# DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY FEBRUARY 2 1907



DESERET EVENING NEWS

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### WILL TRY INTIMIDATION.

As the time for the vote on the resolution to deprive Senator Reed Smoot of his seat in the Senate, to which the people of Utah have elected him, draws near, it becomes evident that the conspirators do not dare to leave the case to the impartial decision of the Senate. They do not rely on the merits of the case. Notwithstanding the voluminous "evidence" and the lengthy lists of names under petitions for exclusion, they seem to fear that the Senate is not to be trusted for a just and fair disposition of the matter. And so their hired organs threaten the Senators with dire consequences if they do not vote their way; they are also said to have arranged for mass-meetings to influence the vote of the Senate on the very day the vote is to be taken. The policy of falsehood and slander, of bigotry and hypocrisy is to cuiminate in a blaze of hissing threats and intimidation.

This policy was hinted at the other day in a local anti-"Mormon" sheet, in an article which, boiled down to its real meaning, served notice on the public that the men who have sworn to unsent Senator Smoot would not permit Utah to enjoy peace, until their purposes had been accomplished. If the Senate would only lend itself to their infamous scheme, they would pledge themselves to permit the dove of peace to build her nest in the valleys of the mountains, undisturbed. This was the apparent trend of the article referred

We do not wonder that the conspirators now resort to threats and promises. Every argument against the senior Senator from Utah has been demolished by the minority report of the Committee on Elections and Privileges, and by the speakers who have already addressed the Senate in opposition to the majority report. It has also been shown that a great many of the signatures to the exclusion petitions were obtained under false pretenses, Nothing remains to the conspirators but the effort at intimidation which they now are said to have decided to try as a dernier ressort. That is, however, the tactics of brutes. Those who adopt them are of the same moral and mental calibre as the class of anarchists who wield the knife of assassins in the alleged service of reform. As for the promises such individuals make to cease the "war" as soon as they have their own way, it would be consummate folly to place credence in them for even a minute. They stand now as piedge-breakers before the natio worthy of public confidence. Nor do they want peace. Their only aim is to rule; and if they cannot rule, to ruin. Pity a community in the grasp of such despots, a thousand times worse than any terrible Romanoff, or even that destroyer whom Mr. Gladstone referred to as "the damned." All along the conspirators have relied on their inventive genius, instead of the merits of the case. In order to arouse public indigation against Senator Smoot they have represented him as a polygamist, feeling certain that that was the shortest and most direct road to the desired goal. But, knowing that it was a falsehood impossible to make appear true, they continued their persecution by painting him as a "traitor." In order to secure his condemnation they have invented the term "hlerarchy." They know there is no such monster here, but they have made the word do service as a spectre in their nursery tale. They have invented stories about church dictation in politics, and church "oppression," for consumption abroad, and not content with their misrepresentations of persons and institutions at home, they have assafled President Roosevelt and the party that placed him at the head of the affairs of the country. Undoubtedly the senators will duly consider all the facts. And if a decision is given in accordance with the testi mony, Senator Smoot will be retained. Petitions, of course, have some weight. But if a body like the United States Senate is asked to establish a precedent dangerous to the free institutions of this country; or commit a wrong against a member; or to do something the Constitution does not empower it to do, then, we take it, it will be the sacred duty of that august body to decline to comply with the request, no matter how strong petitions are received in favor of it. The right of petition is not disputed; but the duty of the body that receives the petition is to decide whether the granting thereof is in the interest of the public, or the contrary.

get it in any quantity, and for almost any price. The "fifty" pound sacks of flour that have falsehoods branded across their faces as to weight, should contain what they purport to contain, or the dealers who sell them be held responsible not only for the deficiency, but to the community. The butter man who puts up, and the groceryman who retails, packages that are "shy" from one to four ounces, should be known for what he is. And so should the perpetrator of other commercial and trade deceptions that fail to reach the standard of value and measure for which the public pays. The peddler who sells three pecks of potatoes for a bushel and he vendor who has false bottom boxes belong to the same class and should be accorded the same treatment. The enormously increased cost of living makes it exceedingly difficult for the hardworking head of a family, and the frugal housewife, to make the inelastic ends of frequently too scant income, meet under normal and honest treatment at the hands of those from whom they buy. Add to that condition which they can in no wise control, the "short weight and shy measure" problem, and their lot becomes indeed hard. That is a verity to which all dealers of probity and honor will subscribe. By all means rid the community of the fellow who compels you to pay for more than you get. His name, if not Legion, approx-

imates a large number, and he bodes no good to the great army of consumers. If he can be driven from the land there will be none to mourn his fate. So let him go, and that quick-

# SUPPRESSION OF "SALOME."

The suppression a few nights ago in New York, of "Salome," the widely exploited grand opera, by the directors of the Metropolitan, promises to furnish material for an endless amount of newspaper and other discussion. The manner and the morals of the production; the aims and purposes of the owners are considered from various viewpoints and by all classes of individuals.

The suppression was made with as little ado as possible, and on the ground that the opera was "too objectionable and detrimental," This expression sums up the verdict of the directors who are to be commended for their prompt and self-incited action for the public good. The scene in which the greatest offending lay was where Olive Fremstad, in the title role kisses the head of John the Baptist. It was that, in fact, that caused the directors to discontinue the opera. "Salome" is the opera by Richard Strauss, founded on the story written by the late mentally and morally malformed Oscar Wilde. It tells of the infatuation of Salome for John the Baptist and how Herod, the king, is in love with Salome who is the daughter of Herodias, his second wife, but Salome scorns and Spurns the ardent monarch and declares her love for the disciple and 'Forerunner" of the Redeemer, who is imprisoned in the palace where Salome visits him and declares her feelings. But John protests against, and repulses her. Herod works himself into a rage at their interview, and in his passion tells the maid she may have anything that is in his power to bestow if she will perform for him the dance of the Seven Veils, which she does. Then it is that Salome demands the severed head of John the Baptist that she may kiss in death the lips she was not permitted to touch in life. The head is brought to

when consumers are only too glad to any of the abominable devices of pagan masters of occult arts.

The prophets of old sometimes were appealed to for counsel in very ordinary affairs of life. Jeroboam sent his wife to Shiloh to visit Abijah and inquire of him about the fate of a sick child. Saul was led to inquire of Samuel concerning his father's animals that were lost. But, it is evident from the Old Testament that those only who were earnestly endeavoring to do the will of the Lord had the right to expect a divine answer through His prophets. "Thus saith the Lord God, Every man of the house of Israel that setteth up his idols in his heart, and putteth the stumbling block of his iniquity before his face, and cometh to the prophet, I the Lord will answer him that cometh according to the multitude of his idols." (Ez. 14: 4.) Prophets of the Lord are not at the beck and call of those whose hearts are devoted to idols, instead of Jehovah. Prophecy is not given for

the satisfaction of human curiosity. It is also clear from the Scriptures that this phase of the prophetic office is far from of first importance. The great object of the prophetic gift was to "educate the nation to a perception of what kind of knowledge of the future could alone be a blessing to man, by opening its eyes to the holy government of God in history, and to the aims of divine Providence, that thus it might learn to prepare for coming judgments (comp. passages such as Amos, 4: 12, etc.), and, walking in the light of its own calling to salvation, and of the great future which this involved, might regard it as beneath its dignity to yield to the yearning for soothsaying." (George E. Day, Theology of the Old Testament.) The prophetic office, then, is exercised entirely in the promotion of the interests of the kingdom of God. which is a spiritual kingdom, by declaring its principles and unfolding its ways, by divine authority.

Moses was one of the greatest prophets' that ever lived; not because of his predictions of future events, but because he was the instrument through which the Almighty communicated His will to the covenant nation. Samuel, too, was one of the great prophets, because the Lord spoke through him. It may be said that prophetic authorship commenced with him, in the Hebrew nation, and this authorship took, at first, the form of historic records. Prophetic schools also became an institution of that age, and the religious fervor of the people, we may well suppose, found a center in these assemblies, or "schools," in which prophets of

the Lord presided. The prophets were watchmen on the towers of Zion. It was their office to interpret the "signs of the times." and to transmit the Divine will in a manner always adapted to the needs of the time in which they lived. It was also their calling to cast light upon the future of the people, sometimes in order to warn them against the consequences of particular sins that threatened to become popular; sometimes to comfort them in affliction, and call them to repentance. The testimony of God among pagan nations consisted chiefly in the lessons drawn from history. Among the covenant people the Lord established the prophetic gift and office, in order that uninterrupted communication between God and His people might be maintained. The absence of that office became a sign of God's withdrawal in displeasure from the nation. (Amos 3; 12; Lam. 2:9; Ps. 74: 9.)

In this dispensation the prophetic office was established by God, when He raised up His Servant Joseph to declare the will of the Almighty to all the nations of the earth. To his mind's eye both the past and the future was unfolded, as far as necessary to the accomplishment of the work to which he was called. That office has continued in the Church ever since, and will continue, until the coming of the Lord in glory. False prophets are abundant now, as in all ages when the Lord has had His servants upon the earth. But no one need to be deceived by their false teachings and false predictions; no, not even by their miracles. He who has the Spirit of the Lord knows the voice of the Spirit.

several millions than that of people of Roman Catholic education and sympathles.

Dr. Carroll's summary of statistics of the Latter-day Saints are as follows:

"Statistics . . . show throughout the world 55 stakes, 650 wards, 22 missions, 55 stake presidents, 650 ward bishops, 22 mission presidents, 1,500 missionarica, 3 of the Birst E-mathematica, 1,500 missionarica, 7 22 mission presidents. 1,500 missionaries. 3 of the First Presidency, 12 apostles, 7 of the First Seventies, and 3 of the presiding bishops. Including 1,410 stake and ward counselors, there are, in all, 3,662 officers, and the number of souls is estimated at 400,000. The number of meeting houses is \$00."

Only a little over thirty-two millions of the eighty million inhabitants of the United States are communicants of churches. That leaves a goodly number that are not interested, or take an active part, in church work. The sectarian ministers ought to be liberalminded toward one another, in view of the immense field that is open here to earnest, and honest efforts of evangelization. There should be ample room even for the missionaries of the Latter-day Saints. They should not be regarded as intruders in the vast field of the Father. Then again, the statistics show the folly of representing the Church as a menace to the country. Four hundred thousand souls are a very small part of the total population. Those who chose to see n. menace in religious work, should look to the churches that count their followers by the millions.

### MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

We hope the Christian element of this ommunity will make a note of the fact that the organ that speaks for the present City administration, and, in fact, exercises dictatorial powers, is fighting their efforts to have a proper bservance of the Lord's day in this City. By and by that organ will appeal to the decent citizens and ask them to join the other wing of the crowd in a united effort to continue the so-called 'American" party in power. And then the organ will loudly protest that it must have help to overthrow the "hierarchy" in order that the people may be permitted to observe the Sabbath The organ referred to is always looking in two directions, and both should be noticed if a correct understanding of its position is desired.

In the meantime, we believe we can say that the majority of the citizens here want a quiet, orderly Sunday, with as many temptations as possible removed out of sight. One of the early fruits of the turning over of the City government to the present administration was the opening of certain places of amusement in the afternoon on Sunday, as well as evening. In one place a regular beer garden was run a few steps from an amusement hall, and it was claimed that every Sunday boys and girls congregated there and indulged in intoxicants Such conditions, we feel sure, the majority of the people here condemn, although it seems to be in perfect harmony with the spirit of anti-"Mormon-

If the City is to be saved from cor ruption the party in alliance with those who traffic in sin and shame must be deprived of its power to regulate things contrary to the will of the mafority of the people.

The icemen always have a snap even if it is not a cold snap.

Scientists say that cooking does not cook the bacilli's goose.

A jury has been secured in the Thaw case. The question now is, Will it stay secured?

# Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

and fraternity that Socialism produces.

spring are recorded without number, but female Davids and

Lord Dunboyne, the king's remembrancer, in his robes and full

-New York Times.

Happiness of Men and Women. They love the minutiae of their work. They do not love it as a man loves his, for the sake of an end. They look close at what they are doing, and they do not look forward. They take pleasure in their children as they are. A defect, even though it be a serious one, destroys their pleasure in them far less than it destroys that of a man. They are not constantly op-pressed by the thought of what that defect will mean in the future. If a woman is by nature apprehensive her fears apply for the most part to little woman is by nature apprehensive her fears apply for the most part to little things. If a man is apprehensive he fears when the fit is upon him the debacle of heaven and earth. For women time goes a little slower. They take pleasure in each jewel of that mosaic which makes up happiness and are not fretted because the pat-tern is not complete. Of this quality they have, no doubt, the inevitable de-fects—much brilliance, little grasp and a tendency to frivolity. They are apt to fritter away their lives and minds on little things; they become engrossed with the details of play as well as the details of work. Men, no doubt, have more opportunities of keen pleasure than women have, but these opportunities are short-lived. Can Women Be Constant Friends? Can women be friends? Sacrifices for the sake of love of man and offthese opportunities are short-lived. The happiness of the moment they are less fitted to take. The difference between the sexes in this particular might, we believe, be thus summed up: a man is happy whenever he has anything to make him happy, but a woman is happy whenever she has nothing to make her unhappy.—Lon-don Sneetator don Spectator.

Praying for Wall Street has ex-perienced a new sen-Once a Week, sation in the move-

without number, but female Davids and Damons are not readily discovered in either history or legend. Professors of platonic affection continue to evoke jeers of incredulity, and the traditional disingenuousness of "dearest friends" still plays well its part in carlcature. The changeableness of woman's nature has become axiomatic. Can it be that, throughout the ages, even to these en-lightened days, it has retained consis-tency in this respect alone? It suffices for us to raise the question: to others of more certain mind we relinquish the hazardous privilege of adducing evi-dence and passing judgment.—Harper's Bazar. ment which has been started by Mrs. J. Alden Gaylord for the introduction of a formal religious element into the strenuous business life of the financial district. Aided by the Rev. Henry Marsh Warren, the "hotel chaplain." she purposes to hold Bazar. History Play In English open-air prayer meetings once a week in front of the stock exchange. Before these meetings are started— about the beginning of Lent, according to pres-Courts. In his robes and full bottomed wig, sat in his canopied chair and received for his majesty the mock rents for cer-tain properties the very existence of which is almost a matter of myth-ology. It seems that in the reign of King John the corporation of London became possessed of a certain forge in the then village of St. Clement Danes, and certain lands in the coun-ty of Salop (now Shropshire), to be held under the crown, payment to be made in a yearly tribute of horse-shoes and fuel. No man knows today Courts. ent plans prayer meetings are being held every Wednesday before and after hours in Mrs. Gaylord's office. The first of these meetings was conducted by telephone, Mrs. Gaylord and her clerks holding the receivers to their ears while prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Warren from his active business woman who carries on the brokerage business which was held under the crown, payment to be made in a yearly tribute of horse-shoes and fuel. No man knows today where that land in Salop may have been, and the old forge was demol-ished some time in the days of Rich-ard IL; but still when the yearly rent day comes around certain shamefaced disputations much for the force conducted by her late husband, and is well known to the traders of the street. She and Mrs. Warren hope to do much good through these meetings and the confidential chats which day comes around certain shamefaced dignitaries must go through the farce of receiving the rents. "Oyez, oyez!" rings through the court room, and then they cry, "Ten-ants and occupiers of a piece of waste ground called "The Moor," in the county of Salop, come forth and do your service! Of old a gorgeous Al-derman in scarlet and fur used to answer that call, and the king him-self was pleased to attend. Now, how-ever, a mere city remembrancer steps the minister plans to have on spiritual affairs with people who find the cares of this world oppressive, and long for few minutes of religious refuge in the midst of their exacting duties Leslie's Weekly.

Dr. Adler Admitting that Social-Speaks on Socialism. ism is not the wicked thing it is sometimes

Socialism. Ining it is sometimes pictured to be, and that it has done much good, Dr. Felix Adler, speaking before the Ethical Culture so-ciety in Carnegie hall yesterday, said, nevertheless, that Socialism is a dan-gerous propaganda. The chief objec-tion he found with it was that in stand-ing for the measure it strikes at the root ing for the masses it strikes at the root of the chief social institution, the fam-ily. Another of Dr. Adler's objections

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following is the list of contents of Appleton's Magazine for February: "The Debt of Honor," a story, Agnes and Egerton Castle: "Robert Burns," Theodore Thornton Munger; "The Quickening of Galatea," a story, Henry C. Rowland; "The Dwelling Place as an Expression of Individuality," Sam-uel Howe: "To a Boulder." a poem. an Expression of Individuality," Sam-uel Howe; "To a Boulder," a poem, Henry Smith Williams; "The Desert's Breath," a story, Roy Norton; "At Clairefontaine," a poem, Charles Wood-ward Hutson; "The Alcohol Age," Day Allen Willey; "The Anazing Lady," a story, Zona Gale; "The Restoration of the Highways," R. H. Fuller; "A Wiz-ard of the Philippines," a story, Wol-cott LeClear Beard; "Rain in the Woods," a poem, Cornelia Channing Ward; "Mother," a serial story, chap-ters IX-XII, Maxim Gorky; "Training Tigers and Other Big Cats," R. W. Rol-ker; "Apples of Gold," a poem, Beth Slater Whitson; "Legislating in Parila-ment and Congress," III, the house, Stater whitson; "Legislating in Parlia-ment and Congress." III, the house, A. Maurice Lowe; "The Riddle of Per-sonality," IV, H. Addington Bruce; "Economic Destiny and American For-eign Trade," Harold Bolce, and "Cur-rent Reflections," Edward S. Martin,---436 Flifth Ave., New York.

to Socialism was that it promotes "pro-misculty." "Socialism," said Dr. Adler, "Is very nearly the bad in democracy, existing today, generalized and en-larged. Fifteen-years ago, had it been asked in a public gathering 'What shall we think of Socialism?' the police would probably have been called in, or else the militia. In those days it would have been as wise to ask, 'What do we think of highway robbery?' But the public mood has changed, is more re-ceptive, and recognizes that there are such glaring imperfections in the social organism that he who runs not on!" may, but cannot help, reading. The rich have taken up Socialism in some meas-ure, have made it their fad, to end the ennul of their lives. They toy with Socialism, as the French aristocracy did with the doctrines of Rousseau and voltaire before the French aristocracy did with the doctrines stand against the Socialist propaganda," said the speaker, "and I have come here today to say so. I take exception to the moral standard of Socialism produces. --New York Times. years. "Good count!" crics the kings remembrancer, and the little history play is over. Any one who is in London in Octa-ber and will take the trouble to be quire the precise date may clusted over this spectacle,--Outlook.

orded

over this spectracle.—Outlook Trade Schools Statistics show that is For the Boys New York City Jens Of America. Iso,000 boys between there are more that 150,000 boys between the asses of 16 and 20 that have never learned a trade, have no visible merse of support, and are merely loafers and parasites, while they might have been valuable citizens had they been given a chance. Out of the 5,000,000 children born in America each year, the has been shown that less than 100,000 of them succeed in securing a college education. The other 7,000,000 children born for trades schools at the rest of the states, but in al of the singe towns of America. The citizens of this country who are visible interested in this subject, and almost all of them are, must take of their coats and go to work on this problem of the proper education of the Ameri-can boy.—W. E. Alexander in the Square Deal.

Onc-Sided Comments in The Pulpilts. heard from the Christian pulpits of the control of the control of the control of the christian pulpits of the christian pulpits of the control of the christian pulpits of the christian pulpi heard from the Christian pulpits of the countrys This evil runs both was from the center of impariality. Some ministers become known as thick and thin champions of the rich, and other as invariably advocates of the pos. Neither attitude meets the becular need of this time for a balance has diclousness which will define the fail without respect of persons. And nei-ther represents the universal compe-hension of the love of Jesus Chris-chass apologist. Yet if we must ender the partiality of either one disposition or the other, let us hear rather has at least felt the great truth that Chrisspecial pleader for the poor. He has at least felt the great truth that Chris-tianity is for the weaker-the relig-ion of the disadvantaged. There's a vital element of abstract righteons ness undoubtedly in the demand fe full justice to the strong, but one can help feeling that there is a greater a-hibit of the heart of religion in the ap-neal for generosity toward the rai-He has peal for generosity toward the frail-

A Demand Of Cruel, Brutal Greed. Description: Brutal Greed. Description: Brutal Greed. Description: Descri have claimed the chief attention of progressive thought. Now it is the rights of children. For, unless the ard is stamped out while still in its imp-iency, it will grow, as human sizer grew, to proportions too great fer a-dinary methods of suppression. May a the time to take the matter unless dinary methods of suppression. Nor a the time to take the matter up is an-est, and through popular agusters secure legislation, state and maked that will put needful restrains up the employment of children in occupations that expose them to physical over-strain and moral peril.—New York Efaminer.

the Fleet," story, Lawrence Perry; "The Romance of Aaron Burr," Alfred Henry Lewis; "The Adventures of Cressida," story, H. B. Marriott Wat-son; "The Underground Mall," Ralph H. Graves; "Light-Fingered Gentry," a novel, David Graham Phillips; "The Dethronement of Nicholas II," A. V.; "The Girl with the Telephone Habit," monologue, Elise West; "There was a Man Who Had No Head," verse, Edith Dunham, and "The New Volce of Ire-Ind.," Andrew Dangerfield,--220 Astor land," Andrew Dangerfield.-220 Astor Place, New York.

ever, a mere city remembrancer steps forward with the tribute of fuel-two

small bundles of twigs—lays them on the table and, with what gravity he can command, proceeds to chop them in accordance with law. This done,

in accordance with law. This done, he pays down the rent of the forge-six great clanking horse shoes, in use every rent day these hundreds of

Very little is generally understood why a simple change in the rate of in-terest at which one bank is willing to loan money to its customers should throw the money markets of the world its demonstrates on the world

of prominent industrial insume em-panies give point to a study black Seymour of the cost of industa in-surance, in which it is shown that all the advantages accrue to new plky-holders, not to those previously mark Furthermore, it is stated that wokay people pay \$3 when alive to get has when dead. The Reading cash of 1893, the tariff in its relation to mais and the night banks of New York as treated in other articles.-35 Nassa St., New York.



One lawmaker at least knows something of the short weight man and his monosition upon his customers. He thinks, as does the public, that it is high time for this species of fraud to be checked, and checked permanently. He is pretty well everywhere in the community. He has had a long reign and a large profit. The time has come for full measure and a square deal. If the law is not now sufficient to reach him it should be amended, and doubtless will be.

Salt Lake has been patient and longsuffering in this matter for years. The seventeen or eighteen hundred pound "tons" of coal, are altogether too many even in the midst of the fuel famine,

Salome, and she covers it with kisses. wildly, repeatedly. Herod horrified at the awful spectacle orders her death and the curtain is rung down on the maiden's lifeless body.

It is not strange that the gruesomeness of that scene and of other extremely objectionable situations should have caused a revolt in the minds of the directors, one of whom said with a shudder, "There may be a few who see grandeur in the music that tells of the perverted fascination of Salome for John the Baptist, her insane desire to kiss the 'forerunner,' an aim she accomplished only after she had had the head of John cut off, but to ninetynine men out of a hundred such a situation can only be sickening. When I saw Fremstad crooning over that piece of ghastly waxwork for fully twenty minutes, I made up my mind that no member of my family should ever have the opportunity of asking permission to see that disgusting and nauseating spectacle."

For years playwrights and managers nave resorted to every device and artifice their minds could conjure up in the way of stage realism, but here is a case where they overstepped legitimate imitations and invaded a domain out of which the merely mercenary manaer and actor must remain forever, in thristian countries at least. The suppression of "Salome" was a distinct public benefit.

## THE GIFT OF PROPHECY.

Someone, a short time ago, put the query why the Lord, if He had prophets among the children of men, did not ommission these to predict the great catastrophes by which so many lives have been lost during recent years, in order that the people might have been warned and sought safety in some place of refuge. Such questions, no one who has a true conception of the prophetic gift and office, as taught in the Scriptures, would ask irreverently,

A very general notion is that a prophet is a person who has the gift of disclosing future events which human wisdom could not foresee, and thus satisfying human curiosity. But, this s a very inadequate definition. In the Scripture sense of the word, a prophet is very far from being merely a soothsayer, or a fortune teller. There is in the human heart, generally speaking an inalienable craving for communication with Deity and for an assurance that the affairs of man are of concern to God. In ancient paganism what is known as manticism sought to satisfy this craving of the human spirit. The soothsayers, the oracles, pretended to make known to man the counsel of God in important crises of human affairs, and to direct men to do right. But paganism failed to accomplish this. The Lord gave to His servants the prophetic gift, to save His people from the error of trusting to neuromancy, or

### UTAH'S SLANDERBUND.

There are indications that the gang of political tricksters and community wreckers who have been for the past few years engaged in the unholy task of slandering Utah, propose to die hard; and knowing that the end of their schemes and machinations as well as their own careers are drawing to an end, they are becoming desperate. It is seen not only in the work of the leaders, some of whom are in the east at the present time on a mission of defamation, but it is manifest in the ... notoriour . "ciency of the municipal administration which is in a bad plight, a fact that will be demonstrated to all concerned in the not distant future. The machine crowd, like Aaro : Burr, of unpleasant memory, apparently believes "That politics is a game, the prizes of which are offices and contracts." Accordingly office incumbents

seem to be making the most of their time, just as if they already saw the handwriting on the wall, and knew that this was the first and last term the present regime would be privileged to administer the public's affairs. Meanwhile there is dissipation, extravagance and carelessness on every hand. The game is one of ruin and it is being fiercely and boldly played by the slanderbund and its cohorts.

### CHURCH STATISTICS.

According to ecclesiastical statistics gathered by Dr. Carroll, of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary society, there are now 32,283,658 communicants of various churches in this country. The number of churches is said to be 207,-707, and the number of ministers, 159,-503. The net gain of communicants during 1906 is placed at 870,389, a surprisingly small number, when it is remembered that over a million immigrants landed here during the year, many of whom joined the churches and became communicants. The conversions during the year must have been very few.

According to Dr. Carroll's estimate, the Roman Catholic population of the United States, apart from the dependencies, now includes nearly eleven million communicants; but the latest estimate from the church officials puts it at more than thirteen millionthis is predably a smaller number by

According to Dr. Wiley the "r" in a nouth doesn't save frozen oysters from being bad.

The Thaw case shows how hard it is to find twelve good and lawful men in New York.

Labels on canned goods should be put under oath before their statements are accepted.

The investigation into the Brownsville affair, like the Fourth of July, should be sane.

Senator Benner X. Smith's output of bills shows that he does not believe in the unwritten law.

The ducks weren't diseased; they weren't poisoned. They must have died trying to sing the swan song.

"I came, I sawed, I conquered," was Convict Merritt's comment on his incarceration in the city jail.

The members of the "theatrical trust" do not look upon their indictment as a laughing matter,

Speaker Cannon says the house is "the great conservative legislative body." He ought to know, for in the house he is "it."

" Should novelists travel?" is a question that is arousing much interest and discussion in literary circles. There is no doubt that many of them should 'go.'

The Marlboroughs have reached an agreement and separated without any scandal. This will be awfully disappointing to the smart set, both in London and New York.

Representative Clarke of Florida proposes to put the Philippines up at auction. They may not be worth much but they are not for sale. Does he regard them as junk?

The expense of the Thaw trial could be defrayed by holding it in Madison Square Garden, the same as the horse show, and charging admission. There would be a fortune in the sale of the boxes alone.

A number of distinguished foreigners have discovered that this country has some problems to solve. Unlike foreigners of a generation ago who made similar discoveries, they are not offering solutions gratis.

The speedlest way to get rid of the Juvenile court judge would be for the Legislature to repeal the act creating the court. When that had been done another juvenile court law could be enacted. Some modifications of the present one might be desirable anyway. When another juvenile judge is selected he should not be an intinerant.

Pearson's Magazine for February opens with an article by James Creel-man on "Israel Unbound," with por-

throw the money markets of the world into demoralization and lead to an im-mediate advance of over 60 points in sight exchange in New York. But when that bank is the Bank of Eng-land the importance of the action is more apparent. Henry C. Nicholas, in Moody's Magazine for January, ex-plains very thoroughly the pre-eminence of the Bank of England, showing that London is the world's deposit and debt-clearing center and why, directly or indirectly, the Bank of England determines rates of inter-est throughout Europe and controls the of England determines rates of inter-est throughout Europe and controls the movement of gold. In "The Year in Speculation," Thomas Gibson gives a summary of the stock, wheat and cot-ton markets in 1996. Charles J. Dow-hey, of Denver, gives a western view of eastern criticism of mining stocks, claiming that there is less of objection-able sneculation in mining then in othtraits. This is an appreciation of the service prominent Jews have rendered humanity. Other notable features of this magazine are: "A Dinner to

St., New York. The following are among the fas-Broadway magazine: "A Pretease of Talking and Flirting," frontispice in colors; "The Farce of Police Curl justice in New York," Franklin Mai-thews; "Mark Twain," Stuar Goals: "The Gathering in of Abner Winke-ity," Grace MacGowan Cook: Tr Dream Woman," a poem, Restail Wright Kauffman; "The Face of M Wright Kauffman; "The Face of M Wright Cauffman," a poem, Restail Wright Kauffman, "The Face of M Fancy," a poem, Witter Bunker, "Gardiner Center and the Raje-vards," Alice Woods Ullman," Preachment to Money-Manlacs" Br ritt Hamilton; "The Three King of Libertad," Part III., L. Frank Tooker, "Prince Shei, us of Ireland, 'a sor, Charles Battrell Loomis; "New York," and "The Sharpe Edge."—T West, Twenty-second 8, New York. New York.

