# DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 15, 1908

#### THE RESURRECTION.

The resurrection of our Lord is the great miracle upon which the Christian religion rests. "If Christ be not raised, your faith is in vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." That is the plain teaching of the great Apostle to the Gentlies.

Today we hear, even from the Christian pulpit, that the resurrection of Jesus is to be understood in a spiritual sense only. The resurrection is, they tell us, "the uprising of the spirit of Christ in Individual experience." But, the resurrection of the Crucified Savior is, first of all, an historical fact.

There can be no doubt that the followers of the Nazarene became thoroughly convinced that Jesus rose from the tomb in which His body was laid. They knew that He dled; that He was buried; that a guard was placed at the tomb; and that, notwithstanding this they saw Him face to face and heard Him talk to them. So powerful was this conviction that it became a living force within them. At the time of the Crucifizion they were wavering. It looked to them as if their fondest hopes had been shattered. But, all at once, they became strong in their faith. They testified to the world, in spite of ridicule, hatred, prison, stripes, and death, that the Crucified one was the Messiah, the Savior, the Son of God, to whom all power, in heaven and on earth, had been given. Is there any explanation of that wonderful fact except this, that they knew for certain that Jesus had conquered death and risen in glory?

There is a cloud of witnesses to the fact of the resurrection. Early, on the first day of the week, Mary of Magdala and companions went to the sacred tomb, When they arrived they found the stone removed from the entrance. The tomb fronted the east and the rays of the rising sun fell upon it. Mary hastened back to the city to inform the disciples of what she had seen. Her companions entered into the enclosure before the tomb, and they saw an angel who told them to go back and carry the tidings to the Apostles, that the Lord had risen. The message of Mary had, in the meantime, been brought to Peter and John, and they hastened to the tomb. John arrived first. Peter came soon after. They found that the clothes were on the floor, folded regularly, and not bearing the evidence of having been removed in haste as would have been the case. had the disciples taken the body away. supposing that to be possible in the

and summers return, as do the springtide and autumn, with their resources, their routines, their frults. . . . Tho whole, therefore, of this revolving order of things bears witness to the resurrection of the dead.

The return of day after night, spring after winter and the coming forth of the beautiful butterfly from the chrysalis, are common phenomena that can be explained, partly at least. But the resurrection of the dead could be just as easily explained, if we had more knowledge about that mysterious principle that is called life and the true relation between the spiritual and material.

Somebody has illustrated the resurection by telling of a chemical proess. A gentleman had given a servant silver cup. By accident he dropped it in a vessel filed with aqua fortis. There the cup gradually dissolved, and he servant was bewalling his loss. The master, who was a chemist, only took some salt water which he poured into the vessel. By and by the silver cup began to gather as a white powder at the bottom. When the deposit was complete this powder was taken to a

silver smith, who fashioned the cup again. If a chemist can do this, why can we not believe that the Creator of the universe can preserve that which is necessary for the building up of our bodies in the morning of the resurrection? So far as the power of God is concerned, it can be done. That will be done is the assurance of the infallible word of God.

The blessed in the new covenant Shall rise up quickened, each one from his grave, Wearing again the garments of flesh, Ministers and messengers of life eter-nal." -- Dante.

#### THE COST OF PEACE.

It is all very well to talk about the necessity of having a large army and navy, but can this country afford military establishments as large as the military powers of Europe?

Germany, for instance, with a population of 60,500.000, maintains an army with a total war strength of 1,840,000 and a navy of 26 first-class battleships. at an annual expense of \$234,800,000. The United States spends very nearly that much money for military purposes, though our army is so much maller. Our army and navy appropriation bills now come to \$202,000,000. It is easy to calculate that if we were to enlarge our military power in proportion to our population, as compared with that of Germany, the cost would

be ruinous. The army appropriation bill carries omething over \$98,000,000. This is the largent appropriation for the army since 1902. Relatively speaking, moreover, the men of the army are very well cared for, Further, the House has passed a pension bill carrying appropriations of \$150,000,000. This is said to e the largest pension bill but one in the history of the country, and it is now forty-three years since the close of the Civil war.

The naval appropriation bill as reported to the House carried about \$104.000,000. It fell some \$22,500,000 short of the estimates of the Secretary of the navy, but it is more than three times as large as the naval appropriation bills before the Spanish war. We are spending large sums for military purposes, to maintain peace.

### ANTI-TRUST PROPOSALS.

As a result of a long series of deisions by the Supreme Court, it follows that much of the business included under the heading of interstate commerce is conducted contrary to law. Proposed amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law have been framed by the National civic federation. The the Richfield episode, and he points Hepburn bill embodying these amendout that the Senate members only did ments was recently introduced into the their duty, according to the best light House of Representatives. Seth Low they had, in the matter of acting upof New York, one of our foremost on appointments by the Governor, and political scientists, and Samuel Gomthis we do not dispute. We merely pers, president of the American Federinsist that past grievances ought to be ation of Labor, both favor the remedial forgotten and that the welfare of the features of this measure, Mr. Gompers public should be considered in prefalone objecting to the clause relating erence to personal interests. All are to the registration of labor organizapretty well agreed on this. As our

agreements may be declared illegal under the Sherman anti-trust act as in restraint of trade. The clause limits the purpose and

effect of the anti-trust law, and does not assume to render lawful any action that prior to the passage of the anti-trust act would have been unlaw-Laborers had no right prior to ful. the passage of the anti-trust act to combine or to contract for the purpose of effecting a boycott or of injuring others, and the proposed amendment confers no such rights. The effect of the amendment is to provide that the anti-trust act shall not have

the effect of preventing employes from excreising their right to strike; that is to say, refusing to work, for any cause; or the right to combine or to contract with each other and with employes for the purpose of peaceably obtaining from employes satisfactory terms, etc. The correlative rights of employes to discharge their employes and to combine and to contract with each other and with their, employes are equally recognized."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean is bitterly opposed to this bill and denounces it as a measure which would vest in the President of the United States the power of life and death over every joint stock company in the country engaged in interstate commerce. From this extreme divergence

riews as to the effect of the proposed legislation, it is evident that Congress has before it a measure fraught with tremendous consequences to the industrial affairs of the nation. The New York World takes a view

similar to that of the Inter-Ocean. It SRVAL

"If Congress should assent, every railroad, every industrial concera, every association of farmers and work-men would be absolutely at the mercy of whoever happened to be President and subject to his whim or prejudice. The system of Federal licenses resting upon personal 'judgment' and variable regulations would open the way for gross discrimination. It would create endless opportunities for conferring po-litical and individual favors and for inflicting vindictive punlshments. It would be the most destructive club ever swung over the heads of trade and would be the most destructive club ever swung over the heads of trade and industry by any American President. It would create conditions of doubt, distrust and insecurity that would chake the foundations of business prosperity and political purity."

The gravity of the proposed measure is apparent whatever view may be taken as to its probable results.

#### NO OFFENSE INTENDED.

We are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from a friend of the "News," in which the writer intimates that an editorial which appeared in this paper on Wednesday has been construed to mean that we consider the late State Senate, or certain members of that body, as solely responsible for the dissension that seems to exist among prominent, local, Republican politicians, It seems almost superfluous to say

that there is, as far as we can see, nothing in the article itself that justifies that construction. We did not intend to discuss the question of responsibility. We did not raise that point at all. We merciy stated few facts proving that the discord, whoever is responsible for it, is not of entirely recent origin. We took the liberty of expressing the opinion that this is not the time for, the airing of personal grievances, but for united and harmonious co-operation between all good citizens, in the presence of a common foe. The facts stat-

ed have not been disputed, and we see no reason why we should change the opinion expressed.

HUMILIATING SUGGESTIONS.

An Italian princess is quoted in a

dispatch from Rome as having advised

"Therefore, should a royal perconage

The lovely princess goes on to ex-

be celebrated, which I greatly doubt,

European ladies cannot understand

to

unton.'

and closs distinctions entirely foreign to this country. American girls cannot understand why such restrictions should be respected at all by reasonable beings. That is the reason they resent as an insult the proposition to assume the duties and responsibilities, without the rights and social standing, of a wife,

DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY APRIL 18 1908

American heiresses might see in the statement of the Italian princess an indication of a widespread sentiment in the circle to which the Duke belongs. Why should they even wish to enter a sphere where they will be considered as interlopers, evan if tolcrated with kind indulgence?

A man should be worth more than a title. But where is the manhood of a man who even indirectly suggests that his wife is not his equal in rank? What is rank anyhow?

#### THE EASTER EGG.

The Easter egg has become a symbol of the resurrection. But the egg has been regarded as an emblem of the victory of life over death from very remote ages.

In some ancient Asiatic systems of philosophy it was taught that the earth was hatched from an immense egg. The sun was represented to be a large golden egg which was constantly rolling nearer to the earth. And so the egg became a symbol of life, light and heat. Eggs were distributed at the early equinox by priests to strengthen the hopes of the people that the cold days of winter might soon cease and a brighter time ensue.

The custom of giving brightly colored eggs to friends at Easter, and to make eggs a prominent feature of the bill of fare, is very ancient and was once more general than it is now, But in some parts of the world Easter eggs are not only colored but inscribed with motions. Eggs are in some countries brought to church and blessed. Then they are carried home, where they are placed on a kind of altar, surrounded by lighted candles and often flowers; then each member of the family and any guests abiding with them, eat one of these eggs.

But such customs, like the picturesque national costumes of peasants, are vanishing. Emblems are discarded. But the thought that life ever conquers death lives in the human heart, inspiring to deeds the results of which may be seen after death.

A fool and his money are soon spotted.

None of the platforms will be written in Esperanto.

Wouldn't it be more respectful to call them James Crowe coaches?

The table is to a legislative house what the slab is to a morgue.

Carrying dynamite in a suit case is liable to result in a suit for damages.

That party of Japanese must have found Speaker Cannon a pleasant talk-

er.

"Charge, Chester, charge," seems to be the motto of the strikers at Chester, Pa.

"Does prohibition prohibit?" is asked. Not entirely, but it reduces to the minimum.

Easter Sunday is the greatest day of the season for exhibiting spring styles in hats and millinery.

The young Pennsylvania couple that

## Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

of immortality, im-pressed at Easter, gives the highest nossible Stands For To All Men. Work, Not

the highest possible motive for faithful Christian life and setvice. Impelled by the fact of imservice. Impelled by the fact of the mortality, wise men live as they ought to live; for life goes on forever and the future is the harvest of the pres-the future is the harvest of the presto live; for life goes on forever and the future is the harvest of the pres-cut. They realize that the eternal years of God belong to truth, justice, and righteousness. The light of im-mortality shines on and unravols all the apparently hopeless entangle-ments of earth and time. It is worth while to live, to fight, to labor, to wait, and endure, for the end is sure. Men can struggle, toil, and sacrifice in hope and patience, for they realize that life goes on forever, in new full-ness, with new carnestness and power. It is well that once a year the sym-bolism of Easter brings home anew the lesson that men, if they will, may o'erleap the barriers that their own errors and weakness have created, and emerge into a tuller and higher life, crowned with the assurance of im-moriality. Whether men believe or disbelieve, whether the future be for them dark or bright, whether they hold to religion or not, it is still true that they desire to see the good deed deathless, the righteous man immor-tal; and the deep-hearted believe that the life freely poured and given in hu-man service returns in new life and life-giving power.--Leslie's Weekly. Mysteries We all know in a gen-

We all know in a gen-

on both sides of the men who have been engaged in them. Among these, on both sides of the sea, are strong thinkers, honored scholars, not a few of them persons already distinguished— like Sir William Crookes—in the world of physical science, and therefore doubly entitled to attention and to con-fidence Quietty satisfying conservations dence. Quietly patiently courageous ly, these men have pursued a course of infestigation as thorough as that which gave to Darwin the great discovery of his life. The perplexities of telepathy, the history of apparitions, the question of a thinking and feeling world beyond our own the discuments for and against sis is already scientifically recommend-ed to any mind that is not unwilling to accept it.-Elizabeth Stuart Phelps,

flowers have a special

Easter Day Fragrant Fragrant for l decorations of the new year; the music, too, is distinctive in character, due doubtless to the three weeks' ef-fort of the choir whose members hav-ing been subsisting on a diet of sharps and flats and musical scores surely de-serves success. That is a joyousness about Easter expressed in the "Gloria in Excelsis." Concentrated in this one day is the joy of twelve months; it is expressed in the music; in the dress of the congregation; in the fact that now appear at public worship the bat-talion known among church goers as "Christimas Day and Easter Christ-mas;" and that now, too, the societies come out in force. Here are the Knights remplars in all the glory of their white plumes, alding in the exemplification of the joyous, hopeful, optimistic spirit of Easter. There is a spirit of considof Easter. There is a spirit of consid-eration on Easter day. The sharp, carping of other times is not heard, and if there is a flaw in the music there is no criticism on it, but rather the sugestion that the "choir did its best and an angel can do no more." That is the time when Rossini's Stabat Mater is given, by special effort of the choir; when the obligato is carefully practised, and the solo is "taken" by the new singer "fresh from the conser-vatory." That was the time when it lier's. the new singer "fresh from the conser-vatory." That was the time when it was extremely difficult for one choir to decide who should sing the solo, and the only settlement that could be ar-rived at without making "a fuss," was to have one soloist sing the verse first and the other famous local singer take it afterwards. This compromise of re-peating the solo had the double advan-tage of preserving the harmony of the peating the solo had the double advan-tage of preserving the harmony of the choir in other ways than on "the staff" and of permitting the congrega-tion to hear the music of the famous master rendered twice on the same day. It was also important that the families of the two soloist should be placated, as both wars pullars of the church es as both were pillars of the church, so on Easter day Margaret's parents sat in full view of the choir on the left and Sarah's in an equally conspicuous position on the right, to listen to the doutle solo.-Joe Mitchell Chappel in The

What Easter The wonderful truth Happy Habit Symposium in the Na- plan and build and sympathize tional Magazine for April. plan and build and sympathize will them in their struggles. In they failures, and in the training of they pets. They will see to it that in child is successful in his play enter

The natural inference Charity that when the trouble Is Needed. began in the autumn the average workingman had more money in his possession than

had more money in his possession than was generally supposed. Bankers have even attributed the financial stringency in part to this fact and to the failure of this comparatively opulent laborer to open a bank account for his surplus earnings. It has proved at any rate a most fortunate thing that in this period of slack work, laborers have had some-thing to fall back upon, and it will be fortunate if work begins before all such resources have been exhausted. Cer-tainly as yet there has been no general tainly as yet there has been no general resumption of industry or building op-erations and the best informed option is that we may expect only very slight improvement for some months to come The problem is one with which direc-The problem is one with which directors of railways and factories, banket and financiers, and officials responsi-ble for the making of public contracts must deal. Philanthropy can mitigate the distress into which individuals and families are brought when it reaches the point of destitution, but it has no remedy for financial and industrial fail-Whatever explanation we re. adopt of the panic which was signalized by the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust company in October, it is certain that its consequences have fallen upon many who were in no way responsible for it. It would be pleasant to believe that the reopening of this trust com-

Many are calling on th Problems church to assert itsel for the benefit of the Before the Churches. new century. The cr is that the church should accept th

indings of science and the tendencies of democracy. Many, perhaps most, of the criticisms are surly and ill-in-formed. The critics ask too much, and formed. The critics ask too much, and ask it harshly. They forget the long history of unselfishness on the part of the Roman Catholic church, which su-premely among institutions has deal frankly with poverty and has never averted her face from the people. Her pale heroines are in the slums of all the world. Her priests have been among the friends of the race. And the Protestant church has strewed many lands with good works. It has been bold in utterances and swift to aid, and has helped to base charity upon results. And not only that. The church has never lacked not does it lack for results. And not only that, the thinks has never lacked not does it lack for individual souls with "the practice of the presence of God," in the old mys-tic phrase. But it has seemed to many that the church today is deficient in its understanding of the world-wide social awakening. The forces of right-coursess are making a sufrited adsocial awakening. The forces of right eousness are making a spirited ad vance against congestion, disease, pov erty, overwork, child labor, and ill treatment of women in industry; but li

Bifkins—I guess so. Anyway, he token reatment of women in industry; but in all such cognizance as has been taken by the church has had no deep effect. At the very time when the most un-expected and average man is becom-ing stirred with the new glories that pierce and frighten, the church croons in a minor key to an age that is dying. Voices make themselves heard with the authority that is always granted to fair-mindedness and the absence of the note of bitterness. From inside the church which they love, in entire good humor, they are pleading for a more open and inspiring policy. We may instance the letter of a group of Ital-ian priests, entitled, "The Must." and the stirring but gentle book of Profes-sor Rauschenbusch, of Rochester Theo-logical Seminary, entitled, "Christian-ity and the Social Crisis"—such pub-lications, issuing from the heart of the church, mean that both Roman Catho-lieism and Protestantism will adapt themselves to the present social and in-tellectual tendencies, or that a new cleavage will come inside the ranks of the orthodox.—Editorial in Easter Col-lieism. The despest meaning

A Real Home The deepest meaning Is the Place of home is associated For Children. with children — with their freedom and

JUST FOR FUN. On the Wrong Scent. prominent citizen of Washington

child is successful in his play enter-prises, for this means the best kind of preparation for success in the more serious ventures of later life  $-\mathbb{R}$ . R. Reeder in the March Charitics and

The Commons.

A prominent citizen of Washington was traveling over a line of rallwas with which he was unfamiliar. At certain point, says the Youth's Com panion, the road passes a fertilizer fac-tory, the odor from which is offensive it is particularly disagreeable to a lad who is compelled to make the journe daily. As a protection from the of noxious atmosphere, she is accustome to carry a bottle of lavender salts. As the train approached the factor she produced the vial as usual, unstoj ped it and applied it to her nostril

ped it and applied it to her nostri Presently the odors from the facto began to permeate the car. The Was figton man endured it as long as to feit that he could. At last he rose to his feet, and approaching the lady, said, in his most polite manner: "Madam, may I request you to re-place the stopper in that bottle.-Ex.

His Possessions.

"His property is all in his wife's

"Well, if that were only all." "What do you mean?" "I have heard that a lot of other peo-ple's property is in his wife's name, too."-Nashville American.

#### Cute Kid.

"Yes, Tommy," said his mother, "yes, Tommy," said his mother, "you've been a very good boy today," "All right," cried Tommy eagerly, "gimme a nickel, then." "Oh, no." "Why, ma, you told me Willio Nexdore was good for nothin' an' you don't want me to be like him, do you?"-Philadelphia Press.

#### Onular.

"Your husband," he hazarded, "Is an nventor?

She tossed her golden head. "Yes," she said, her red lip curling. "Some of his excuses for coming home ate at night are in use all over the country."--Punch.

Making the Mest of It.

Milkins-I hear Peccham's wife has eft him Bifkins-Yes. Milkins-Does he think she will come

ack?

Bifkins-I guess so. Anyway, he told me he was going to enjoy life while he had the chance.-Chicago News.

"Eleven New York blocks have a density of 1,200 per acre which means that if the whole of little Delaware were similarly crowded it could con-tain the entire population of the world, white, black, yellow and red." Perhaps this is the most remarkable statement that appeared in connection with the much-talked of Congestion Show New York. Charities and the Comm in the April magazine issue gives in the April magazine issue gives the first summary of the speeches and dis-cussions given at the exhibit. John Martin contributes a general survey of the exhibit. Other writers who tell what congestion means to New York and suggest possible remedies are proof Henry R Seager of Columbia what congestion means to New York and suggest possible remedies are Proof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia University on The Homes of People Who Work in Congested Districts; Jo-seph Lee on Play and Congestion: Florence Kelley on Congestion and Sweated Labor; Felix Adler on the Consequence of Overcowding; E. E. L. Gould on the Way Out; Morris Loeb on Congestion a State Problem; Gino C. Speranzo on Italians in Congested Districts; C. W. Larmon on Putting Men on Farms in New York State.-105 East, 22nd St., New York.

Mysteries Of the Life After This

Of the Life eral way that what is After This called psychical re-search has occupied itself for now many years with the mysteries of the silent world. Per-haps few of us know the extent to which such studies have been carried, or the importance of the men who have been engaged in them. Among these,

our own, the arguments for and against the existence of the conscious and com-municating dead—these are no longer left to tellers of ghost stories at igno-rant and shuddering firesides. Such speculations have become the business of men, the occupation of scholars and entusiasts. Up to this point it and enthusiasts. Up to this point it cannot perhaps be said that the contin-uance of personality after death is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the ougnaciously sceptical-very likely could never be-but it is not too mu to assert that this tremendous hypothe-

On Easter day, the

in Harper's Bazar.

Flowers On Easter Day

presence of a guard on a moonlight night.

Mary now returned. She was the first who saw the risen Savior. Then the other Mary and Salome, who joined her at the grave saw Him, and worshiped Him. Then another company of devoted women came to the grave. They were met by two angels who told them that the Lord had risen.

Later the Apostle Peter saw the Master, and still later He appeared to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. They returned to Jerusalem to tell the Apostles of their experience. While they were relating their story, Jesus appeared to them all, and conversed with them. And from now on the report that the Lord had risen spread among His followers.

On the following Sunday, Jesus again appeared to His Apostles for the special benefit of Thomas. Some days after He showed Himself in Galillee to the Apostles and more than 500 "brethren" who had assembled by appointment. On this occasion He declared that all power had been given Him. Subsequently He appeared to Peter and six other disciples, in Galillee. Then He met with His faithful disciples in Jerusalem, and, on the fortieth day after the resurrection, having given them the necessary instructions concerning their future labor in His service, Ho led them out to the Mount of Olives. and from there He ascended and was lost to their sight. Such is the testimony concerning the resurrection. If an historical event can ever be established by testimony, this is so established.

As we have seen, it means a great deal to the followers of Jesus, "It Christ be not raised, your faith is in "Because I live, ye shall live vain." also." This is the doctrine of the Scriptures. The dead who are in Christ cannot lie in the dust eternally, By His resurrection He has attested His power to quicken them and beautify the tab. ernacle in which the soul dwefts. No matter if the clay crumbles. The identity is not lost. They shall arise and have a body "like unto His glorious body," The promise is: "I will raise him up at the lost day."

Nature teaches a resurrection. Day says Tertullian, dies into night, and is buried everywhere in darkness. The glory of the world is obscured in the shadow of death: its entire substance is tarnished with blackness; all things become wordid, silent, stupid; everywhere business ceases, and occupation rest. And so over the loss of night there is mourning. But yet it again revives, with its own beauty, its own dowry, its own sun, the same as over, whole and entire, over all the world. slaying its own death, night-opening its own sepulchre, the darkness-coming forth the heir to itself, until the night also revives-it, too, accompanied

correspondent puts it, one side, though Mr. Low, however, contends that the they have been called insurgents, benefits and immunities offered by the maintain that they have no motive in bill are conditioned upon registration, view other than the unifying of their but registration is optional. Common party: those on the other side insist carriers are to register with the Interthat they are equally earnest in their state Commerce commission; all others, efforts for harmony. Then, there can with the bureau of corporations. The be no serious obstacle to united effort. bill affects only those who choose to We repeat: register.

We repeat: "When good citizens are held up by pirates, they have no time to air per-sonal grievances. And that is very nearly the case. The City treasury has been emptied by a crowd that is reaching out for the financial re-sources of the County and State. The control of Utah is coveted by a gang that is in sympathy with the dealers in sin and shame. The time is one in which the best thought and energy of pcliticians of all legitimate parties should be given to the public welfare and not personal interests." Registration can be denied to no one who gives the information called for by the bill; and no one can be deprived of registry arbitrarily, nor for cause without appeal to the courts.

All corporations and associations affected by the bill are divided into two classes-(a) those for profit and having capital stock and (b) those not for profit and not having capital stock. The first class must give such information as may be called for by general regulations to be prepared by the president as to their organization, their finances, their contracts and their corporate proceedings. The second class must file their constitutions and bylaws, the address of their head office, and the names and addresses of their officers and standing committees; but this distinction is not arbitrary.

Mr. Low claims that the following benefits will be derived from registration under this bill

no choice but to be born in the purple.

(1) "For the public, reasonable publicity, such as some corporations already give voluntarily.
(2) "For existing combination and contracts in restraint of trade, the assurance that they will not be attacked by the government, except upon the ground that they are in unreasonable restraint of trade; and as to everything done prior to the passage of the act a statute of limitations of one year is fixed. fail in love with a private person the most reasonable and comfortable solution of the difficulty is a morganatic marriage. plain that she considers such a mar-

is fixed rlage "most compatible with the dig-(3) "For combinations to be formed hereafter, the hill provides that, if not disapproved within thirty days (the President in his measage suggests sixty days—the precise period is not import-ant) these combinations cannot there-after he autordate even on the subscript. nity of both parties." Speaking for herself, she says she has a horror of a commoner marrying royalty. Such a union nearly always ends badly for both parties to lt. "If her marafter be attacked except on the ground unreasonableness. riage to the duke," she adds, "should

of unreasonableness. (4) "Contracts or agreements in re-straint of trade to be made hereafter need not be filed any more than they are now; but if they are filed, the same rule applies; that is to say, if not dis-approved within a limited period, they can only be attacked on the ground that they are in unreasonable restraint of trade."

marriage by which neither the wife The clause relating to certain phases hor the children are recognized as of trade disputes has been inserted in the social equals of the husband and the bill with the purpose of quieting father. Such marriages are the result the fears of organized labor, lest even of efforts to break through ubnatwith a retirue of its own. Winters strikes and labor unions and trade | ural restrictions founded on prejudices

Our correspondent states that Senwere married in a buggy on the street ate members were not responsible for certainly were "buggy."

> The Mauretania has beaten the Lusitania's record just one minute. Her crew must be composed of minute men.

President Roosevelt proposes to make it harder for an anarchistic paper to enter the mails than for a camel to pass through the eye of needle.

One member of the Chicago police force is a Persian. Get some Medes upon it and the Chicago city ordinances might be very strictly enforced.

Dr. Lyman Abbott says that E. H. Harriman is a good Samaritan. If as a Samaritan he is as good as he is as financier, he is among the very best.

"Mr. Bryan says a poor boy's only fortune is his tongue," according to the Baltimore News. And one poor boy's tongue has netted him a good sized fortune.

The Philadelphia Telegraph says that there are \$10,000,000 in the United States treasury "suffering for an owner." The money doesn't suffer nearly so much as the owners.

"The vermiform appendix is the only thing in nature that is absolutely useloss," says the London Lancet. There is nothing useless in nature. The trouble is that man in his ignorance often fails to discover the use.

an American heiross to consent It is said that Assistant Secretary morganatic marriage with her Duke. The Princess says she canof State Bacon will become secretary not understand why American girls of war in July. The war department object to that kind of matrimonial will then be able to decide one of the arrangement. It is no fault, she says, greatest literary problems of all time, Did Bacon write Shakespeare? And it of people in private life that they are not royal, and, of course, royalty has will have the power to enforce its decision.

> Colonel W. F. Stewart has been dotailed from the abandoned Fort Grant, Arizona, to the abandoned St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, Florida. He will have no command. Still it will take all his will power and patience to command his temper.



Prices: 25c to \$1.50

Is the Place of home is associated For Children. with children — with their freedom and spontaneity, their sunshine and shad-ows, their joys and tears; with the roistering, rollicking exuberance of boys, and the gentler play-loving nat-ure of girls. It is these things that enrich and endear home life to both parents and children, and that take away from it the boarding house at-mosphere. Children can receive from their parents the heritage of culture to which they are entitled only by living with them. The best that has come to parents and teachers through heredity, education and experience can be passed on to their children not by formal instruction but through com-radeship and intimate association formal instruction but through com-radeship and intimate association with them in all of the relations and interests which enlarge and enrich home life. The most precious thing you can give a child is yourself. Wise parents will enter into the games and passimes of their children, will swim and skate and coast with them will and skate and coast with them, will

