

It is a well understood fact that it has not mastered all the details of even that limited extent of space. Astronomy, aided by mathematics, gives us the weight of the globe on which we live, and while it is impossible under any circumstances to compute so vast a bulk with exactness, we have reached the approximate figures, and when spread out before us on paper they look harmless and simple enough; yet they are so utterly inconceivable as to be practically meaningless to us, and any prolonged attempt to grasp and comprehend their magnitude must have upon any mind but the same effect as was instantaneously produced upon Herschel—the faculties would give way temporarily, perhaps permanently.

It being granted that the earth has been correctly weighed in the invisible scales, we have still but reached the threshold of the simplest division of our investigations. The moon has been weighed, so have all the major planets excepting Uranus and Neptune, whose extreme remoteness renders any computations with reference to them more or less vacuous. This is true in a smaller degree regarding all other equations of celestial bodies within or without the sphere of actual scientific exploration. The density of the moon, for example, is set down at so much, its specific gravity at so much, and then its sum total of a veridical would be tolerably plain sailing for the brighter of our more advanced school boys; but when found it would be of little value, even as an incentive to conjecture, because of being the sequence of a measurably hypothetical condition.

As a matter of fact our most gifted astronomers do not know what the physical condition of the moon or any other of our solar neighbors is, and they cannot know because it is beyond their present mental grasp. They know more of the subject than the clown does, more even than most people who are highly educated, because they know how rapidly it moves in its stately procession around our abiding place, can accurately determine the degree of centrifugal and centripetal force to which it is subjected, and these things being determined they have a basis upon which to rest their calculations as to weight. But it should be borne in mind that other influences may operate in the production of rapidity, and that any conclusion based upon that or attendant similar facts must in the very nature of things be exceeding faulty; anyway, it is not knowledge.

Proceeding further in the celestial journey and reaching our next nearest neighbor—Mars—the signs must fail still more signally, or if correct, be the result of the merest chance. It moves more slowly in its orbit than we do, and our earth and it have a sensible attractiveness for each other when in conjunction. But this does not enable our scientific brethren to determine its specific gravity, to conclude to the fraction of an inch how rapidly a stone dropped on the Martian planet will fall the first second, and so on. They can come much nearer to it than we who are unskilled can, because of reasons previously suggested and some others, but they do not know these conclusions to be exact

—they only know them to be the result of careful investigation, watchful scrutiny and close computation. It is given us with no such unhesitating directness as are their announcements in the almanacs of how many eclipses we are to have during the year, where they will be observed to the best advantage and where it is useless to look for them at all—for, while these are things as much beyond the knowledge of the common run of mortality as are the Pandects of Justinian beyond the comprehension of a Hot-tentot, they are yet within the field of human achievement and a few have succeeded in gaining the higher ground—as high, no doubt, as they can get and remain altogether mortal. Their achievements set upon them all the more gracefully from the fact that in most cases they cheerfully concede that their knowledge is limited to a span and that all beyond is nearly as mysterious to them as to the "mind uncorrupted by books." Furthermore, they are seldom arrogant and never self-sufficient.

Few indeed of the learned minds that make an occupation of celestial exploration will not readily concede, and some of them assert, that the real basis of their achievements is outside of books, beyond the sphere of mechanical instrumentality, and above the field of mere mental research—that unaided by inspiration and unguided by a monitor whose workings are as potent as unseen, they could have accomplished but little. What is known seems great, but what is unknown is so vast as to defy any attempt at description.

THE THREE TICKETS.

Liberal City Ticket.

For Mayor—Robert N. Baskin.
For Recorder—Charles E. Stanton.
For Treasurer—Harry T. Duke.
For Assessor and Collector—F. J. Leonard.

For City Marshal—E. W. Janney.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Precinct—C. F. Loofbouroow, C. E. Wantland, George Olson.
Second Precinct—S. C. Ewing, H. F. Evans, J. A. Heiss.
Third Precinct—J. W. Farrell, W. P. Minor, A. F. Doremus.
Fourth Precinct—C. M. Bell, F. O. Horn, P. J. Moran.
Fifth Precinct—M. H. Boardale, L. C. Karrick, A. L. Simondi.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Precinct—P. Lochrie.
Second Precinct—Clarence W. Hall.
Third Precinct—John Brown.
Fourth Precinct—Fred A. Kessler.
Fifth Precinct—W. W. Gee.

Democratic City Ticket.

For Mayor—H. C. Lett.
For Recorder—R. P. Morris.
For Treasurer—J. B. Walden.
For Assessor and Collector—George W. Snow.

For Marshal—G. A. McLean.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Precinct—William Fuller, A. T. Schroeder, J. B. Timmony.
Second Precinct—William Burke, Jefferson Rhodes, A. J. Giauque.
Third Precinct—E. A. Folland, E. E. Rich, O. H. Hardy.
Fourth Precinct—J. P. Bacho, J. E. Caine, R. W. Young.
Fifth Precinct—Henry Siegel, George R. Cushing, P. W. Madsen.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Precinct—H. S. Laney.
Second Precinct—John M. Cannon.
Third Precinct—W. J. Hodges.
Fourth Precinct—George E. Blair.
Fifth Precinct—E. G. Woolley.

Republican City Ticket.

For Mayor—Heber M. Wells.
For Recorder—A. Hanacur Jr.
For Treasurer—Ernest R. Eldredge.
For Assessor and Collector—Frank D. Kimball.
For City Marshal—Bowman Cannon.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Precinct—S. J. Kenyon, George M. Dow, J. D. H. McAllister.
Second Precinct—Barlow Ferguson, John G. Robinson, H. G. Button.
Third Precinct—Nicholas Treweek, A. W. Carlson, L. C. Trent.
Fourth Precinct—James Sharp, H. G. McMillan, W. H. Rowe.
Fifth Precinct—O. J. Salisbury, N. A. Empey, George A. Lowe.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Precinct—W. T. Jack.
Second Precinct—W. J. Burton.
Third Precinct—Arthur Parsons.
Fourth Precinct—G. A. Wiscombe.
Fifth Precinct—J. H. Kelson.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Elders Quorum Organized.

At the Eleventh Ward vestry rooms last (Friday) evening the presidency of the ninth quorum of Elders (comprising those residing in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards) of the Salt Lake Stake, was organized as follows: Philip B. Brooks as president, with John Wells and Andrew W. Brown as counselors. The brethren were unanimously sustained to act in the office named and were set apart to labor therein under the hands of the Presidency of the Stake and the Bishopric of the Eleventh Ward.

The cause for re-organizing the Quorum was the feebleness of the late President of the Quorum, Brother John Coulam. Timely instructions were given by the Stake Presidency.

"Liberal" Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted at the "Liberal" county convention on Saturday afternoon:

Resolved that we Liberals of Salt Lake county assembled reaffirm our steadfast adherence to the well-known principles of Liberalism and our unflinching allegiance to the Liberal party and its nominees; and

Resolved, That we are firm in our conviction that the conditions and opponents which have faced us in the past confront us still today; and

Resolved, That we ask the Congress of the United States to retain direct supervision and protection to our interests until our numbers are large enough to enable us to protect them by ballot; and we protest against the passage of the so-called Faulkner or Teller bills, either of which would, in our opinion, undo all that has been accomplished for the promotion of American institutions in Utah; and,

Resolved, That we extend to Governor Arthur L. Thomas our thanks and congratulations for his wise and patriotic action in vetoing the election bill passed by the Utah legislature.