

resolve and enjoy the blessings resulting therefrom, both to the poor and to themselves.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

The New York World gives the following figures regarding the recent presidential election: The total vote cast for President this year was about 13,579,638, a gain of 1,500,000 over the vote of 1892.

The Republican gain (McKinley over Harrison) was 1,874,408. The Democratic and Populist loss (Bryan less than Cleveland and Weaver) was 376,394.

Cleveland's plurality in 1892 was 380,810. McKinley's plurality is about 830,000. The Democrats and Populists together cast 1,421,838 more votes than the Republicans in 1892. This year the sound-money majority (McKinley and Palmer vote united) is 988,534 more than that cast for other presidential candidates.

### WINTER'S ADVENT.

The storm which began on Wednesday afternoon and marked the advent of winter in this State did the business in much more effective shape than has been the case for several years past. Not only was the precipitation heavier than usual, but the drop in temperature was greater and more sudden than is commonly experienced here, or than is generally appreciable as conducing to comfort. As a result of the cold snap there is a good deal of shivering even among those who are fairly well supplied with clothing, while among those who have been compelled to go on scant wages there is an amount of suffering that will require early relief to prevent injurious effects. In this regard, those who have the relieving responsibility upon them need to be up and doing.

For the agricultural outlook in the State, the severity of the storm and cold have an encouraging aspect. The heavy downfall of snow in the mountain ranges, auguring a continuance of such performance during the next two months, will make a vast supply in nature's reservoirs of an indispensable element to prosperity in this State; while the low temperature will be conducive to storing it firmly until the heat of summer shall draw it forth in the mountain streams at a time when it is most valuable to the tiller of the soil. Winters in which early storms and cold predominate are the seasons which have insured the most bountiful water supply for the succeeding summer. There is not so much to be counted on in the total snowfall of a winter from December to March as in the amount of "the beautiful" that is stored in the mountains previous to the middle of January, and fastened there for a few months by freezing weather, which after that time is not so effective in this work.

For some time past the indications have been regarded by the weatherwise as strong for an early, cold winter, with plenty of snow, and a consequent early spring with an abundance of water for purposes of ir-

rigation. These promises are confirmed by current events. In this situation there would seem to be great opportunity for aiding the material prosperity of the State, in a program which will require of the soil as much as possible of its products. There are years when the attempted cultivation of the largest possible area of land that can be given attention results in loss because of failure in the irrigating supply. But this is not the outlook now: there is rather a prospect that there will be an insufficient area under cultivation to utilize all the irrigating water to advantage. With this prospect in view, there ought to be a general movement on the part of those who have tillable soil to make it do its best service. The advent of winter in the form presented this week should be the advent of still further planning to make the most of the opportunities it offers.

### A BROKEN HEART.

The death of Miss Annie B. Clark of Chicago, literally of a broken heart caused by sorrow, is one of the few cases on record of the termination of life as a result of the cause mentioned. It was the discovery of the fact that death of a broken heart is a physical possibility that silenced one of the objections once made to the Gospel narrative of the death of our Savior. Some skeptics used to maintain that the few hours of suffering on the cross, intense as it was, would not be sufficient to cause the Lord to expire, but now it is known that the opening of His side with a spear and the condition of the blood that flowed from the wound are proofs of the deeply touching fact that He died of a broken heart. In the case of Miss Clark it seems it was the sudden shock caused by the information that she was about to become blind that caused the injury to the vital organ. There are undoubtedly other similar cases escaping notice.

### FARMERS' FRUIT OFFERING.

A most commendable charity proceeding closed in Boston today, Nov. 28. It was known as the "Farmers' Fruit Offering," in which farmers in Massachusetts and New Hampshire contributed a large quantity of fruit to be distributed among Boston's poor. Altogether, about 45,000 persons had in the neighborhood of 4,000 bushels of apples distributed among them, besides vegetables and some other fruits. The railways carried the contributions free, and the distribution was conducted without expense, except the handling on the wharf, which gave employment to several men who had been out of work. The distribution had a broader effect than merely supplying thousands of poor with fruit otherwise unobtainable by them; it was a means of discovering many worthy cases for relief in other ways, and these received attention—one, for instance, being that of a poor widow with several small children, who supported herself by washing; she became too ill to work, and the wife of the pastor, with another lady connected with the associated charities, did the

washing till she recovered, that she might not lose her modest income.

There are very many poor people even in this part of the country who cannot afford to purchase fruit and vegetables in sufficient quantities for health and comfort even at the season of greatest abundance. At the same time there is a large amount of each which goes to waste because the owner does not find time or profit in bringing it to market. Those who have the task of supplying the poor might make an improvement in existing conditions by taking advantage of such circumstances. For instance, this last season if an effort had been made to secure for the poor the extra fruit that was allowed to waste in this county, or the many bushels of tomatoes that were allowed to decay in Davis county because owners could not get them to market in time or because the fruit was small and not showy, yet was of excellent quality, there is no question but that the owners would have been pleased to make it a "farmers' fruit offering," when they could not have afforded contributions of cash. A great deal is lost through lack of planning in time, and then proceeding to carry out the plan.

### A NATIONAL NEED.

The Christian Statesman, of Allegheny, Penn., discusses the evils which threaten national life in the United States, says the greatest is "the deadening of the sense of moral responsibility," which is "eating like a canker into the vitals of our social structure." Among those features which go to make up this threatening monster of evil the Statesman lists "the liquor traffic, Sabbath desecration, gambling, social impurity, including the evils of loose marriage and divorce, and the relation of public education to the principles of Christianity."

The danger referred to truly is of such magnitude in this nation as to call for serious consideration as to how it shall be checked; for if not checked there can be but one result to its growth—that of national collapse in "a carnival of crime, from which only a revolution of deplorable character can rescue it. That nation whose people drift into infidelity, licentiousness and dishonesty is doomed to reap the harvest of its sowing; and the only bulwark against that condition is the one provided by a high religious training which inculcates social purity, honesty and liberality. The Gospel law in practice is the only one which insures perfect protection, and progress in the governmental affairs of men; the latter cannot attain success even in temporal affairs without divine guidance.

There can be painted for this nation, and others a very dark picture, when only the criminal portion, either in high or low society, is taken as the subject; yet such a picture would be untrue to life. Notwithstanding the prevalence of the ills complained of, there is a very large proportion of the people of this nation who are above the liquor traffic, the gambling tendency, social impurity, Sabbath desecration or kindred wrongs. They are yet the governing