Appeal*, in a very lengthy editorial, takes up the, to it, alarming subject of "Mormon" proselytism in the Southern States, and the emigration of a number of families under the direction of "Mormon" Elders. Quoting from the Chattanooga *Times*, it states that:

"The Mormons are gathering hundreds of proselytes from that neighborhood; that many carloads of emigrants pass through there from Georgia, Tennessee and the Carolinas, who have been induced to leave by the representations of Mormon emissaries."

And referring to an interview by a *Times* reporter with Elder John Morgan, it says:

"Morgan stated that he was then engaged in preparing for the departure of a number of emigrants, probably from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty, who would leave for Colorado, where the Saints have a colony of over 25,000 people, and the Southern converts are all sent to that colony, which is continually receiving new accessions. The church during the past few months has received about three hundred additions from his mission."

After a lengthy Jeremiad over the failure of the clergy to cope with "Mormonism," the *Appeal* continues:

The Mormon problem is a difficult one to solve, of course; so was the problem Luther had to solve at his time. How it may be solved we do not know, for we have not attempted the solution, and are therefore without the knowledge experience would give. And now the abomination is at our doors! From Georgia, Carolina, Alabama, and our own Tennessee, our fellow-Christians that were, are sent off by hundreds as Mormon emigrants to share in, perpetuate and spread, the horrors and vileness of polygamy!"

Now, if it will be any comfort to the *Appeal* to know that its tears may be saved to be shed over the gross and crying social evils of its own city and State, we will just re-

mind that paper that in its own columns the announcement is made that these emigrants are to colonize Colorado, not Utah. That Colorado is a sovereign State, with its own laws on the marriage question, over which the "Mormons" have no control. And that if the "Mormons" are such undesirable persons as the *Appeal* imagines, it must certainly be better for the pure and undefiled "Christians" of Memphis to have their room than their company. Colorado offers a good opening for thrifty and industrious farmers, and it is well known that "Mormonism" has at least the good quality of promoting industry and thrift, and that its votaries are adepts in subduing and making fertile the waste places of the mountains.

The *Appeal*, then, need not bemoan the situation. The conversion of people in Tennessee to the gospel taught by the "Mormon" Elders and the removal of the converts to Colorado, do not mean the "spread of polygamy," with or without its supposed "horrors and vileness," which we assure the *Appeal* are merely the offspring of vain and vile imagination. And if Memphis is anything like what it used to be, we think it is a splendid place for "Mormons" to get away from.

SHEEP-CHEESE.

AN industry rather novel in this country is being successfully conducted at Chattanooga, Tennessee. An Austrian has started a sheep dairy. He is backed by monied men and is producing *schaafkase*—sheep cheese—which is said to surpass, in all the good qualities of cheese, the article commonly made from cows' milk. This business is carried on in Austria, but so far as we have heard, has not been tried in America. Sheep milking must be a rather awkward affair. The operation is similar to that of ordinary cheese making and the enterprise has been commenced with 200 sheep, which number is to be increased to 500 or a thousand. If this industry progresses, sheep-raisers must consider the milking qualities of their herds, hereafter, as well as their productiveness in mutton and wool.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Truth and love are two of the most powerful things in the world; and when they both go together they cannot easily be withstood.

Many speak the truth when they say they despise riches and preferment, but they mean the riches and preferment of other people.

Many people cry over misfortune, like the girl who walked seven miles to see a man hung, and came home sobbing as if her heart would break because he was reprieved.

Poor Mrs. Christianity, the divorced wife of the old ex-Senatorial fraud, has, by the weight of grief, caused by the barbarity of her late husband, become helplessly insane. Christianity was, at one time extolled as a champion of woman and a determined anti-polygamist legislator.

The New York *Evening Express*, a Democratic paper and organ of "Boss Kelly," has been bought out by the proprietors of the *Evening Mail*, so we learn by telegraph today. The paper was an able one. It will be merged into the *Mail*. Poor Kelly is now without an organ.

Chicago is projecting a roadway in the lake in front of the city, at some distance from the shore, and so make an artificial harbor. Railroad tracks and warehouses are to be put upon the roadway. The new harbor is expected to relieve the river from the crowding of vessels and abate the bridge nuisance.

The *Jewish Times* says: "The European Jewish press are devoting much space to discussing plans for the colonization of Palestine by emigrants from Russia and Roumania. Some wealthy capitalists in Russia, report says, have promised large sums in support of the scheme and heavy contributions are expected from other sources."

The Chicago *Times* says: "The canned goods trade all over the United States has this year been characterized by the feature of heavy contracts made by the packers to sell at low figures in anticipation of a plentiful crop of fruit and vege-

tables, and the fact that in many cases the crops were the reverse of abundant, so that the packers were in many cases pinched.

The Houston (Tex.) *Post* says that the cutting and bailing of prairie hay is getting to be a permanent branch of industry in that State. Farmers are utilizing the grass without cultivation, and considerable quantities are put on the market, which, though not comparable with northern hay, has the substantial recommendation of cheapness, and the supply of a general and increasing demand.

The English colonists of the Transvaal are much exasperated over the treaty of their government with the Boers. At Pretoria they got up a funeral of the flag of Great Britain. The flag was put into a coffin and buried. One of the assistants made a funeral oration, in which he said that the grand old banner had no longer any existence, since the treaty put an end to the possibility of avenging the defeat of the British arms.

The New York *Herald* is editorially calling attention to the dangers attending the connecting wires for electric lights, which it avows are many and serious. The fire underwriters are bestowing great attention to the matter in New York, as it has been demonstrated that "imperfect insulation, insufficient force, and many other causes may result in a sudden outbreak of fire, and persons using the lights are frequently ignorant of the danger and of the means of guarding against it."

It is generally understood that a contract made on Sunday is invalid in law. But the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in October, decided that "a contract made on Sunday is not void at common law." A subscription was made on Sunday to aid in the construction of a Church, and when suit was brought upon it, the defense was made that the contract, having been made on Sunday, was illegal, and did not give a cause of action against the subscriber. The Supreme Court decided that the contract was valid unless it was avoided by the State Act of April 22, 1914, which declares: "If any person shall do or perform any worldly employment or business on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, works of necessity or charity only excepted, he shall not be heard in court to enforce any claim or demand thereon." The court said this contract is for a charitable purpose and must be enforced. The support of religious societies is a charity.

The following decision which will be useful to bankers and depositors is reported in *Bradstreet's*, of Nov. 12: "A deposit account was kept by A in his name as 'agent,' and the bank applied the amount to his credit in payment of an old debt due by him to it. The principal to whom the money belonged sued the bank to recover it, *Baker vs. New York National Bank*, in the New York Supreme Court, but his complaint was dismissed. He appealed, and the General Term, on October 28, reversed the judgment below, and said: The form in which the deposits were made gave the bank notice that the money belonged to some principal, and not to the agent making the deposit. The bank had sufficient notice to require it to show that the money was the actual property of the agent before it could apply it to the payment of his existing debt." Quite correct.

If the laws against profane swearing were enforced in this city, as they were a short time ago in Erie, quite a revenue would accrue to the municipal treasury. James Galvin, of Erie, was a hard and profane swearer, and became so notorious, and besides such a nuisance, that an old law on the statute books of Pennsylvania, which provides that "any person having attained the age of 16 years or upward who shall swear or curse in the name of God, Jesus Christ, or the Holy Ghost, is eligible to a fine of sixty-seven cents for each oath of which he shall be convicted, and in default of payment shall be committed to jail for twenty-four hours for each and every offense," was brought to bear upon him. He was charged and convicted of using ten oaths on the public highway. The fine amounted to \$6.70. The costs increased it to \$15. James swore he would not pay, and he now languishes in jail. If the punishment cures him of a foolish and wicked habit he ought to be very thankful for it.

Important to Grocers, Packers, Hucksters, and the General Public.

THE KING FORTUNE-MAKER

OZONE

A New Process for Preserving all Perishable Articles, Animal and Vegetable, from Fermentation and Putrefaction, Retaining their Odor and Flavor.

"OZONE—Purified air, active state of Oxygen."—Webster.

This Preservative is not a liquid, pickle, or any of the old and exploded processes, but is simply and purely OZONE, as produced and applied by an entirely new process. Ozone is the antiseptic principle of every substance, and possesses the power to preserve animal and vegetable structures from decay.

There is nothing on the face of the earth liable to decay or spoil which Ozone, the new Preservative, will not preserve for all time in a perfectly fresh and palatable condition.

The value of Ozone as a natural preserver has been known to our able chemists for years, but, until now, no means of producing it in a practical, inexpensive, and simple manner have been discovered.

Microscopic observations prove that decay is due to septic matter or minute germs, that develop and feed upon animal and vegetable structures. Ozone, applied by the Prentiss method, seizes and destroys these germs at once, and thus preserves. At our offices in Cincinnati can be seen almost every article that can be thought of, preserved by this process, and every visitor is welcome to come in, taste, smell, take away with him, and test in every way the merits of Ozone as a preservative. We will also preserve, free of charge, any article that is brought or sent prepaid to us, and return it to the sender for him to keep and test.

FRESH MEATS, such as beef, mutton, veal, pork, poultry, game, fish, &c., preserved by this method, can be shipped to Europe, subjected to atmospheric changes and return to this country in a perfect state of preservation.

EGGS can be treated at a cost of less than one dollar a thousand dozen, and be kept in an ordinary room six months or more, thoroughly preserved; the yolk held in its normal condition, and the eggs as fresh and perfect as on the day they were treated, and will sell as strictly "choice." The advantage in preserving eggs is readily seen; there are seasons when they can be bought for 8 or 10 cents a dozen, and by holding them, can be sold for an advance of from one hundred to three hundred per cent. One man, with this method, can preserve 5,000 dozen a day.

FRUITS may be permitted to ripen in their native climate, and can be transported to any part of the world.

The juice expressed from fruits can be held for an indefinite period without fermentation—hence the great value of this process for producing a temperance beverage. Cider can be held perfectly sweet for any length of time.

VEGETABLES can be kept for an indefinite period in their natural condition, retaining their odor and flavor, treated in their original packages, at a small expense. All grains, flour, meal, etc., are held in their normal condition.

BUTTER, after being treated by this process, will not become rancid.

Dead human bodies, treated before decomposition sets in, can be held in a natural condition for weeks, without puncturing the skin or mutilating the body in any way. Hence the great value of Ozone to undertakers.

There is no change in the slightest particular in the appearance of any article thus preserved, and no trace of any foreign or unnatural odor or taste.

The process is so simple that a child can operate it as well and as successfully as a man. There is no expensive apparatus or machinery required.

A room filled with different articles, such as eggs, meat, fish, etc., can be treated at one time, without additional trouble or expense.

In fact, there is nothing that Ozone will not preserve. Think of every thing you can that is liable to sour, decay, or spoil, and then remember that we guarantee that Ozone will preserve it in exactly the condition you want it for any length of time. If you will remember this, it will save asking questions as to whether Ozone will preserve this or that article—it will preserve any thing and every thing you can think of.

There is not a township in the United States in which a live man can not make any amount of money, from \$1,000 to 10,000 a year, that he pleases. We desire to get a live man interested in each county in the United States, in whose hands we can place this Preservative, and through him secure the business which every county ought to produce.

A FORTUNE

Awaits Any Man who Secures Control of OZONE in any Township or County.

A. C. Bowen, Marion, Ohio, has cleared \$2,000 in two months. \$2 for a test package was his first investment.

Woods Brothers, Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, made \$5,000 on eggs purchased in August and sold November 1st. \$2 for a test package was their first investment.

F. K. Raymond, Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio, is clearing \$2,000 a month in handling and selling Ozone. \$2 for a test package was his first investment.

D. F. Webber, Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich., has cleared \$1,000 a month since August. \$2 for a test package was his first investment.

J. B. Gaylord, 80 La Salle Street, Chicago, is preserving eggs, fruit, etc., for the commission men of Chicago, charging 11-20c per dozen for eggs, and other articles in proportion. He is preserving 5,000 dozen eggs per day, and on his business is making \$3,000 a month clear. \$2 for a test package was his first investment.

The Cincinnati Feed Co., 488 West Seventh Street, is making \$5,000 a month in handling brewers' malt, preserving and shipping it as feed to all parts of the country. Malt unpreserved sours in 24 hours. Preserved by Ozone it keeps perfectly sweet for months.

These are instances which we have asked the privilege of publishing. There are scores of others. Write to any of the above parties and get the evidence direct.

Now, to prove the absolute truth of every thing we have said in this paper, we propose to place in your hands the means of proving for yourself that we have not claimed half enough. To any person who doubts any of these statements, and who is interested sufficiently to make the trip, we will pay all traveling and hotel expenses for a visit to this city, if we fail to prove any statement that we have made.

How to Secure a Fortune With Ozone.

A test package of Ozone, containing a sufficient quantity to preserve one thousand dozen eggs, or other articles in proportion, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of \$2. This package will enable the applicant to pursue any line of tests and experiments he desires, and thus satisfy himself as to the extraordinary merits of Ozone as a Preservative. After having thus satisfied himself, and had time to look the field over to determine what he wishes to do in the future—whether to sell the article to others, or to confine it to his own use, or any other line of policy which is best suited to him and to his township or county—we will enter into an arrangement with him that will make a fortune for him and give us good profits. We will give exclusive township or county privileges to the first responsible applicant who orders a test package and desires to control the business in his locality. The man who secures control of Ozone for any special territory, will enjoy a monopoly which will surely enrich him.

Don't let a day pass until you have ordered a Test Package, and if you desire to secure an exclusive privilege we assure you that delay may deprive you of it, for the applications come in to us by scores every mail—many by telegraph. "First come first served" is our rule.

If you do not care to send money in advance for the test package we will send it C. O. D., but this will put you to the expense of charges for return of money. Our correspondence is very large; we have all we can do to attend to the shipping of orders and giving attention to our working agents. Therefore, we can not give any attention to letters which do not order Ozone. If you think of any article that you are doubtful about Ozone preserving, remember we guarantee that it will preserve it, no matter what it is.

REFERENCES:

We desire to call your attention to a class of references which no enterprise or firm based on anything but the soundest business success and highest commercial merit could secure.

We refer, by permission, as to our integrity and to the value of the Prentiss Preservative, to the following gentlemen: Edward C. Boyce, Member Board of Public Works; B. O. Eshelby, City Comptroller; Amor Smith, Jr., Collector Internal Revenue; Wulfsberg & Worthington, Attorneys; Martin H. Harrell and B. F. Hopkins, County Commissioners; W. S. Cappellet, County Auditor; all of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. These gentlemen are each familiar with the merits of our Preservative, and know from actual observation that we have without question.

The Most Valuable Article in the World.

The \$2 you invest in a test package will surely lead you to secure a township or county and then your way is absolutely clear to make from \$2,000 to \$10,000 a year.

Give your full address in every letter, and send your letter to

PRENTISS PRESERVING CO. (Limited)

S. E. Cor. Ninth & Race Sts., Cincinnati, O.