DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY OCTOBER 12 1907

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted.) Cornet of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Sait Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager

Name of a design of the owner	
BUBSCRIPTION PRICES. (In Advances) Sta Menina	10.00
Three Months One Month Satarian Edition, Fer Year Semi-Waskly, Per Year	Carlo Carlo
Correspondence and other reading ma- ter for publication should be addressed in EDITOR. Address all business communication and all remittances: THE DESERT NEWS. Sait Lake City, Utah.	1
Entered at the Postofice of Salt fail City as second clark matter according Act of Congress March 2, 1879.	ti
SALT LAKE CITY, - OUT. 12, 199	14

MORE FIGURES.

The daily champlon of municipal corruption is trying to divert attention from the mismanagement of the municlimI finances, by lengthy harangues about the wonderful public improvements and the growth of the City, as shown by building permits, etc. But, the grinning skeleton in the closet cannot be covered up by more or less unreliable figures relating to other sub-Jects.

As to the much-boasted-of public im provements. In order to make . any showing at all, the barkers have found it necessary to claim credit for the party, not only for what has actually been planned and accomplianed by the party officials now in charge, but also for some of the work done and paid for by the previous administration. That shows how weak the improvement argument is. They elsfm, for instance, the paving of South Temple street from Seventh East to Tenth East, which was done during the Morris adminiatration: likewise the paving of Market street, and a number of sidewalk extensions, which were completed before the present party officials had taken charge. Some public Improvements have appeared twice, in order to swell the figures; first to the report for 1965, and then again for 1906. Whether the money has also been paid out twice is a question that should be of considerable. interest to the faxnavers. We do not say it has, but the deficit in the freasury must necessarily be due to some extraordinary circumstnesses not generally known.

As to the wonderful growth of the City, the Tribune claims that the building permits for this year foot up about. \$500.000 more than during the two years of the Morris administration. Tribune tigures are never reliable. They are generally manipulated in the interest of the party, and truth is absolutely no consideration; but if we accept these figures for what little they are worth, the most striking fact is that the building permits do not furnish a better showing than that.

When the general prosperity of the country is considered there should have been a much greater building boom in this City than there has been. And there would have been, but for the party agitators whose policy of strife has scared many settlers away. When the Increased cost of building materials and labor is considered, half a million more for buildings is easily accounted for. and then we presume the permits for the magnificent structures of Mr. Sam. Newhouse are included in the sum mentioned, and that along would account for the apparent increase. So \$500,000 journey.

is a very small showing indeed, when

at one of the first sessions by W. D. Malian, president of the Association. Among the features of the report were some of general interest. Mr. Mahon proved that arbitration of disputes with the employers are not only possible, but that they generally biing more designable results. During the two years covered by the report, the association had bad eight cause of arbitration and seven of The proportion of strikes the strikers.

We believe the best thought of the ountry has come to the conclusion or forth in this report. As Cardinal Olbhons recently expressed it:

"Experience has shown that strikes are a drastic, and at best a very questionable remady for the redress of the laborers' griscances. They paralyze industry, they often foment tion passions. ferror passions, and lead to a des-truction of property; and above all they result in inflicting grievous in-jury on the labover fitmes f by keep-ing him in enforced idleness, during which time his mind is clouded by discontent while broading over his situation and his family not infrequent is used on a far any new interpret of the second se hat which is sustained by the em-loyed, who can much less afford to ear it. It would be a visit stride in the interests of peace, and of the aboring classes. If the policy of ar-diration, which is now gaining favor or the settlement of international particle, were also availed of for the dimetment of dimetes between eardjustment of disputes between cap al and labor. Many blessings would cull from the adoption of this methfor, while strikes, as the name im of the argument."

IN BUFFALO.

If all that is said about the Buffal street rallway system is true, the citizens of that enterprising city are to be envied; Indued. The Buffalo cars, it is said, are accupationally clean and comconfigure, and fighted so brilliantly at night that one may read even comparatively small print. They are for the most part, of the steam railway pattorn, with cross seats and center siste. so that even when there are straphangers the passengers who are so fortunate as to be scaled are not discom noded by having their tons tramped upon or by swaying neighbors threatcoing, at the turning of every corner,

to make their laps a resting place. To theses comforts the street car company is trying to add a seat for every nickel paid. The purpose of the company is to abolish the venerable institution of strap-hanging. On lines traversing two principal thoroughfares the company has recently placed a number of additional cars, with the announcement that when every seat is occupied no stops will be made until one or more passengers leave the car. The opinions on the value of this in-

novation are divided, it seems. Some patrons protest when they have to wait a few minutes for another car, but the majority of the public are said to be very much pleased. They argue that since the company has changed its schedule on the lines where the experiment is being conducted, patrons can, with as little inconvenience to themselves, change their personal schedules, and leave their homes or offices a little earlier, thus arriving at their destinations no later than formerly and with the advantage of havcenters of population in this western

It is claimed for the management o all the facts are considered. The truth | the Buffalo street car system that, alis, really, that there has been less though the cars are run at a high rate building this year than there was last of speed in the less crowded portions of the town, they so rarely make work for the coroner and undertaker that the permits prove anything, they prove killing of a pedestrian is a news item of magnitude and not a practically everyday occurrence, as in some of the

ject, the condition of many of whom is due to absolute ignorance of the peculiar consequences that follow littelt conduct, is to reduce the suffering of wives and children, to shield the otherwise helpless victims of ignorant contamination, to lessen the number of such unfortunates out of sheer respect for the rights of their future children. and to strengthen the manly sense of self-respect and self-control that is inthese had resulted favorably to the berent in every normal youth. Such enlightenment teaches strong young with results favorable to the men was Disn that morality, while taught by considerably smaller. Of 27 strikes all religions, is not the outgrowth of only 15 had been settled in favor of religious creeds, but a necessary element of self-preservation in any soclety. A little real knowledge from unquestioned medical authority will

forever relief any young man of the Idea, said to be somewhat prevalent, that strict personal virtue is merely the sign of a "goody-goody" effiminacy, When the young man learns that morality is the wisdom of human experionce and is proved to be necessary by human suffering, then the lessons of scripture and revelation appeal to him more strongly a message of kindly warning to one who knows not from those that know is not likely to arouse any antagonism. Such a message is conveyed by the publications of the socisty above mentioned. Those publications are not sold to anyone; but any parent or teacher or other person interested can secure copies by address-

Ing the moriety at \$02 State street, Chi-While we are gratified to the Giver of Life that the ravages of such disease are very uncommon here, still we should guard against the introduction of cylls that are the chief curse of civilization.

One may exclaim, "It is not my son," and another declare, "not mine; but who shall be neighbor to that mun's son who does worse than fall among thieves? Here is a chance for the most refined, the most tactful of teachers to impart the most beneficial of all teachings-those that make for the sulvation of both the body and soul of those younger men, who are not aware either of the secret sources of evil in their own desires or of the fasting consequences of transgression.

SICKNESS IN PERSIA.

According to a contributor to the October Charities and Commons, civilisation is not altogether a blessing for Persia, Foreign physicians in that country are becoming alarmed, it is said, over the rapid increase of pulmonary troubles due to the introaction of western ways of living.

Heretofore, the writer referred to ays, the housing problem has been a simple one. The adobe furnished material both cheap and conventent. Every family had its own little house and court. The door and the hole in the roof were open at all seasons. Even in winter no attempt was made to heat rooms. An open fire, or what might be called a foot warmer-a pan of ashes containing a few red coalswas all

Even in the winter, the doors and windows were wiffe open. Host and guest sat on cushions, a wool filled comforter tucked around them, with their feet toward the footwarmer. No bolsterous crowds were found on the city streets-they were dark and desorted. No one sat up by the artificial light or lay abed when the sun was shining. Now that the comparatively prosperous Armenians and Mohamedans are building houses like ours and trying to heat them with wood toyes and light them with lamps, a hange is beginning to take place. Fuel is scarce and expensive, so every crevice for fresh air has been closed lest any of the precious heat escape. The result as far as health is a ed has been an increase of diseases formerly almost unknown.

nount to conviction in the public mind.

Opera and vaudeville on transallantic steamers! The former might very happily be opened with "Pinafore."

The President has killed a fine buck. This shows that he has not caught the buck fever in the Louisiana cane brakes.

"Why are men better looking than women?" demands a writer in the Gentlewoman. They aren't, so reasons are unnecessary.

It would be interesting if not a genuine intellectual treat to hear. Taft and Root brag about their respective receptions in Japan and Mexico.

The New York Sun insists that we shall have war with Japan. Then the country will expect the New York Sun to meet the Kingdom of the Rising Sun in battle array.

Assistant Secretary of State Bacon has rescued a boy from drowning in the Charles river. This is the first intimation that Mr. Bacon had presidential aspirations.

Luther Burbank is credited with having raised seventy varieties of apples from one tree. That's nothing. Adam. from a single apple tree, raised Cain and all kinds of trouble.

The Southern Pipe Line company cans twenty million dollars to a man who swears he never got it, and accepts unsigned vouchers. Strange business ways some of these great business concerns have.

"The ministerial denunciation of Senator Knox as 'the greatest friend and supporter of Mormonism in public life s based on the senator's part in upholding Reed Smoot's constitutional rights in the senate expulsion proceedings. It is another demonstration of the fact that the great political need of the day is sanity and a regard for the due process of law," says the New York Sun. How fortunate that constitutional law and ministerial law are not the same.

JUST FOR FUN.

In the Future.

Cierk-People vs. McFarrelli, Court-What's the charge-I forgot?

Clerk--Wat's the charge--I forgot? Clerk--Murder. District Attorney--If it please your honor, the court physiologist informs me that defendant is knock-kneed and that the constant striking of one knee against the other has produced a state of sporadic irritation that renders him against the other has produced a state of sporadic irritation that renders him at times completely irresponsible. It seems that when he shot Jones— Court (briskly)—Discharged, Next rase

Clerk-People vs. Annle Sweetsmile (Aside to Court)—One of the pink py-jama girls, you know. Court (same)—Oh, stabbed Cora Van

Court (same)-Oh, stabbed Cora Van Reveller-pretty? Clerk-Um-um! District Attorney-If it please your honor, the court optician reports that the nightly occupation of the defendant right in front of the footlights has produced a case of eyestrain, which in turn has induced a serious case of nervous dyspepsia with accompanying attacks of acute melan-choly, and that during these attacks de-fendant's responsibility is so impaired as to be wholly a negligible quantity for legal purposes.

egal purposes

Court (smillng)—I think under such circumstances the duty of the court is clear—Miss Sweetsmile is at liberty to leave, with the court's recommendation that she place herself immediately in care of a duly qualified medical expert, leat the unfortunate accident of some weeks ago he repeated. Next case. Clerk-The calendar-perhaps the dis-

ciet attorney? District Attorney-If it please your District Attorney-If that the court

soles, and yet the court psychologist h staking his scientific honor on the theo rs that there must be a hitch some where—it is clear to him that no man

a writer now dead-one George St. Ber

a writer how dead one George St. Ber-nard Shaw, or St. Simon Shaw, or some name like that a clear and definite statement that the writer in question held himself irresponsible on the ground that his was a clear case of ab-

court-Oh, if that is the case-well

et's adjourn. Gentlemen of the jury ou stand relieved from further duties.

Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

Children Work "Twenty-five

Thousands in sand children between Various Mills. fourteen and sixteen years of age in the state of Massachusetts are not a school," was the statement in the cap-tion of the churts made from the re-port of the commission for the indus-trial exhibit in Boston. To every one that goes into an occupation which is worth while more than four enter a cotton mill, or don a messenger suit, or wear a cash girl's uniform. They sel-dom receive over five dollars before they are seventeen and they reach the height of their power before they are twenty, with an income possibly of right to the dollars. Were we to study for a few moments the wages of these school. was the statement in the ca or a few moments the wages of these ivenile carners we should find that tose who receive over eight dollars at eventeen or eighteen are vory few h omparison with those who receive fiv o eight dollars. If such employment neant development, and apprentice whip, no cause for consternation would exist, but the time is past when one is required to urge upon the public the evil effects of the immature worker of will life, of errand rus-ling, of messon ger and of cash service. That the true apprenticeship in skilled industries fo the child who has completed the gram-mar grades would not be better that the technical school training is not s easily proved, but that the low grad-industries are schools of vice and dis onesty rather than for virtue and onor, and for retrogression rather than or development needs no longer be ar-rued.—Susan M. Kingsbury in Charities and the Commons.

The Femininity Victor Hugo, in his Of the Modern preface to Ruy Elas, Great Dramas, divides the theater au-dience into three class-es—the thinkers, who demand charact-

dience into three class-estate thinkers, who demand charact-erization; the women, who demand nation-and insists that every great play must appeal to all three classes at once. Certainly Ruy Blas itself ful-fils this desideratum, and is great in the breadth of its appeal. Yet although all three of the necessary elements ap-pear in the play, it has more action than passion and more passion than characterization. And this fact leads us to the statement, omlited by Victor Hugo from his preface, that the mob is more important than the women and the women more important than the thinkers, in the average theater au-dience. Indeed, a deper consideration of the subject almost leads us to dis-card the thinkers as a psychologic force and to obliverate the distinction between the women and the mob. It is to an unthinking and over-feminine mob that the dramatist must first of all appeal; and this leads us to be-lieve that action with passion for its motive is the prime essential for a play. For, nowadays at least, it is most essential that the drama should appeal to a mob of women, and our evening audiences are composed entirely of women, and our evening audiences are composed chief-by of women and men that they have where a suffering of women, and our ening audiences are composed chief-of women and men that they have sought with them. Very few men go the theater unattached: and these w are not important enough, from the theoretic standpoint, to alter the very location and the standpoint. chologic aspect of the audience, e influence of this fact upon the matist is very potent. First of as I have said, it forces him to deal hiefly in action with passion for its active. And this necessity accounts for preponderance of female characters r male in the large majority of the greatest modern plays. Notice Nor Helmer, Mrs. Alving, Hedda Gabler Heimer, Mrs. Alving, Hedda Gabler, Hilda Waigel; notice Magda and Camille; notice Mrs. Tanqueray, Mrs. Ebbsmith. Ir's, and Letty-to cite only a few examples-Clayton Hamilton in the Forum. The Selection 10

Because Of a Husband the duty of ev-Good Advice. ery woman to marry some dominant by no means follows that she

is deprived of the privilege of mak-ing neute discrimination; on the con-trary, to fulfill her mission as completely as possible, she should exer cise the greatest care in selecting a mate. Time was when she had no say in the matter, and in some countries she has little or none today; but in this happily civilized land she still possesses, and will undoubtedly hold for all time, the right first to choose and then ensnare. It is a noble pre-rogative-one, in our judgment, that should be appreciated and cherished others. And vet, as w hove all others. And yet as we have observed, it should be exercised with caudion. Let nothing be left to chance, as Plato would have had it when he decreed that pairing should be done by lot; while not over-nice, be at least particular, in order that he one chosen may feel honored by be distinction conferred unce him District Attorney-II it please your ionor, I would suggest that the court ake an adjournment for the rest of the nonth and that the jurors be dis-harged. The court psychologist has been at work now for three weeks on been at work now for three weeks on the case of Fergu Lalligan Phool-you know, that mysterious affair on Fifth avenue-it is a most troublesome case. The man seems sound from scalp to be at least particular. It is nored by the distinction conferred upon him, and so be the more readily induced to show his undying gratefulness. Much that was thought and written years ago on how to choose a wife was good enough for the time, but the recent reversal of the relative at-titudes of secker and sought renders it valueless. Nevertheless, despite the fact that in considering the points tudes of secker and sought renders itudes of secker and sought renders t valueless. Neverthelees, despite he fact that, in considering the points to be headed and the precautions to be observed by womankind, we find aurselves in a fallow field, certain general principles may be regarded as fully responsible would ever think of doing what the defendant did, and he is now trying to find expert opinions in support of his contention. Court-Is he following any particular line ? the fact that, in considering the points to be headed and the precautions to be observed by womankind, we find ourselves in a fallow field, certain ct Attorney-Certainly, your He has found in the works of

- established. It is best, for example to capture a husband while he is atill young, docile and plastic. Preferably also he should be in love. He may then be trained after the manner best calculated to serve the conveni-ence of her for whom thenceforth be ence of her for whom thenceforth must and should toil.-George H Har vey, in The North American Review

The Lessons Massachusetts, Rhode Of the Vote Island, New Jersey, In November, Maryland, Mississippi

In November. Maryland, Mississippi and Kentucky elect governors in November, 1907, and most of these states as well as a few others will choose one or both branches of their Legislatures. The contexts in Rhode Island, New Jersey and Mary-land will be of special interest to the country. Rhode Island, which gave a plurality of nearly 15,000 to President Roosevelt in 1904, has elected a Demo-crat to the governorship several times recently, and has a democratic gover-nor now. New Jersey, which was once called the northern projection of the recently, and has a demonstration of the nor new. New Jersey, which was once called the northern projection of the solid South, and which until 1598 was about as reliably Democratic as South Carolina, is being "claimed" by the Democrats this year. Maryland has been a doubtful state for the past dozen years, swinging from one party to the other. Mckinley carried it in 1896 and 1996, and in 1904 the division was so close that nobody knew who was so close that nobody knew who had the state until the official count was made. Then it was found that out of a total of 224,000 Parker beat Roosevelt by only 51 votes. These states, holding their elections so close to the big national canvass, will show the direction and the force of the par-tisan currents. When the Republicans carried Maryland and Kentucky for governor in 1895, the country saw that the drift was decidedly in favor of the Republicans for the big canvass 12 months later. When Roswell P. Flower carried New York for governor in 1891 vas so close that nebody knew who

months later, When Roswell P. Flower carried New York for governor in 1891 by a 48,000 margin, and Horace Boies carried Iowa, these were among the portents of the Democratic landslido in 1892, which placed Cleveland in the presidency. Foraker's defcat at the polls for governor of Ohio in 1883 by George Hoadly was one of the folica-tions of that swing of the country away from the Republicans which was to defeat Binine in 1884 and send Cleve-land to the White House for his first term. Some of those state elections of the direction in which the political wind will blow in 1908.—Leslie's Week-ly.

Animal History There are many points Resembling of likeness between a luman History world view of animal history and of human history. During the long ages preced-ing our own, the continents for certain periods were like vast islands entire-by isolated from neighboring conti-nents by the seas. This was the con-dition of Africa in the period unearth-ed by recent explorations. These long-or or shorter isolations explain the marvelous diversity of mammalian life, hecause each grant land mass became a separate broeding place under dif-ferent conditions, and whenever the land rose from the sea long enough to ferent conditions, and whenever the land rose from the sea long enough to form connecting bridges, such as those across the Mediterranean, or along the Arctic seas, or across the Isthmus of Panama, the animals gradually extend-ed their ranges from continent to con-tinent exactly after the manner of the prehistoric and historic races of men. Thus were initiated vast interchanges, struggies and competitions, which have Thus were initiated vast interchanges, struggles and competitions, which have worked quite as profound influence upon the past and present history of animal life as the interchanges of human races have worked upon the history of man.—From Henry Fair-field Osborn's "Hunting the Ancestral Elephant in the Fayum Desert" in the October Century.

Not a vestige of cloud Then Harmony is visible, seawards And Full Light, or landwards, save a

few light feathery wisps of congreled vapour floating high in the firmament; the curved horizon is clear and sharp, except for the high ground of a small distant island just visible above the line dividing sea and sky; the ocean is calm and quiescent, its unruffled surface mirroring the white sails of a few becalmed yachts which lazily flap to and fro. With rapid speed the steamer cleaves its way through the waters; past those dread Corbiere rocks which have played such havoe with vessels incautiously apfew light feather; many a gallant seaman into a watery grave: past the green fields and wood-ed slopes of that Norman appange which since the time of the conqueror has been such a bright jewel in the has been such a bright jewel in the British crown; and past a fleet of brown-sailed fishing craft sluggishly rolling in the placid waters. And now that bright and beautiful gem of the sea, Guernsey, is reached, a few pas-sengers landed and a few others em-barked, and again the good ship pro-ceeds on her journey in the brilliant sunlight. But in the offing a low line of block cloud is ominously resting.

The growling and snapping of a den of hypenas; some swelling into a de-tonating, rending blast; and some sounding as if a thousand crowing cocks were containing upon a dung-hill. And so it goes on, hour after hour, hour after hour, until at length in the distance is heard the well-known, measured, ten second hoot of the Needles lighthouse; soundings are again taken, the anchor is dropped, and the captain known that, by dead reck the executes institutionse, soundaries are again taken, the anchor is drooped, and the captain knows that, by dead rock-oning alone, he has cleverly steered his course exactly true. And now, as sud-dently as the fog had at first mantied us in its gloomy shroud, a change of the whad drives it away, and there, nor a mile distant, are the white cliffs of Albion and the lighthouse whence is-sued the timely warrains to proceed ns further. And how like to the experi-ence of some of ourselves. We grops in the darkness and gloom of doubt or of infidelity, our future, in the here-after, uncertain, and perhaps even to assurance that there is a heaven or a hell. And then, in answer to an earn-est, fervent cry for guidance to the Holy Spirit of God, the light suddenly breaks in upon us, and we realize that Holy Spirit of God, the light suddenly breaks in upon us, and we realize that, the Son of God having received in His own person the punishment due to us, there can be no condemnation for us, and we prostrate ourselves in thankfulness before Him, and full of joy, exult in the sunshine of His favor. -A Banker.

A Little Girl's Tender Love For the Flag. A most touching incl-dent recently oc-curred at a gradua. Uon exorcise in New York City: the little daughter of a for-

eigner, in passing, caught the edge of an American flag held by a school com-rade, and, believing herself unobserved. gently raised it to her lips. gently raised it to her lips. This incl-dent has awakened more editorial com-ment throughout the country than the most eloquent Fourth of July orailon delivered this season; it shows very clearly how needless is the alarm of those who are so solicitous about the patriotism of thousands of our new citi-zens crowing to these above. zens crowing to these shores. In fac in the breasts of most of these adopted citizens lies latent a patriotism such as was expressed in our revolutionary fathers, but which, in the swiftly-movfathers, but which, in the swiftly-mov-ing generations that have succeeded, has faded to almost a shadow of its former self. That little girl manifested her deep love for the emblom, the meaning of which had no doubt heen taught her by her parents; and when she paused to kiss the Stars and Stripes ahe simply aboved that she had the she simply showed that she had the courage to express a feeling which an American child is too apt to be back-ward in showing. Love the flag! Honor the flag! We can learn a lesson from the flag! We can learn a lesson from the little alion child who was so eager to great the emblem of democracy and freedom.—Joe Mitchell Chappie in "Atfairs at Washington," in National Mag.

Is Standard Oil If a thing is an octo-An Octopus Or a Whale? pus, it is a wicked and deadly enemy of the human kind, and

or a what? And deady enemy of the human kind, and any man is at ilberty to put an end to its existence: indeed, for the good of humanity it is his duty to do so. If on the other hand, a thing is a whale, it is simply the biggest producer of oil that floats. It is proper to kill it in order to get its light, but not to de-stroy it as an enemy. Is the Standard Oil company an octopus or a whale? This, however, is a question for the courts to decide, and it would be im-proper to express an opinion upon it while the case is in the lap of the court. Besides, even the courts could not pass judgment on the evidence now before them. None can do this except those who are ready to say that any-these there is nucled excemus hose who are ready to say that any

those who are ready to say that any-thing that is large is a wicked octopus by release of its size. The only capa-city that is itself wicked, according to the courts, is the capacity to prevent competition, and it may be that the government entertains the design of charging the Standard Oil with being a monopoly because it is big enough to be one. So far, however, the only proof is that the Standard is enormous; that it owns a large part-associatines the is that the standard is environments, that it owns a large part-sometimes the major part-of other oil companies; that it is very rich; and that it has earned in the last twenty-five years hundreds of millions of dollars. The Corbiere rocks which have project such havoc with vessels incautiously ap-proaching too near, and have sunk so many a gallant seaman into a watery grave: past the green fields and wood-ed slopes of that Norman appange much more of a crime than being a very large, perhaps overgrown, whale. Newspaper editors who write as if the Standard had been found guilty be-cause it has been shown to be big are misleading their readers. The gov-ernment may prove satisfactorily, in-deed, that the Standard is a big octo-pus and not a big whale; but until it does this it is well for the commenta-tors on the evidence to wait until the evidence is in.—Harper's Weekly.

year. We do not hold any party responsible for that, but if the building the contrary of the extravagant claims set up by the party organ.

This City will never come to its full rights; it will never grow and develop as it ought to do, until the agitators that are living on slander and strife are relegated to the rear, and truly American conditions, including religious toleration, are established. The agitators that commenced by making on assault upon the Church, and followed it up by an attempted assault upon the Constitution; the agitators who have succeeded in bringing the City to the verge of ruin, will never succeed in attracting bona fide settlers or capital, to any considerable extent. This City must have peace and good will among its citizens. The lines the agitators from the intection of discusses that have tried to draw between "Mor- ought to be unknown and unnamed. mons" and non-"Mormons" must be obliterated, as they ought to be in an American community. Whonever this shall have been accomplished, there is no reason why Salt Lake City should the state must gradually permeate the not become one of the most magnificent centers or population in this western. country.

It is for the citizens of all faiths and affiliations to bear this in mind and see to it that the next city government is selected from among capable, independent, and honest husiness offspring tainted, men, and not from the prosponsible crowds that have no nobler conception | Bociciy of Social Hygiene, "is blinded of public office than that of a cannibal who looks upon his fellow-men from " fifty lose their eyesight" through causes the viewpoint of "something good to which the circulars of the seciety name We have heard of chizens who and explain. eat." at the time of past elections have expressed thouselves as voting morely to splite somebody; but if the gratification of personal animosity means to them exorbitant taxes and the chance of losing their homes; if it means infinite loss to the City, on account of the retardation of progress, they would better think twice before deciding to cut their noses off to milte their faces. The first consideration should be the are chicity due to this cause. More welfare of the City. And that new demands a radical change of policy, physicians will in most cases be a suffifrom one of hatred to one of good will and harmony of purpose. What the City has suffered, morally and ficancialty, during the regime of bigotry and haired, cannot be expressed in figures. It can be repaired only by united ef-

AGBITRATION WINS.

The members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employes are gathered in convention at New Orleans. An instructive report was presented

larger eastern cities. We hope the Buffalo experiment will prove an unqualified success. Being undertaken on the initiative of the company, it deserves to be a financial suc-

PROTECTION OF BRIDES.

Indiana and several other states have a law requiring such applicant for a marriage license to swear that he is free from all transmissible diseases The primary object of the law is the protection of the bride. It is the duty of the state in shield the Innocent Senator Platt emphatically denles The law does not affect to regulate morality, though it will ultimately have that Mae Wood is his affinity. atrong tendencies in that disaction. But the knowledge of this requirement by There seem to be far more bears n Wall sireet than in Louisiana.

entire community, and will put the unsuspecting on their guard. It will warn also the unfortunate or guilty sufferer from such disease, that he tors socking a marriage license he must by permanently cured. Otherwise his they will, if parents attend to their bride will be contaminated, and his daty. "Where one child." says the Chicago

Life's fitful fever being o'er, it is to be hoped that Cassie Chadwick sleeps by the brutality of the father, perhaps wolf. Morocco. But can he gain victories

The action of these states marks the there? beginning of the end of public apathy and igniconce on these grave but dellits questions. Protection of the pubhealth in this respect is largely a tun in it. matter of popular education. Few men would contract marriage while yet uncured, if they only knew the conse quences. The bliotic, imbecile, or infinite stocks. same children in charitable institutions, enlightenment with facts known to all barged in Louisiana. clent deterrant to protect the inno-con and to relieve the state of the ultimate burden of carling for the blind, the inbut Lusitania is Queen of the Atlantic mine, or the unsound progeny of such and All the High Seas.

For the state thus to call attention. by public statute to a subject upon paign season-the man with the bos is which few teachers of physiology and not in if with the man with the pull. still fewer parents are either willing or malified to give adequate instruction -that which shall not do almost as much harm as good-is one of the son is just getting into full swing. greatest boons that wise lawmakers can confer upon any community.

Simply to enlighten men on this sub-

Civilization, undoubtedly, has. its drawbacks. Its comforts, as far as they are bought at the cost of the transgression of the laws of nature, are sure to prove too expensive. Man is supposed to carry on a valiant struggie against the destructive forces of nature, and to develope physically and morally through this combat. Cessation of effort means weakness and de-

May the Hague peace congress depart in peace!

In politics "put up" and "shut up" sften go together.

A long treatise on the short story has just been published.

"My voice is for warships," Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson

Mulai Hatig is gaining influence in

"Would that Knight or Blucher would

met" is the cry of those who deal in

The President's reputation as a hunt-

r will never rest upon the game he

Vanice is the Queen of the Adriatio

At this season of the year-the cam-

People field it hard to "ga crazy"

ever baseball when the football sea-

The indictment these days of a pub-

ite official for graft is almost tanta-

I thank you. Attendant-Oyes, Oyes-Life.

District

take an adjournme

In the Dark.

In the Dark. In the days when all the world swore by lighting rods, a farmer had two costly ones put upon the new barn. But only a week or two later there came a violent thunderstorm, the barn was struck, and in a few hours all that remained of it was a heap of charred black refuse. Next day the farmer sought out the lightning rod agent. "Fine lightning rod you sold me!" he shouted. "Here's my new barn been struck and burned to ashes." "What?" esid the agent. "Struck by lightning." It is as hard to tear the mask from hold-up as it is from a hypocrite. Children must attend school. And

lightning?

ightning?" "Yes, sir, by lightning." "In the daytime?" "No, at night. Last night." The agent's puzzled front relaxed a

"Ah!" he said, "It was a dark night, WASD'L II.

"Wasn't H?"
"Of course it was," said the farmer.
"It was plich dark!"
"Where the landerns burning?"
"What landerns?"
"The agent looked amaged, Incredu-

"There is nothing wrong in dancing one." says Rev. Dr. Clarke. Nor any

"Why," he said, "you don't mean to toll me you didn't run up lanterns on the rods on dark nights?" "I never heard of such a thing?" whouted the former. "Run lanterns up? Why---"

Not a Hit as an Improviser.

Not a lift as an improviser. "Did you ever hear anybody impro-vise" he asked. "No," said she, and he sat down to the piano and improvised for about an hour and a half. At the end of that time he toenest around, his face full of expression, and said to her: "What do you think of it?" "Lovsiyl" she exclaimed. "Beautiful! I never heard anything like it!" But this is what she said to the hall-boy when he was gone: "If that long, lank lumatic who im-provises asks for me again, you tell him I am out."- New York Press.

The pain in Ma's head has gone. She's as happy as can be, Hor health is right, her temper bright, Since taking Hollister's Rocky Moun-tain Tea at night, Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept, 112, 114 Main

