DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY MARCH 23 1907



DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

Horace G. Whitney -	Business	Mabager.
SUBSCRIPTIO	N PRICE	8.
the Advi	mcet)	
One Year	VALUER AND LODGE	401110-50 - M
Three Months	a franker room	Nessian Bill
Garbarrollman White later Prote-	Valid Providents	ALL ADDED TO STATE
Semi-Weekly, Per Yes	Frankers rain	Accesson 3.00

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances. THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lake City, Utab.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress. March, 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 23, 1907.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-eighth annual, general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday, April 5, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the efficers and members is hereby roquested.

The general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday, April 6. at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F, SMITH. JOHN R. WINDER. ANTHON H. LUND.

The annual conference of the Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle en Sunday, April 7, at 7 o'clock , m. JOSEPH F. SMITH. \$s. 311.

General Superintendent.

THE SEVENTH LEGISLATURE.

The Seventh Legislature of Utab is no more. Its work, its achievements or failings and shortcomings now belong to the history of this State. Criticism of individual legislators and of the entire assembly, is not lacking. Some of it is just, and much of it is unjust. But we have no doubt that most of the members return to their daily avocations, conscious of having served their constituents to the very best of their ability.

One great mistake of the Legislature was to permit bills to accumulate to such an extent that it became impossible, finally, to pay due attention to each measure. This is a fault any amateur deliberating body, without proper leadership, is likely to commit. To the lack of ability to economize the time is due the fact that so many measures really demanded by the people were neglected, or treated with levity, and that so many others were passed, upon which the Governor felt it his duty to set his veto. When the bills that failed to pass and those that were dispatched by the Governor, after having passed, are subtracted from the total number presented, the actual work accomplished is not very considerable, outside of the appropriations. made.

It is but natural that the sheet which always sings a monotonous tune about "Church influence," because it is afflicted with a special and sad kind of mania, should fling after the departing legislators, the charge that they were hampered in their work by some mysterious interference. And yet, that savs the Chi

tion or fealousy, or what not, when they are entering upon the stage of real life. where those features form such a large and prominent part of the drama. We trust the new board will exercise discretion and sound judgment. We hope the public will withhold all unfair criticism. No good is over accomplished thereby

The Agricultural College, though localed at the enterprising and beautiful-city of Logan, is a State Institution in which all the people of this State are interested, because so large a percentage of the population consists of farmers. The welfare of that institution is of concern to every taxpayer in the State. The original plan was to make that school an agricultural college in reality, as well as in name. President Anthon H. Land, we believe, was the riginator of the bill creating the colege, and the measure was but in acordance with an act of Congress,

making the establishment of such prac-Ical schools possible in every state of the Union. The College has already done a great work for the State, and t deserves further support by all citizens, in order that it may accom-

plish still more good, in accordance appears. with the plan for which it was originally established.

UTAH COAL COMMISSION.

And so we are not through with the coal shortage and freight rates' inquiry. after all. We were led to believe a few days ago that the Legislature had disposed of the question when it received. majority and minority reports from its special committee appointed to investigate and take testimony on these perplexing problems, particularly when it adopted the former, which exonerated and commended the railroads. But the Senate yesterday, almost while its members were packing their belongings, and saying their farewells, concluded that it would not be proper to leave matters in the unsatisfactory manner in which they reposed. They remembered, they said, that representatives of the railroad companies had tes-

tified, that in all probability the fuel scarcity would be more pronounced next winter than it had been this. The thought of it all was chilling at best, and so President Love was authorized to appoint An inquiry commission of five members, whose duty it shall be to fully investigate rate and fuel complaints and report the same with findings and recommendations to the next Legislature. Back and behind it all, however, appears to be a sort of concealed purpose, and that is, to collect facts and figures which may be presented on short notice next winter to the governor with a view to having him call a special session of the Legislature for the specific object of dealing with the problems named. As to the wisdom of this course we are not convinced. If legislative action were essential in the premises, there should have been a concurrence on the part of the House with the Senate, so that harmony of effort might prevail. As it is the step taken is altogether one-sided and not likely to reach the result sought for. Besides, the governor of the state.

could, if occasion demanded the assembling of the lawmakers in extraordinary session, take the initiative himself. independent of such suggestion as is contemplated. And if it is intended merely as a club to hold over the railroads they will see through the game and make ready to dodge the blow when it shall be struck. To us it has all the appearance of being a bit of the hasty and immature procedure that characterizes legislative bodies which are in This fantastic ceremony has lasted as long as five hours, and as the unhappy penitent rolls the sins of a lifetime are elicited from him by confession.

Then, there are the "Flying Rollers," and the "Sanctified Church of Adam and Eve." The founder of the latter was arrested while preaching on the street, because the police thought he should have at least some covering.

He declared all clothing unsanitary, and was promptly placed in an asylum. The "Golden Rulers" are a new sect, led by a barefooted, scantly clad old man, who appeared near Oklahoma City last summer and declared himself the 'new Adam." He gathered forty mets and women about him, and they started for the Pacific coast to found a neu Eden. The leader declared he would never die, but would disappear from the earth in a cloud of fire. These are only a rew of the many

anomalous religious bodies that have appealed to the public for a hearing in our age. The truth is that amidst this Babel of voices, the sheep of the true Shepherd recognize His voice and follow Him. A false shepherd they will not follow, no matter under what name he

THE SAN FRANCISCO SCANDALS.

There is no longer any doubt about the scandulous conditions that have existed in the municipal government of San Francisco. According to the testimony before the grand jury the dishonesty of officials and business men was simply appalling. It is charged that at the very time the city was staggering under the blow of the earthquake cer tain officials accepted over \$450,000 as a

bribe from one corporation alone. The Pacific States Telephone company, it is claimed, paid the supervisors to refuse to grant a franchise to the Home Telephone company, but the Home Telephone company appealed to Schmitz and Ruef, and through them the supervisors, some of whom, it is said, had already taken money from the old company, were coerced into granting the franchise to the new company. The supervisors thus obtained mone from both telephone companies.

These are only a few main points If the complicated tale of graft that sulted in a number of indictments. The story is one of amazing dishon esty. It should, however, convey to the citizens of the other cities in this counry the lesson that good government cannot be expected from a gang the nembers of which look upon a public ffice in no other light that that of legitimate spoll, belonging to the "victor." Mr. Stanley, the late African explorer, tells of a tribe of Africans, who on seeing him and his company, gave many signs of satisfaction because hey hoped to get a large addition to their food supply. They were cannibais. There could be no friendly intercourse with them. All they wanted was something to eat. And so they had to be fired at. They were routed and scattered in all directions. There is no other effective way of treating the "cannibals" that see nothing higher, nothing nobler, in public service than a means of gratifying their deprayed cravings. When they succeed, they are certain to rob the public upon whose favor they depend for the opportunity

of commit their outrages. Unfortunately, San Francisco is not he only city that is in the hands of an ncompetent government. That public noney has been squandered in our own ity is beyond dispute, since the finantal report for last year tells the story. n the figures representing a deficit that has not been accounted for satisfactorily That large sums of money have turned away from the public chan-

FROM AN OLD BOOK

We take the liberty of quoting a few

sentences from, the chapter entitled

'Father," to give an idea of the re-

ligious literature of this country a

"Consider, thou who art a parent, the importance of thy trust; the being thou has produced, it is thy duty to support.

hundred years ago:

the

blessing or a curse to thyself; a useful Prepare him with carly instruction, d season his mind with the maxims

of truth. "Watch the bent of his inclination; et him right in his youth; and let no vil babit gain strength with his 6.911 years.

"So shall he rise like a cedar on the mountains; his head shall above the trees of the forest.

"A wicked son is a reproach to his other; but he that doeth right is an onor to his grey hairs. father "The soll is thine own, let it not want cultivation; the seed which thou sowest, that also shalt thou reap.

"Teach him obedience, and he shall bless thee; teach him modesty, and he shall not be ashamed. "Teach him gratitude, and he shall receive benefits: teach him charity, and he shall give love.

"Teach him temperance, and he shall

have health; teach him prudence, and fortune shall attend him. Teach him justice, and he shall be honored by the world: teach him sin-cerity, and his own heart shall not re-

proach him. "Teach him diligence, and his wealth shall increase; teach him benevolence, and his mind shall be exalted.

"Teach him science, and his life shall be useful; teach him religion and his death shall be happy." These are all excellent principles, well

expressed. They are as important as they ever were. Especially timely is the exhortation: "Teach the child obedience, and he shall bless thee, Many children in our age of "liberty" know not what obedience really is, to their own disadvantage. "Teach him obe-lience, and he shall bless thee."

THE NEWEST UTAH BOOK.

The newest Utah book, and decidedly the best of its kind ever issued, is "The City Of The Saints," in picture and story, being an entrancing narrative of the great pilgrimage of the Pioneers; how they blazed a pathway to the Promised Land; how they built their homes by the mysterious inland sea, and the more modern chronicle of the resources, industries and attractions of the Beehive State. All of these are brought right up to the point of the latest available statistics from official and private sources. Every article is brief and breezy; everyone is in choicest English. The illustrations, are large numerous and artistic in the highest degree. The cover page is in colors and of beautiful design and craftsmanship. It is just the thing to send away to friends who are desirous of learning of the attractions of this western wonterland; who would know something of the marvelous achievements that have been wrought in the waste places which have been made to blossom as a garden of uncommon beauty. For missionaries, who have to answer countless questions upon this topic and that, it is without the shadow of doubt, superfor to all other efforts along pictorial and lietrary lines. Its price, too, is cheap, fifty cents, for which sum it will be mailed to any address in the United States. It is for sale at the Descret News Book store, and the attention of missionary workers and Conference visitors is specially directed to it.

Tainted money is the sour grapes of philanthropists.

There are many aids to memory but none better than a collection agency.

The numerous affidavits in the Thav case must tend to make the defendant swearing mad.

The California rivers' are falling. In

Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

Rash statements in popular expositions to the effect that the ex-istence of matter has Of Matter.

Istence of matter has now been disproved are roundly con-demned by Prof. R. A. Milliken, of Chi-cago University, in a review in Science (New York) of a recent work on the phenomena of radoiactivity and the so-called electrical theory of matter. "Of course." he admits, "every trained read-er knows that in the ultimate analysis of things there is nothing in the uni-verse which is not hypothetical to any particular individual, except the fact of his own consciousness." But, he goes on to say: "The ordinary reader will scarcely understand that in the above statements the author is merely denystatements the author is merely deny-ing the existence of matter in the broad, metaphysical sense in which the philosopher denies the existence of any external world whatever. He will rather understand him to be using lan-guage in the sense in which it is comwill monly used in books on physical sub-jects, and to be tacitly assuming the existence of an external world and yet denying the existence of matter as a constituent of that world. . . . Such constituent of that world. . . . Such assertions seem to me to be particularly fruitful of confusion of thought in the minds of the untrained, while to the trained they are devoid of all meaning. For matter as we ordinarily understand the term' does not involve any particl-lar hypothesis as to the inner nature of the atom. As a contrained of the start of

lar hypothesis as to the inner nature of the atom. As commonly understood, matter is merely that something which matter is merely that something which possesses the properties of weight and inertia. Its existence is, therefore, just as real as the existence of these proper-ties. As investigation goes on, the more properties which we find ourselves agreed in associating with weight and inertia, the more definite does our idea of matter become. Thus there is now practical manipolity in researding matof matter become. Thus there is now practical unanimity in regarding mat-ter as composed of discrete particles, and recently some evidence has ap-peared which makes it plausible at least to endow the discrete particles with an electrical property as well as with weight and inertia, and it has also been suggested that the inertia proper-ty may be entirely wrapt up in the elec-trical property."--Literary Digest.

The Question Of Church And State, the sphere of the state's activity is

made only by those who hate religion or by those who have not thought deeply on the subject and ignorantly confound religion with the church. There are certain Christian principles which are political and with which the church has nothing to do. The state must accept and live by them or perish.—The Christian Statesman.

Remedy for And for all the many Evils of Mod-evil effects of clothing, what is the remedy? The remedy is one that is ensily stated; but which will not, under any circumstances, be accepted which will not.

at the present time. The remedy is to dress rationally, to dress as savages do, to dress as did the Egyptians, the Greeks, the Romans; as do the Chinese or the undebauched Japs of the present day. If our clothing were like that of the early Greeks, consisting of shiton, himation and sandals; if it were like that worn by the Romans, tunic, toga and sandals; if it were like that of the Indians, whom Columbus found on first visit to this continent, with a buffalo robe as protection against the cold, and moccasins upon the feet-if, in other words, our clothing were adapted to the needs of our bodies rather than to our desire for ornamen-tation, we should be infinitely better off physically, mentally and morally. Our bodies would be better, because they would have freedom of motion and opportunity for complete and unim-peded organic activities. Our minds would be relieved of the carking sempl-ternal anxiety now incidental to the care of clothing; and our moral nature would be saved from some of the most buffalo robe as protection against the would be saved from some of the most would be saved from some of the most insidious and powerful temptations to which man or woman is ever subjected. Of all the many evils of this evil day-of all the many physical forces which are operating against the health, the mentality and the spiritual progress of mankind, one of the most powerful is undoubtedly clothing and the evil ef-fects resulting from clothing.-Health Culture.

Culture The Sad We wonder if the peo-Experience in ple throughout the The Sad The Sad We wonder if the peo-Experience in ple throughout the A Great City. country are as glum as those who have their being in the great city where it is our misfortune to live. Here every-body--rich man, poor man, beggar-man-appears depressed. The thied alone, according to the newspapers, is blithe and gay; all others abide in an atmosphere, if not of gloom, at least of meditation, tinctured with discon-tent. Everybody is cross--the mer-chant, because he is obliged to trans-act more business upon a closer mar-gin of profit; the banker, because high rates for money do not counterbalance a sense of instability; the broker, be-cause only the elect make gains in a declining market; the manufacturer, because the greater cost of materials and higher wages exceed the enhanced value of his finished product; the min-ister, because his flock is sinful and indifferent to the needs of his family;

the directors of great industries, be-cause further expansion is estopred by capital's fright at official activities; women, because landlord, grocer and butcher absorb the increase in income and more, leaving less than ever for plumage and fine raiment, and so it goes through the list. Statistics seem to demonstrate that we are prosper-ous, but personal observation contracus, but personal observation contra-dicts the conclusion. Worthy charl-ties never required so much; yesterday we were accosted by three beggars on a single block: this morning come urgent appeals to save two families from being turned into the street: Willingness to work apparently ex-ceeds the opportunity. Everybody is ill in body or mind, but chiefly in the throat; the streets are fithy; the air laden with germs of disease; none speaks but to cough or sneeze or ut-ter profane language; the hand of the dentist trambles and lacerates the nerves; the physician cannot heal contranerves; the physician cannot himself; there is no health in us. hea We wish the anow and slush would go away, and the robins would hasten their coming; we want to hear some-bedy laugh.—George Harvey in the

body laugh.—Grange Hartey III the North American Review.
One Handred In March, 1897, an act Years of Sav- was passed in the Britings Banks. Ish parliament which created the first savings bank and established a system which has extended over a large part of the civilized globe. The United States, which was both young and poor at the time, was a little slower than some other countries in following England's lead, but we did this early enough to get "honorable mention" by the historians and statisticians who wrote about the system around the middle of the nineteenth century. The Philadelphia Savings Fund association, in the city of that name, opened for business in November, 1816, and the Provident Institution for Savings started in Boston in December of that year. That was the beginning of the savings bank as an institution in the United States. In recent times we have far surpassed England's met has the first place among the nations. New York, with deposits of approximately SI,400,000,000, heads the list of states in the extent of use of savings banks, with Massachusetts, 1659,000,000, second. New York City, of course, is far ahead of any other town in the ond. New York City, of course, is far ahead of any other town in the country, and the Bowery Savings bank, with deposits of over \$104,000,000, leads all the institutions of that sort in the world. The deposits in the sav-ings banks of the United States in 1907 are three and two-thirds times as great as the entire interest-bearing debt of the national government, They exceed the aggregate tangible, market-able property, real and personal, of the whole United States in 1840. And the whole United States in 1840. And all of this yest accumulation of \$3,-400,000,000 represents the savings, and only a part of the savings, of the laborers, mechanics, clerks, and the rest of the humbler wage workers of the country.-Lesile's Weekly.

There are two kinds Delusions Related to ted from all objects: "After-Images." ted from all odjects; color and white waves.

color and white waves. Whenever a source of light, as the sum, strikes an object, part of that light is absorbed and part reflected—thrown back. The latter represents such ob-ject's "luminosity." The color-blind are never blind to this form of light. A mirror reflects almost all the light that falls upon it. Polished silver re-flects 92 per cent of perpendicular rays. Broken surfaces split up such facts 92 per cent of perpendicular rays. Broken surfaces split up such light, and so appear dark. The more luminous an object, the more intense is its effect upon the retina, just as two horns affect the car more keenly than one. The more intense or stim-ulating a light, the quicker is the re-tina exhausted. It becomes tempor-arily paralyzed in the cones of such a color. Look at the sun, then look away, and you will still see the sun; but its color appears a pale blue, which is the farthest contrast to the which is the farthest contrast to the yellow-orange of the sun. It is the complementary color. The light of the sun is so intense that it quickly ex-hausts the yellow-orange cones, leav-ing those farthest from it (blue, the "complementary" of yellow) least ex-hausted, hence this after-image of the sun looks blue (actually a pale green-ish blue. A mother was sewing a scarlet gown held in the sunlight by the win-dow. Turning to her child, playing on the floor, she shricked, believing it was dying. She saw no red in its face, which made it appear corpselike. Vis-ions, witch-making, religious hysteria, pseudo-insanity and the attribution of supernatural power are intimately re-lated to this unappreciated law of "after-images."-Edward A. Ayers in the Century.

Through open windows the music floated. A sinful woman heard it, and as she sat listening with folded hands and parted lips and dreamy eyes, the child-look returned to her face. She saw a vision of her innocent girlhood, the simple country home, the evening prayer, the mother's good-night kiss upon her unsuilled lips. The waves of melody, upon which her memory drifted back into the stainless past washed all the guilt from her sail and for the moment it became white as snow. An aged saint heard it co as snow. An aged saint heard as snow. An aged saint heard it, and looking toward the western sky, where the sunset splendor was glowing, he said: "Home, sweet home, I shall be there soon. For me it lies beyond those radiant portals. In my Father's house are many mansions; and a piece it prepared for me."—Clarence E. Rice. and

Be patient with your friends. They are usith-Cultivate The Virtue Of Patience. er omniscient nor

Of Patience. er omniscient nor om-nipotent. They cannot see your heart, and may misunderstand you. They do not know what is best for you, and may select what is worst. Their arms are short, and they may not be able to reach what you ask. What if also they lack purity of pur-pose or tenacity of affection; do not you also lack these graces? Patience is your refuge. Endure, and in enduring conquer them, and if not them, then at least yourself. Above all, be patient with your beloved. Love is the best thing on earth, but it is to be handled tenderly, and impatience.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A recent local publication is the genealogy of the Stevens family com-plied by Dr. Elvira Stevens Barney of this city embracing branches of the family descended from Puritan ancesfamily descended from Puritan ances-try. New England families not trace-able to Puritan ancestry, and miscol-laneous branches wherever found. It includes an extended account of the line of descent from 1650 to the pres-ent time. The book is neatly bound and contains an excellent portrait of the author for a frontispiece and opens with a design of the Stevens coat of arms with a short sketch of it and the femily moster "If the te coat of arms with a short sketch of it and the family motto, "I Live In Hope." Then commences the gene-alogy, including in its separate sketch. elogy, including in its separate sketch-es some exceedingly interesting ma-terial, which the author has dealt with in a style which shows remarkable literary excellence. Following the genealogical part, the author gives a biographical sketch of herself, and her life, efforts and experiences, the en-tire volume making a record of great interest which will no doubt prove of value to generations of the family yet to come. The author is to be con-gratulated upon the excellent result of her painstaking labor. Skelton com-pany of this city are the publishers.

In the April number of Human Life, Sibyl Wilbur, who is writing a serial story of Mrs. Eddy's life, tells of her interview with the son of P. P. Quimby, her request to see the much-discussed manuscripts, his refusal to show them, and her conclusion that these manu-cripts are a tradition only and not a and her conclusion that these mand-scripts are a tradition only, and not a fact. The April instalment says in part: "The Quimby tradition, or more exactly the Quimby manuscript tradi-tion, reminds one of a certain Mrs. "Arris, who figures in fiction. She was a beautiful myth while she lasted and con, reminds one of a certain Mrs. 'Arris, who figures in fiction. She was a beautiful myth while she lasted and very effective, but she ceased to be when Sairy Gamp's bored and irate lis-tener declared at last her absolute conviction that there was no Mrs. 'Ar-ris. The picture of a lady brought for-ward at this juncture might have still bolstered up the myth, but the soward at this juncture might have still bolstered up the myth, but the so-called fac simile of a part of a manu-script of Phineas P. Quimby, printed in a recent magazine, does not sustain the Quimby manuscript tradition, be-cause it is not the photograph of a piece of writing by Phineas P. Quim-by, and the writers of the magazine article never saw a Quimby manuscript. This assertion the writer has from the lips of the man who claims to guard and own the much-discussed papers."

"The Man Who Was Dead." Arthur W. Marchmont's new novel, begins in the Popular Magazine for April. It is the story of an assassination in Servia, and how one man narrowly escaped be-ing murdered, and was compelled to assume the personality of his would-be assassin. It is a wonderfully absorbing story, and one that, judging from the opening chapters, is going to hold the interest of the readers.—Street & Smith, Seventh Ave., and Fifteenth St., New York.

body laugh,-George nu-North American Review.

tagonist of the smelters. Why, then was not that mysterious influence at work for the defeat in the Legislature of the Eminent Domain bill? Of course neither allegation is true. The Church neither antagonizes the smelters, nor has it any mysterious influence at work in the legislative assemblies of the State. Again, all decent citizens, both in the Church and outside, demanded the passage of a measure regulating Sunday amusements, and many asked for local option as a measure in the interest of temperance. But these bills were killed with scant courtesy. Where was that mysterious influence? It is decidely unfair to charge the legislators with subserviency. They are perfectly willing to bear the responsibility for their labors, themselves.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The development in the Agricultural College situation, is, we presume, a surprise to most of our readers. The question of submitting a proposition for the consolidation of that College with the State University to popular vote, was acted on adversely by the Degislature, in the belief that there was in reality no general demand for a plebiscite. But, since then a new, board practically, has been appointed by the Covernor and ratified by the Senate, and a new era, it seems, is about to be innugarated in the history of the great Institution in Cache Valley.

President McCornick has withdrawn from the board after many years of faithful and, we believe, efficient service, and Prof. Kerr has signified his ntention of resigning from the position he has filled with great ability. Many of the friends of the College will, nodoubledly, regret the loss to the institution of the services of these men, but they will also consider that the combers of the board, as now constituted, are men and women who will have the interests of the College at heart and that they, too, are sapable and loyal to the cause of education in this State. The members of this board serve without financial compensation, and they are entitled to a great deal of credit.

We sincerely hope that the storm clouds that seem to have hovered around the Agricultural College so long will be dispersed, and that unity will become prevalent in the administration of us affairs. If there are any institutions from the management of which all political and personal considerations, that are so productive of strife and contention, should be carefully eliminated, it is from the schools. The youth have the right to expect that all connected with educational matters set before them a shining example of what can be done through harmonious cooperation and unity; it is time enough for them to be initiated into the awful

REORGANITES AND OTHERS.

the throes of dissolution.

edly exceeded the amounts of previous We beg to call the attention of our years, the part that found its way into readers to a lecture on the "Reorganthe public treasury was considerably Ized church," by Elder Joseph F. Smith smaller. Where did the money go to? Jr., and published elsewhere in this Then the management of the public imprint of the "News." The lecture is work appears in a very queer light. full of information on that subject, and For instance, as an illustration, con-It proves conclusively that that denomtracts are given to parties in favor ination, historically considered, is a with the gang, to haul away a sand hill. branch of the faction that goilowed They are to be paid a large sum of the Strang in apostasy. It is not a branch people's money for that work and then of the Church; still less a re-organizathey sell the sand or gravel and pocket tion of the Church; it is simply an that money too. Graft, graft everyoutgrowth of the Strangite movement. where! This has an important bearing upon The story of San Francisco ought to the question of "succession." be a reminder to other cities that a

The lecturer points out the inconsistday of reckoning is necessary, lest the ency of the claim of the Reorganites, evil assume too large proportions. The that the Church was rejected for not present conditions in this city com obeying certain commandments, which menced in a conspiracy between disat the same time, they say, never were gruntled politicians to capture the offices they hoped to make the first stepobligatory but "permissive." But such ping stones to further power and honcontradictions are to be expected in those who deviate from the standards of ors, to which they are in no wise entruth.

titled. We believe the citizens now re-One of the strange phenomena of our alize that they have had enough of the rule of conspiracy and that it is time age is the rise and fall of so many for a government that shall represent spurious religious organizations. Some an era of good will between all classes, have risen to exist only a short time and administer the affairs of the City and then to go down to oblivion. Others have a longer lease of life. But the with ability and honesty. fate of all is, ultimately, the same Every plant not planted by the divine Gardner will be plucked up by the root, The world has had the story of Dow-Elder B. Morris Young is the proud telsin unfolded before it lately. No possessor of a little book that is just a less strange is the story of Saudford's hundred years old. It has a double carcer. This "Elijah" built a temple title, one English and the other French,

and sent missionaries to foreign lands. and this duality is preserved through-But, finally, the end came. The wast out, one page being in one language plie of wood, brick, and stone on Beulah and the next page in the other. The Hill began to look deserted; rats infull title, then is, "The Economy of Hufested the prayer-rooms in the minarman Life, translated from the Engets. None remained but a few halflish into French by J. Marie de Bordes, Economie de la Vie Humaine Traduite sturved dupes. The governor of Maine de l'Anglais en Francais, par J ordered an investigation of life behind the bars of the New 2100 and Sanford's Marie de Bordes." It was copyright ssistant, "Moses" Holland, was haled ed on Feb. 14, 1807, in the 31st year of forth, with a number of half-insane the Independence of the United States. The book treats on nearly everything creatures, who were handed back to their own people more dead than alive. pertaining to morality. The author i Then Sanford bought a "fleet"-an old one Robert Dodsley, who, in order to barkentine and two yachts. With "Eligive his work prestige, claimed that it iah" Sanford and "Moses" Holland as was a translation from a Chinese au. admirals, they put to sea with seventy thor, who, in his turn had translated

of the flock. The "holy fleet's" destinit from an ancient manuscript belongation was kept secret, but it leaked out ing to a Brahmin. The entire book conlater that the pilgtims were at Beirut, sists of precepts stated in tarse senin Syria. Their leader had acquired leaces, something on the order of the land near Joppa, and there some, at Proverbs of Solomon. It ends with a least, of the "Holy Ghosters" are said chapter on religion, which shows sincere devotion and spirituality, such as to be located. The "Holy Rollers" also claim a are very rare in modern publications.

chapter of American history. This sect was organized six years ago by the shores of Canandaigua lake in Western New York. Bellef in hell is their chief tenet, and conversion is by fear. The penitent, it is said, lies on the floor at the end of a great hall and rolls over and over like a hypnotized Hindu at a big "mela" until the authorities are masteries of conflict, caused by ambi- satisfied the devil is rolled out of him.

nels is also made probable from the fact | San Francisco the flood of corruption that while the dues levied-last year upseems to be rising. on the various dens of shame undoubt-

The uncertain glory of an April day is not half so uncertain as the weather bureau predictions.

Abe Ruef may become a prisoner in the the former home of Mayor Schmitz. This would be to pile Pelion on Ossa.

A New York doctor has sworn that prunes are bad for a stiff neck. They tend to make boarders stiff-necked and rebellious.

The Persians have a different name for every day of the month. This must make it difficult for their parliament to adjourn sine die.

The Panama canal zone government is to be overhauled and considerable changes made. Will matters on the isthmus never get settled?

Nicaragua reports great successes over the Honduran army, Honduras' account of her success seems to have been "delayed in transmission."

Stuyvesant Fish says that faith is the basis of finance. Here it is particularly true that if falth hath not works it is dead, being alone.

United States bluejackets and marines have been landed in Honduras. Lucky for them that Swettenham was not there to order them back

Burke said you could not indict B whole people. And it begins to look as though you couldn't indict three whole companies of negro soldiers.

Mr. Bryan says that he does not know yet whether or not he will be a presidential candidate again. He may not, but everybody else does. He will.

St. Petersburg holds the highest death rate among the world's capitals. The "feud" between the revolutionists and the government officials doubtless has much to do with the statistics.

An Arkansas state senator has introduced a bill making it unlawful for negroes to wait upon or serve white persons as porters on trains, as barbers, or as waiters in restaurants or hotels, and equally unlawful for white servants to wall upon negroes. His reason for wanting such a bill enacted into law is to prevent negroes from taking the white women about the waist and helping them off the train. Was sillier reason for anything ever advanced? The Arkanzas traveler was "Upon thes also it dependeth, whether a man of wonderful enligh as child of thy bosom shall be a compared with this Arkansan. a man of wonderful enlightenment

the Century

The Influence I have read somewhere of Home of what was suggested Memories. of just a picture of an old cornet - player. standing with uncovered head in the open street, unconscious of everything except his own music. "One fancied the air was 'Home, sweet home." Then the air was home, sweet nome. Then one saw what was not in the picture; careworn men who passed by uncon-sciously walked with firmer tread; in feeling they became boys again, while the familiar tune renewed the unclouded hope and pure ambition and dauntless courage of the olden time.

The following interesting features are part of the list of contents of Harper's Bazar for April: "The Fashion Out-look," "Spring Hats and Wraps." "House and Evening Gowns," and "Simple Fashions," by Marie Oilver; "New Jewelry," Antoinette P. Van Hoesen; "New Spring Neckwear," A. L. Gorman; "Lessons in Economical Dress-ing," Flora McDonald Thompson; "The Manners of American Women." part I. Henry James; "Through the Valley," a story; "The Land of Old Age," IV, An Elderly Woman; "Making Mother Com-fortable," a story, and many others.fortable." A a story, and many others .---

