

## CROWD GATHERS TO SEE SHOCKLEY.

Slayer of Street Car Men the  
Cynosure of All Eyes  
This Morning

### BROUGHT BEFORE JUDGE HALL.

Prisoner Enters a Plea of Not Guilty  
To the Crime With Which  
He is Charged.

Not since the trial and sentencing of Peter Mortenson has there been such a crowd as was present in the criminal division of the district court this morning, when James M. Shockley entered pleas of not guilty to the two charges of murder in the first degree for the killing of the two street car men in this city on the night of Jan. 6. There were more than 200 persons present when the court convened, among them being quite a few women. Nearly every seat was occupied and the aisles were pretty well crowded.

#### BROUGHT INTO COURT.

Shockley was brought into court handcuffed to Thomas McKelvie, who was charged with burglary, and appeared to be rather dependent. He said that he was not feeling as well as usual, and he undoubtedly was upset by the letter which he received from his mother yesterday. The mother is as yet ignorant of the horrible crime with which her son is charged. She only knows that he is in deep trouble, which fact Shockley wrote his parents himself. So the most trying ordeal for her is yet to come, when she learns of the serious crime committed by her boy. During the session of court this morning Shockley sat between his attorneys, Messrs. Wilson & Smith, and covered his face with his hand most of the time. He looked and acted as though he were ill at mind.

#### PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

When his case was called by Judge Hall, who occupied the bench instead of Judge Morse, Shockley slowly arose to his feet and stood in his usual attitude, very erect and with hands clasped in front of him. He was asked by the court what plea he desired to enter to each of the charges and in answer to each question he replied "Not guilty." He resumed his seat and Dist. Atty. Elchorn then asked that the two cases against defendant be set for trial on Monday, March 14, 1904. Atty. Smith stated that it would be impossible for the defense to be ready at that date for the reason that the defendant's relatives had to be heard from yet and considerable correspondence would probably have to pass between the attorneys and the young man's parents and perhaps it would be necessary to secure the depositions of witnesses back at his home. He suggested that the trial be set for about April 15.

#### TRIAL MARCH 12.

Dist. Atty. Elchorn insisted that the case be set for March 14, as he thought that the attorneys for defendant would have sufficient time to prepare their case by then. Judge Hall finally set the case for trial on Tuesday, March 22, a week later than the date suggested by Mr. Elchorn.

#### VIEWED THE PRISONER.

When Shockley was led from the courtroom handcuffed to the same prisoner he came in with the crowd and gazed at him curiously until he was taken down to the sheriff's office in the elevator. A few minutes later when he was taken to a carriage by Sheriff Elchorn at the east entrance to the building, there was a big crowd waiting at the entrance and lined up along the steps to see the prisoner. He passed quickly through the throng and entered the carriage and was driven back to his cell in the county jail.

#### SHOCKLEY A LADY'S MAN.

Shockley has already been the recipient of a friendly note from some unknown woman, and no doubt, now that she has started it, others just as silly as she will take occasion to express in a similar manner their sympathy for the young man. The note received by Shockley yesterday was not signed. It follows in full:

"Friend Shockley: Having read of your misfortune I would not like to express my deepest sympathy for you. I fully realize that my hopes and wishes are not much in the way of helping you free from a cruel sentence, yet I sincerely hope, if man will not forgive you God will, as man is unjust, but God is just and finally justice triumphs. I remain a sincere friend, Miss \_\_\_\_\_"

#### IRRIGATION MEETING.

Big Delegation of Officials Will Go to  
East Jordan Tomorrow.

The mayor, city engineer, president of the council, chairman of the water-works and Jordan canal and irrigation committees and as many members of the council as possible will attend the meeting to be held at the East Jordan meetinghouse on Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock, at which time Prof. F. H. Newell will make a report on the Utah lake reservoir project.

The party, accompanied by others interested, will leave over the Rio Grande Western at 8 a. m. and return to Salt Lake at 1:40 p. m. It being imperative that Prof. Newell be in the city tomorrow afternoon in order to meet an engagement.

#### TOOK FRENCH LEAVE

Manager of the "Hello Bill" Show Outplayed the Members of His Company.

Suits amounting to \$500 were more than Melville Kellogg, manager of the "Hello Bill" show, could stand for. He jumped his bonds last night and while the deputy sheriffs got "next" and followed swiftly in the newly trodden path of the manager, he beat them over the state line by a comfortable margin. And the actors remained in town.

When the wily Melville learned yesterday that in addition to the charge of being an absconding debtor, which was preferred against him by the deputy sheriffs, they were all about to institute suits for judgment; when he heard the insurers were gradually winning over every other member of the cast, some of whom, in fact, had retained legal advisors and caused an attachment to be issued against trunks which had been left by Kellogg at Ogden, when the manager observed that

everything that happened got him a little deeper in the snarling stream—he did some hot figuring.

"Bonds, \$500," he mused, "damage suits, \$500. Me for New York quick! To— with the bonds."

And Mr. Kellogg's lightning-like departure followed. He got the train out of Ogden before John D. Murphy, leading man of the company, and a deputy sheriff could reach the Union depot.

The bond of \$500 was for the manager's appearance in Judge Tanner's court this afternoon. It will probably be forfeited today.

#### THAT RUBBER PLANT.

Denver Man Talks of One Over in the  
Mountains of Colorado.

John Beck has had many a man on his trail before who claimed that which he thought was his own was not. And so it is again. Mr. Beck last week disclosed to the Deseret News the fact that he had discovered a native plant which carried rubber properties in high degree. Now comes a Denver man forward with a similar claim. Concerning it the Deseret Republicans say:

"George Leondardy, a pioneer resident of Chaffee county, visited the headquarters of the Horticulture society Saturday and left one of the rubber plant which have been mentioned frequently in the press of late. Mr. Leondardy, who owns a large ranch near Riverdale, in the northern part of Chaffee county, is convinced that the cultivation of the rubber plant promises great results."

"He says that the plant sold during the fall months at from one to one and one-quarter cents a pound, and that it grows in Chaffee and Lake counties in large quantities, the plant being found from Natrop, in the southern part of Chaffee county, to Malita, in the southern part of Lake county. He claims that the plant yields from 15 to 40 per cent in rubber."

"Mr. Leondardy says that \$4,000 was paid out by the purchasers of the plant during the short time those engaged in gathering it were at work last fall. He claims that there is one factory in operation in New Mexico that is producing an excellent grade of rubber from the plant. The rubber plant has a small yellow flower, not unlike a daisy in appearance. It has always been regarded as a weed, and when bruised while green gives off an offensive odor. Just above the ground a white fuzz grows upon the stalks. It is claimed that this point to the ends of the roots the plant yields rubber."

"While Mr. Leondardy does not vouch for other stories regarding the plant, he says that there are those who believe that the fuzz referred to can be used for the same purpose for which cotton is used, and that the flowers have medicinal qualities. When crushed, the dry buds where the flowers were give off a pungent, but not unpleasant, odor, and one that resembles that of camomile."

#### DEATH OF DANIEL MOTT.

Utah Pioneer Passes Away at His  
Home in Wallenburg.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Utah, Jan. 19.—The death of Daniel Mott of Wallenburg is reported here. The deceased was 77 years of age and came to Utah in 1856. This winter he made a trip to Grass valley, where he was killed by a runaway horseback, arriving there last Saturday and taking the train home. He leaves a large family and many relatives.

Company G, N. G. U., returned from the coal fields this morning after having been absent since Nov. 22. The boys are all in good health and feeling well. This leaves but two companies in the field—B of Mantz and F of Bountiful. They also will be back in a day or two.

#### THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Brothers Follow Each Other Within 24  
Hours—Estate in Court.

Two petitions were filed in the probate division of the district court today by C. B. Diehl asking for letters of administration of the joint estates of Peter and Alexander Bringsen deceased, who died within 24 hours of each other. The former died in this city on June 1, 1903, and the latter died on June 3, 1903. They executed a mutual will some time before their death whereby each bequeathed to the survivor of themselves all the property owned by them jointly. The estate of the two brothers consists of real property in this city valued at about \$2,000. The only heir to the estate is a sister of the two men who resides in Glasgow, Scotland. She also asks that letters of administration be issued to Judge Diehl. The petitions will be heard by Judge Hall on Jan. 22.

#### STATE MASONS IN SESSION.

One of the largest sessions of the grand lodge of Masons for this state assembled this morning in the local headquarters, there being about 75 present. The delegates from the various lodges were welcomed by Grand Master Walter Scott who delivered a very able address.

#### TYPHOID AND CHICKEN POX.

One case of typhoid fever and one case of chickenpox were reported to the board of health today. Eva Christensen, residing at 1414 S. 1st St., has chickenpox, and a half year. Hazel Zell, who has typhoid fever, and the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Kirkwood, residing at 49 South East Temple street, has the chickenpox.

#### DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION.

A District Sunday School convention, composed of the stakes of Salt Lake, Davis, Jordan, Tooele and Granite, will be held in Salt Lake City, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 23 and 24, 1904. The meetings will be held as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.—General assembly in Salt Lake theater.  
Sunday, Jan. 24, 9:30 and 1:45.—Department work at Barratt Hall.  
Sunday, Jan. 24, 4:15.—Board meeting at Barratt Hall.  
Sunday, Jan. 24, 7:30.—General meeting at Assembly Hall.  
All officers and teachers are requested to attend the convention. Admission will be only by ticket furnished by the superintendents of the respective stakes. The Rio Grande and San Pedro Railways have agreed to furnish half fare rates for all who can attend. DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION BOARD, Geo. D. Fyler, General Secretary.

#### One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

#### Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your biliousness, and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

## MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Charge Against James H. Wade,  
The Alleged Slayer of Lee  
Yon, at Alta.

### WILL PLEAD ON FRIDAY NEXT.

Thomas McKelvie Pleads Guilty to  
Burglary and Will be Sen-  
tenced on Same Day.

James H. Wade was arraigned before Judge Hall in the criminal division of the district court this morning, on the charge of murder in the first degree, for the killing of Lee Yon, a Chinaman, at Alta on Dec. 19, 1903. Wade was represented by Frank J. Gustin who with Edward McGurkin, is defending him, and, upon the suggestion of the attorney, he took the statutory time to plead. Next Friday morning at 10 o'clock was fixed as the time for Wade to enter his plea.

#### GUILTY OF BURGLARY.

Thomas McKelvie entered a plea of guilty to the charge of burglary and will be sentenced on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. He burglarized the second-hand store of Louis Engelman at 224 State street on the night of Jan. 14.

#### MITTON SAYS NOT GUILTY.

Leary Milton entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of burglary. It is charged that he burglarized the rooms of A. M. Gordon, in the Board of Trade building on the night of Jan. 12.

#### KELLEY CASE SET.

The case of the state vs. S. J. Kelley, charged with forgery and uttering a forged instrument, was set for trial Monday, Feb. 8.

#### Suit to Quiet Title.

Mary Jane M. Burton today filed suit in the district court against Sophia Elison and Ellen Anderson and the unknown heirs of Thomas and Maggie Croft, deceased, to quiet title to part of lot 1, block 24, plat A, Salt Lake City survey.

#### Bankruptcy Case.

The following applicants were adjudged bankrupts today in the Federal court: David F. Gallacher, John Henry Clark, Walter D. Cookley, and D. F. Reynolds, the last named of Ogden.

William Denham, a railroad switchman, has applied for his discharge in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$463.98 and his assets \$14 in exempt property.

#### Guilty of Housebreaking.

The jury in the case of the state against Bud Holman, who negro, this afternoon rendered a verdict of guilty of housebreaking as charged. The case was commenced before Judge Hall this morning and was submitted to the jury about noon. Holman broke into the residence of Mr. Cruckshank who resides in the fourth ward. Holman was in the house for some time and was sentenced to six months in the state prison.

(A) I deny that as the ruling authorities of the Church or otherwise the First Presidency and Apostles of the Church promulgate solemnly, or otherwise, the doctrine of polygamy. It is true, the doctrine and the practice of polygamy is the subject of Joseph Smith on the subject of polygamy is published and circulated by the Church just as the Bible containing declarations on the same subject is published and circulated. But in the case of the Doctrine and Covenants as in the case of the Bible, all that is contained therein on the subject of polygamy is superseded by later authorities.

"As to the third charge I deny that as shown by their teachings or by their own lives the said alleged body of men has not abandoned belief in the practice of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation by some who were polygamists before the manifesto has been abandoned and the Church has been reorganized, and where continued it has been on the sole responsibility of such persons and subject to the penalties of the law."

"On information and belief, I deny that the president of the Mormon Church or a majority of the Twelve Apostles, now practice polygamy or polygamous cohabitation. I admit, however, that the president and some of the apostles had plural wives prior to the manifesto and continue to recognize the women whom they married subsequent to their first and legal wives. I deny that many or any of the apostles or the president or any of the Twelve Apostles has at any time practiced polygamy or polygamous cohabitation with my conscience or with my knowledge, except as herein above set forth. On information and belief I deny that any plural marriage ceremony has been performed by any Apostle of the Church since the manifesto of 1890. And I deny that any or any Bishops or other high officials of the Church, have taken plural wives since that time."

I deny, except as hereinabove admitted, that the president and some of the apostles have encouraged, countenanced, concealed or connived at polygamy or polygamous cohabitation. I deny that the First Presidency or the Twelve Apostles honor or reward by any office or preferment those who most persistently and defiantly violate the law of the land. Except as herein above admitted, I deny the allegations of the third charge."

"As to the fourth charge, there is nothing in the language of this charge to clearly indicate the statute to which it refers, but assuming as counsel for the defendants stated orally in submitting it, that it refers to an act of

## SENATOR SMOOT'S FURTHER DENIAL.

His Answer to Secondary Charges  
Filed With Senate Committee  
On Elections.

### NOT GROUND FOR HIS EXPULSION

Denies First Presidency Claims Supreme Authority in All Things—  
Polygamy Not Encouraged.

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The answer of Senator Reed Smoot to the secondary charges was filed with the senate elections committee today. In it the senator says: "I am advised and aver that none of the matters contained in these revised and amended charges, even if same were true, are such as to furnish any legal ground for my expulsion from the senate. Insisting upon this objection to the jurisdiction of the senate, and renewing and replying to the new charges and motion to strike out heretofore made in reference to the original charges, I answer as follows:

"As to the first charge I deny that the Mormon Priesthood, according to the First Presidency of the Church, is supreme authority in all things spiritual and in things temporal, relating to the property and business affairs of the Church itself. I admit that the head of the Church claims to receive divine revelations. I admit and aver that I am bound to accept and obey such revelations so far, and so far only, as they relate to things of the church or the property, business, or affairs of the Church itself. And especially deny that I am or can be bound in any way to obey any such revelations when such obedience would be in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States or of the State of Utah."

"As to the second charge I admit that I am one of the Twelve Apostles of the Church and that I have received the First Presidency and the Twelve Apostles are sustained (or voted for) in general conference of the Church, as prophets, seers and revelators. Under the rule and practice of the Church, the president only is recognized as authority to receive revelations of the Church. I admit and aver that the President and his two counselors, constituting the First Presidency, are the supreme authority in the exercise of the authority of the Church on ordinary occasions, and that when the First Presidency is disorganized by a vacancy in the office of President, the president is supreme authority in the exercise of the authority of the Church on ordinary occasions. This has happened only once since I became an Apostle and such exigency lasted about 14 days."

"As to the third charge I deny that as shown by their teachings or by their own lives the said alleged body of men has not abandoned belief in the practice of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation by some who were polygamists before the manifesto has been abandoned and the Church has been reorganized, and where continued it has been on the sole responsibility of such persons and subject to the penalties of the law."

"On information and belief, I deny that the president of the Mormon Church or a majority of the Twelve Apostles, now practice polygamy or polygamous cohabitation. I admit, however, that the president and some of the apostles had plural wives prior to the manifesto and continue to recognize the women whom they married subsequent to their first and legal wives. I deny that many or any of the apostles or the president or any of the Twelve Apostles has at any time practiced polygamy or polygamous cohabitation with my conscience or with my knowledge, except as herein above set forth. On information and belief I deny that any plural marriage ceremony has been performed by any Apostle of the Church since the manifesto of 1890. And I deny that any or any Bishops or other high officials of the Church, have taken plural wives since that time."

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"As to the fourth charge, there is nothing in the language of this charge to clearly indicate the statute to which it refers, but assuming as counsel for the defendants stated orally in submitting it, that it refers to an act of

## People who Use Three Crown

Flavoring  
Extracts

### Hewlett Bros. Co.

don't ask the grocer to re-  
fund money; they always ask  
for more Three Crown Ex-  
tracts.

At all up-to-date grocers.

The Legislature of Utah passed in the year 1901 affecting prosecutions for polygamous cohabitation. I deny that I "permitted or in any way connived at the passage of that act and aver that on the contrary I opposed it. The governor of the state vetoed it, and it was not passed over his veto, and never became law."

"I have no knowledge that any member of the First Presidency of the Church or any of the Apostles in any way permitted the passage of that act. (Signed) REED SMOOT.  
A. S. Worthington, Waldemar Van Cleave, W. E. Borah, Counsel for Protestant."

"MORMON POINT OF VIEW."

A Card by the Editor in Explanation of  
Its Delay.

"A first number is proverbially hard to get out on time." That may not be much of a justification, but it explains a multitude of details that have delayed the initial number of the new magazine. The matter was all in and set up before the close of the year. Then the proof and copy misadventure through the mails, delaying publication a week. Since then the delay is evidently mixed up with the mysteries of an overworked job office. The editor is assured, however, that the magazine will be ready to mail in two or three days more, and takes this opportunity of begging the indulgence of the large number of people who have befriended his literary venture by sending in their subscriptions. Being quarterly, the Mormon Point of View, will have little difficulty in atoning for present delay by promptness in the future.

Respectfully,  
N. L. NELSON.

#### LESIEUR ELECTS OFFICERS.

The Lesieur Opal Mining company, incorporated under the laws of the territory of Arizona with main offices at St. Louis, held its first regular annual meeting at that place on the 11th inst, at which meeting the following gentlemen were elected as directors and officers of the company for the ensuing year: Directors—Dr. George H. Gibson, J. F. Dana, both of St. Louis and J. P. Whitmore of Salt Lake City. Officers—Dr. George H. Gibson, president; J. F. Dana, vice president, and L. E. Pratt of Salt Lake City, secretary and treasurer.

#### NEW THEATER FOR OGDEN.

Hill & Brantley Submit Proposition to  
the City Council.

(Special to the "News.")  
Ogden, Utah, Jan. 18.—The city council met this evening and transacted the following business:

A notice of intention was adopted to remove all the asphaltum covering of the Twenty-fifth street pavement and recover the same for the use of the city. The report of the health inspector was submitted showing nine cases of contagion now in quarantine in the city. The regular roll was allowed for the past two weeks, amounting to \$188.04.

A proposition was submitted from Messrs. Hill & Brantley to lease 30 feet of Union Square fronting on Twenty-fifth street for the location of a theater building. The matter was referred to the public buildings committee.

No other business of importance came before the meeting and an adjournment was taken for one week.

#### ORE FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

A car load of ore has been received from the Cactus mine by Director General S. T. Whitaker of the Utah exhibits at the world's fair to supply the concentrator to be exhibited in the palace of mineralogy.

#### CONSOLIDATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The school trustees of Herriman and the two Bingham districts met with the county commissioners and County Supt. of Schools Ashton today and discussed the proposition of consolidating the school districts. The nine trustees present, after hearing the matter, explained to them, thoroughly expressed themselves as favorable to the proposition. They will consider the matter for some time and attempt to get an expression from the residents of the various districts regarding the same.

#### LATE LOCALS.

Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$563,821.36, as against \$497,974.38 for the same day last year.

The Independent Telephone company is excavating on East Temple street between Second South, for its conduits.

State Supt. of Schools Nelson will go to Rexburg, Ida., on Thursday where he will deliver an address on Friday night.

Claude J. Nettleton, the violinist, will appear in concert in the First M. E. church on the evening of the 23rd inst. He will be assisted by Mrs. W. A. Wetzel, soprano; Bandmaster John Held, horn; and Miss Ethel M. Nettleton as piano soloist and accompanist.

#### BUSINESS NOTES.

The Deseret National bank directors declared a three per cent dividend this morning, amounting to \$15,000, payable immediately. The old officers of the bank were re-elected.

## \$25.00 TO \$1,000

DINING ROOM SUITES

### H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

Of thoroughly seasoned stock—giving physical and artistic strength. They are finished in Golden Oak, Weathered Oak, Natural and Antique Mahogany.

#### AS PROF. PAUL SEES IBSEN'S GREAT DRAMA

To the Editor:

Ibsen's story, "Ghosts," as played last night, has occasioned me more thought than any other play I have witnessed for years, and I venture to make known some of my reflections thereon. But I should say, in the first place, that I am not a dramatic critic, having never written on nor studied the subject. In view of this self-confessed ignorance, I suppose I may write the more freely, knowing that my opinion will thereby be precluded in advance from appearing authoritative among those who like myself are uninitiated in these matters. Ibsen is a perfect drama from the standpoint of life and logic. It is the creation of an artist and logician. Given the premises, the opening facts upon which the story is founded, and the events set forth, nature follows as a matter of course. The author's logic in this respect is stern, unflinching, pitiless, and it is a master-hand that in this tragedy tears off the mask of unreality (not to say hypocrisy) from the conventional morality of our custom-fettered age. The story might have been termed "Failures." There are but five characters in this little tale to admire about any of them, and there are five complete stories, or illustrations of five distinct and perfectly drawn types of human character. There are no gaudy stage effects, no carpenter work, no electric or scenic devices, nor any other of the clumsy or tawdry frippery that amuses the children and the weak-minded. Mrs. Alving, a good girl is married off by her parents to a wild and wealthy youth. The inevitable result follows; she flees from his roof within a year and seeks shelter with Pastor Manders, her first and only love. But the pastor, poor fool, wrongly interpreting the Scripture, "Whom God hath joined, let no man put asunder," persuades her to return to her wretched duties, and leads her back to become first the slave and finally the guardian of the debauches to whom, man and not God, has joined her. Pastor Manders, untrue to his own instincts and loyal only to the conventional ideas, did not not have the sense to discern nor the manliness to accept if he had known it, that two souls united in love more truly represent God's work than two bodies yoked together in the bonds of unholy marriage. So the pastor becomes the most conspicuous failure—a self-righteous, correct, conventional coward, whose well-meant and pious efforts to do good regularly miscarry. The next day the failure is Mrs. Alving herself, for her life is blasted by the part society has compelled her to play in hiding from the world and from her own son, the depravity of the man whose name she bears. Regina, the illegitimate daughter of the dissolute captain, brought up nominally as a servant but really as a daughter in Mrs. Alving's home, fails finally, and she is a perfect type of the commonplace, and cannot rise to the level that is finally presented to her. Her husband, and secondly her son, are the pattern of non-entity, derived from the dissolute, enfeebled father. Engstrand, the drunken carpenter, comes nearer to success than any of the others, for he is good at heart and knows something of the value of his work. This remarkable production challenges the foundations of our belief in traditional righteousness of life and sends every one to re-examine the very basis of society. "Go to thy bosom; knock there; and ask thy heart what it doth know," is the demand that is written, in convincing letters, throughout the whole piece. Nothing could be more doubtfully that of heredity, which touches the deepest biological problems of today in such a way as to convert more people to temperate living, to the truth of our "Word of Wisdom," if you prefer the phrase, than all the efforts of the best preachers. A man usually argues that he will drink or smoke and take the consequences; it is no one else's business. Ibsen shows that this plea is false, and equally false is the plea that the man who drinks does not take the consequences; his children suffer from his sins through inheriting mental weakness and a tendency to insanity; cowardly because he drinks "drown care," that is to forget duty, to stifle the voice of conscience; and he smokes to denude the warnings of his own nerves that he is overworked or the cravings of his own appetite for nutriment. Another lesson, scarcely less obvious is the practical illustration of the divine precept, "Judge not that ye be not judged." Nothing could appear more justifiable on the surface, judged by our conventional rules of conduct, than Pastor Manders' arraignment of Mrs. Alving, first for the desertion of her husband, and secondly for her avoidance of the duties of motherhood in sending her only son abroad for his education. Yet the pastor's judgment is a travesty on justice, as was also his judgment of every other character in the play. Yet he is the type of man who, in the orthodox ideals of current Christianity, is the pattern of righteousness. Ibsen shows the truth that such a man is a man whose name he bears while people may commonly believe that the sermons of the straight-laced, self-righteous, conventional preacher is a stimulus to good living and a powerful antidote to vicious tendencies among the people. Ibsen reveals the simple fact that among the vivacious and precocious class, at least, such a teacher has no more influence than the moon's phases have.

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