## DESERET EVENING NEWS

(Sunday Excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Merace G. Whitney - Business Manger

One Year
Six Months 4.39
Three Months 2.25
One Month 75
Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications and all remittances:

THE DESERET NEWS. Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress. March 3, 1879.

BALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 6, 1907

## SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

A pamphlet has been received at this wifice claiming to tell the wonderful story of the Bible. It gives a brief account of the history of that volume, and endeavors to explain the chief doctrines taught by the inspired authors. It is intended for missionary work among the Latter-day Saints specially, and that is the reason why a passing notice of it may be offered in these columns.

The pamphlet contains much that is good, but this is nearly spoiled by the unfairness with which historical facts are related, for controversial purposes, For instance, the author claims that God by His Spirit led His people to understand from the outset what writings were sacrea, or divinely inspired, and that the church councils only had to declare publicly the results already reached by the divine method. The councils did not have to vote on the genuineness or authenticity of the records. This assertion is made in order to head off the acceptance of other records than those commonly regarded as sacred. But is it true? Is not a statement, so much at variance with history, rather dangerous? By such unsupported representations "orthodox" theologians only aid the cause of skep-

The indisputable fact is that the Bible, as we now have it, as all God's works, was the result of growth, of development extending over many And the first centuries were marked with a great deal of uncertainty, and discussion. Only after the first two centuries, it seems, did necessity of a catalogue of sacred books become urgent, and between the years 200 and 400 at least fifteen such catalogues were published. Three of these omit the book of Revelation; one omits James, 2 Peter, 3 John, and Hebrews; that of Origen omits James and Jude. Eusebius merely marks James and Jude, 2 Peter, 2 and 3 John, and Revelation, as doubted by some. Philastrius omits Hebrews and Revelation. Whence this discrepancy, if there could have been no doubt as to which books were divine, and which were not? Even as late as the Laodiczean council in the fourth century, the Revelation was omitted from the list of books then called canonical.

The attitude of the early Fathers is very instructive in regard to the question under consideration. Luke makes It clear that many gospels had been written, besides the four, and the Fathers appear to quote from them, as well as from the four. Ignatius, for instance quotes as Scripture: "Handle me and see that I am not an incorporea dæmon," a saying not in the Bible, Where did be find it? Clement of Rome distinguishes between the Scriptures and the latter writings; for, when he quotes the Old Testament he says, "Thus it is written;" but when he quotes from Christian writers, he says, "Let us be mindful of the words of the

Lord. We give due weight to the testimony of the early ecclesiastical writers on the question of the canon, but we do not forget that that question was not settled till centuries after the books were pyritten. To affirm with certainty that no book was left out, that could claim apostolic authorship, is to assert what cannot now be proved. The prelates who lived say four hundred years after Christ were not infallible judges, or witnesses, even when they met in council. This can be proved.

Clement of Alexandria, says Eusebius.

quoted as Scripture, books that were disputed, such as the Wisdom of Solomon, Jesus the Son of Syrach, the Epistle to the Hebrews, Barnabas, Clement, and Jude. Here is a strange mixture which shows that neither the great Alexandrian nor Eusebius knew what the Bible really was. Justin Martyr relates that "a great light shone round Christ when he was baptized." He either quoted from a book now not known, or from tradition. The Epistic of Clement to the Corinthians was read publicly, as were the Pauline epistles. The Shepherd of Hermas is by Clement put on a level with the Apostolic writings, when he says: "Divinely, therefore, that power which speaks to Hermas by Revelation, says;" "The Shepherd, also, the Angel of Repentance, speaks to Hermas concerning false prophets." Clement quotes Matthias as exhorting, "admire present things, affirming that this is the first step of further knowledge." From the Gospel to the Egyptians he learned that when Salome asked the Lord how long inlong as you women bear children." Tertuillan thinks more of the Epistle of Barnabas. He says, "The Epistle is diction. more received among the churches than Acts of Paul and Theels, as do some

"I know that the Scripture or writing of Enoch, which has given this angola order, is not received by some, because it was not received by some, because it was not received into the Jewish depository. I conclude that they cannot think that what was edited before the Deluge could have been saved after that catastrophe of the world that destroyed everything, if that is the reason, let them remember that the grandson of Enoch, Noah, survived the aesuge, who, therefore, by that domestic

for the Book of Enoch, as follows:

name and hereditary tradition, had heard and remembered of the favor of his preaching. For Enoch committed to his son, Methuselah, nothing but what he should deliver the knowledge of to his postarity. Therefore, Noahmight, without doubt, have succeeded in the delegation of preaching; even because he would not conceal the dispensation of the God who had preserved him, concerning the glory of his own house. If he had not this so ready at hand, that also would guard the assertion of this Scripture or prove its genuineness. So the very violence of the deluge might again have restored to his spirit the remembrance of what to his spirit the remembrance of what had become faint. Just also, as at the destruction of Jerusalem, in the Baby-onish slege, it appears that every record of Jewish literature was restored by Ezra. But since Enoch, in the same Scripture, also, preached con-cerning the Lord; by us, indeed, noth-ing is entirely to be rejected which per-tains to us."

We quote this because it sheds a flood of light upon the age during which the books of the Bible were sorted out, as it were, from the mass of the literature that then existed. Tertullian, evidently, deemed the Old Testament incomplete, since it excluded the Book of Enoch. He asserts that the Jewish Scriptures were all destroyed at the time of the Babylonish captivity, and that Ezra miraculously restored them, though Daniel had those books and studied them, before Ezra was called to the public service.

This, we say, reflects the intellectual attainments of the age during which the Canon was agreed upon. That the books written by inspired authors are authority is true. But there never was perfect agreement between all Christians as to the precise number of such books. To deny the truth in the interest of a pet doctrine is neither honest nor profitable.

#### RESULT OF AGITATION.

The unanimous testimony of Orchard, by those who have studied him closely is that he is a totally changed man. Notwithstanding the monstrous crimes he confesses to, he seems to create a rather favorable impression. In the language Professor Evans, of this City: Whatever else this man is, or has been, he is neither a hypocrite nor a coward."

In order to understand the riddle of of an existence like his, the natural results of the preaching of the doctrine of class hatred, must be considered. For years it has ben proclaimed, from platform and through the press, that one class exists only for the oppression of another, and, as a consequence many laborers have unconsciously rereceived the impression that a state war exists between them and their employers. Harangues like those delivered by Emma Goldberg, for instance, must necessarily have the tendency to set class against class. But, when there is war everything is considered lawful, as the ethics of war teach. Consequently, men like Orchard will commit atrocities they would never think of but for the inflammatory appeals of agitators. Soldiers in war will commit acts they would despise themselves for in a time of peace. There is no doubt about it, many an honest laborer has become a criminal as a result of agitation, and regarded himself as a hero and a martyr.

We have seen the dangerous philosophy of class hatred break out into the violence accompanying many striked. Killing done during the excitement has been overlooked, as if it were but the natural consequence of a class war. It is to be feared that until the people of this Republic find a legal way of putting an end to the agitation that stirs up the savage instincts of human nature, many such men as Orchard, easily influenced in one direction or

## A "SOBER" ARGUMENT

The anti-"Mormon" organ in the course of an argument that in places becomes almost sober and coherent, endeavors to break the force of some of our Fourth of July observations.

It intimates, for example, that the reason the "Mormons" were sometimes denied the right of trial by jury in territorial days, that is, when they were excluded from jury service, was that "the Mormon leaders have always opposed and avoided it," and "never in their lives have they been willing to submit to a trial by jury," So they were deprived of that right by their own opposition to it, were they? But how could this be, when they did not select the juries, or control the courts, or have a single member of their faith in the employment thereof, or even have influence enough with the courts to induce them to secure as jurymen any except the outspoken enemies of the Church?,

The ancient axiom that "an Englishman's house is his castle," and cannot be entered without express warrant of law, the sheet says could have no rightful application to "Mormons," It implies that the maxim should read 'home," not "house;" and argues that since a few of the "Mormons" have sometimes had "homes," therefore no "Mormon" has ever had a "house," and hence ne "Mormon" should complain if his house was broken into and searched without warrant.

A convincing "argument," surely! The organ justifies the third deprivation of constitutional right to which the people of Utah were sometimes subjected in territorial days-the subversion of the civil by the military authority-by explaining that "any resort to the military on the part of this Government has been only in the event with ecclesiastically-bred evils means of the courts." But as the iquity should prevail, He replied, "As federal courts were then in full sway, and with a plenitude of power unknown in any other American juristhis attempted justification of the employment of armed that apocryphal Shepherd of Adul- force in times of profound peace is Cyprian quotes the first book preposterous. That the Constitution of Maccabees as Scripture, and some and laws are right in placing the civil other Apocrypha. He also quotes the above the military organizations, we other Fathers. And Tertullian argues also deny that this order can be legally reversed whenever certain mad

wags or crazed office-seekers demand it. But even territorial courts could not convict persons accused of the indefinable offense of being "hierarchs" or "priests"-the "ecclesiastically-bred evils" of which the organ darkly complains. Courts can convict only for crime, and this they have always done here freely, fully, without let or hindrance; so that the organ's attempted

justification for the foisting of armed troops upon the people in time of

peace, falls to justify. As an apology for its continuous lament that the abolition of territorial vassalage put an end to the taxation of a great American commonwealth without real representation in Congress, the organ says:

"And upon the fourth proposition that there should be no taxation with-out representation—it is only neces-sary to point to the tithing system of the Church. The members of that orthe Church. The members of that or-ganization are compelled to pay ten per cent of their earnings, without having the least voice in the government of the Church, except in so far as they are permitted to simply hold up a me-chanical right hand, or utter a parrot-like 'aye,' to any rule which the hier-archy may choose to perpetrate upon

Even if the childish nonsense just quoted were true, would the payment of a voluntary Church donation by some citizens of a commonwealth justify the taxation without representation of all the other citizens therein? Suppose it could be proved, as the organ alleges. that certain citizens of a commonwealth were guilty of the enormous crime of voting mechanically in a church meeting or other assembly, what then? Is practical disfranchisement, and that, too, without trial, hearing, or evidence, the penalty visited by American law upon those who are suspected of the awful offense of "holding up a mechanical right hand" in a church meeting? Go to, thou dullard, for making such a display of un-American ideas.

#### THE INSANITY PLEA.

In two famous murder cases the defense introduced stories of drugging and assault, to prove the insanity of the slayer. In the case of Harry Thaw it was a wife that had been wronged, it was said, and in the Loving case it was a daughter. It is believed that both stories were false. Chemists, it is claimed, would testify that there is no drug known with such effects as those told of by Evelyn Nesbit. And the Virginia district attorney, it is claimed. has declared that he could prove the falsity of Elizabeth Loving's tale of drugging and ruin at the hands of Theodore Estes. But the prosecution was not permitted to prove the falsity of the allegations. The defense merely endeavored to prove that the reason of the defendants was unsettled by the stories told, and that insanity, consequently, existed, whether those who told the tales had actually been injured, or not. A false story could unsettle the reason as well as a true one, and the Virginia case was decided accordingly.

This may be the correct interpretation of law, but, if so, there is something the matter with the law. man decides to take the life of a fellowbeing, he only needs to get a near relative to swear that she told the slayer that the victim had injured her. If the story is repeated to the jury in a sufficiently shocking form, sympathy for a wronged and enraged man will be aroused which the prosecution will be unable to combat by setting forth the truths in its possession. Unless stronger safeguards are placed around the sacredness of human life, we may look forward to an era of murder, for the gratification of personal thirst for re-

## ACCIDENTS AND PUBLICITY.

A recent New York dispatch stated that, by order of Mr. E. H. Harriman, all accidents on the railroads composing the Harriman system were to be promptly reported to the press, when to take the public into the confidence of the railroad management with regard to all the details of such accidents, in order that there may be no doubt as to where the responsibility actually rests. It is believed that by full publicity the number of accidents will be reduced, because employes will be more careful with the eye of the public upon

It is claimed that defective rails is one of the most fruitful sources of accidents, and that there has been a great increase of such rails during the last few years. A little over a month ago Mr. Harriman announced that the Union and Southern Pacific roads had placed contracts for 150,000 tons of openhearth rails, and that the change from Bessemer had been made because during one single month, 449 broken rails had been discovered on the Union Pacific line, and of these 179 were only five or six months old. This dishonesty in the manufacturing of rails, which may properly be called murderous, should be exposed to public view, as fully as possible. The plan to make public full details concerning accidents follows a suggestion made by Mr. Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines.

## MERELY A SAMPLE.

The local champion of anti-"Mormonism" is untiring in inventing falsehoods. One of the misstatements frequently repeated is that the 'News" ascribed the earthquake that destroyed San Francisco to the wickedness of the inhabitants of that place. This false assertion was again made a few days ago in the following

"The Deser't News last year, for example, though it often does the like, was veh-ment in its claims that the calamity which came upon San Francisco was because of the wickedness of that city.

We have not cared to notice this vicious falsehood before, and if we now put the proper brand upon it, is only in the hope that some honest reader of the sheet, who may be ignorant of its moral calibre, may receive a needed warning not to give credence to its utterances. The fact is that the 'News' took the very opposite view to that falsely credited to it. On the ith of April, last year, immediately after the calamity, the "News" under the caption: "Coincidence or what?"

"It would be neither generous nor true to say that San Francisco merited a Providential visitation, more than other cities of the United States. It is not in accordance with Christian teachings to regard those upon whom the tower of Siloam fell for instance, as suners above all other men. It is a fact, hevertheless, that the Chronicle of Tuesday, the day before the earthquake, contained a statement by a Methodist minister

in which the moral conditions of the in which the moral conditions of the place are depicted in dark colors. "Does any one doubt," he asks, "that social vice is swarming in parts of the city, creeping along as a destroying agency? Does any one doubt that anarchy has a foothold. Were not the concrete facts in evidence, when, a Sunday ago, between 1,300 and 1,500 men, carrying banners inscribed with vulgar and profane condemnation of

men, carrying banners inscribed with vulgar and profane condemnation of the Federal Constitution, marched dewn Market street and hoisted the red flag of anarchy? These things being true, they are the fore-runners of scenes of blood in this city. "In the light of what happened aimost immediately after these solemn words, they appear almost prophetic. And it may be just as well for the rest of the country to remember that And it may be just as well for the rest of the country to remember that the great magna charts of American human rights is more sacred than a merely human document can be. It was given from above, for the benefit of all mankind, and it cannot be treated with contempt, or tampered with, safely. The coming of the visitation immediately after the revolutionary procession through the refer tionary procession through the principal streets of the city, may be only a co-incidence, but it is one of those happenings that cannot fall to arrest the attention of the thoughtful."

We leave to the reader to judge whether there is any truth in the Tribune assertion. And when that question is disposed of it is as well to consider seriously whether a paper that habitually tells falsehoods about everything and everybody is a safe guide in any matter pertaining either to religion, or politics, or anything

#### NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

The close of the business year shows a larger surplus in the national treasury than any since 1902. The government receipts exceeded the expenditures with \$85,000,000. In 1902 the surplus was \$91,000,000, but all the financial transactions of the government are now on a much larger scale than any pre-

vious year. The total foreign trade has attained a record that fur surpasses former showings. In 1906 the total export and import trade aggregated \$3,900,000,000, and left all former figures far behind. But the total for 1907, it is estimated, will pass the \$3.300,000,000 mark, and in both exports and imports this year's record will surpass all former showings. In the manufactures the competition is particuarly setive.

The bank clearings and railroad earnings are taken as a fair indication of prosperity and for the year just ended surpass all former records. There has also been a big increase in imports showing that our manufacturers could not keep up with the enormous local demand, even though they have operated their plants to the fullest capacity.

As far as material prosperity may be regarded as evidence, the United States is a highly favored country. The Nation should not forget to acknowledge its indebtedness to the Almighty for the blessings showered upon it. Only by faithfuiness in the performance of the mission which has been given to it, can a continuation of those favors be secured. And this mission is evidently to be a standard bearer of the emblems of liberty, truth and virtue among the children of men.

The real estate man can make the desert boom if not bloom.

Seaside resort thieves are never caught with the goods on them.

can truthfully say, "I have troubles of my own." "Graft" is the only business interest

To all her sister cities San Francisco

of the country that isn't booming at present. The peek-a-boo waist having ceased

to be fashionable has ceased to be comfortable. When those sixteen great battleships sail around the Horn, there should be

some Schouten. Those sixteen battleships are going around the Horn just on a practice

cruise-in a horn Weather bureau predictions are based in the theory that man always is to

be, but never is, blessed.

An army surgeon asserts that sunshine is unhealthy. What is so dreary as a life without sunshine?

Australian Squires must feel like asking himself, "I wonder what I come for seeing I so soon am done

A funny thing about Mark Twain's Oxford degree is that he could not understand the Latin of the presentation speech.

Judge Dunne has curtailed Mayor Schmitz's liberty. This is to treat him as a common and not as a state prisoner.

Germany has accepted France's proposition regarding a declaration war before beginning hostilities. Which will make the first declaration?

spend for the proper observance of the Fourth of July. The "American" council has not a cent for such a purpose. We didn't know the Baptist church had circuit riders until Mr. Rockefel-

ler started to ride from Pittsfield to

Former city councils had money to

Chichago by order of the circuit court Ambassador Bryce denies that he made the comments on the Oklahoma constitution attributed to him. doubtless remembers the unhappy issue

of the Muchison letter.

It is said that Carrie Nation is going to undertake the reform of Pittsburg. If Carrie wants a genuine herculean task to perform, let her undertake the reformation of herself.

While in Chicago John D. Rockefeller will be under the immediate protection of the United States, and no one will be permitted to interfere with him. Rich as he is, this is the best security he has ever had.

Mr. Japan and Uncle Sam are saying the nicest things about each other. The politest people in the world are those about to engage in an affair of

# Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

Police Morals Under the Rule Of the Amir.

Kabul, and take anything they can get, great or small; but they become most indignant when they see others stealing, considering it, perhaps, an encroachment on their privileges. In going along the bazar a policeman will take a handful of grain or fruit from a shop as he passes and eat it, and the shopkeeper must say nothing. If a shopkeeper must say nothing. If a shopkeeper should make a fuss over anything a policeman does in that way, it is more than probable that a case will be trumpted up against him very shortly afterwards, and if there is nothing else to accuse him of, he is accused of giving accuse him of, he is accused of giving short weight, and as there are few correctly made sets of metal weights in Kabul, those there are being made and used in the government wor shops and stores, the shopkeepe have to take stores of different siz and after matching them against the government weights use them for weighing out the articles they deal in These stones are therefore readily changed by the policeman for others lying on the street, when tailing a shopkeeper through the bazars to the shopkeeper through the bazars to the Kotwal for trial, and when such convincing evidence is forthcoming the shopkeeper is of course heavily fined, and for the future treats a Kotwall sepoy with every respect.—Under the Absolute Amir, by Frank Martin, published by the Harpers.

Would Kill The Russian girl stu-Russia's Heir dent who tried to convert a Cossack of the convoy—as the palace guard at Tsarskoe-Selo is called palace guard at Tsarskoe-Selo is called —to revolutionary principles offered the soldier about five thousand dollars, or so the London Standard reports, if he would attempt the life of Alexis. This was weeks ago. Details of the child's daily life have been kept secret ever since. He was getting four meals every twenty-four hours last spring, and these never included mutton broth or nudding that pudding that had not been prepared under the eye of his mother or of some one designated by her. The ill health of the child is ascribed to the mistortime that so few residences of the Czar's do not leave much to be desired from the point of view of sanitary science. One of the Czarina's spells of illness has been traced to the defective plumbing which makes a certain im-perial palace uninhabitable in summer because of its odors. Her majesty is said to tremble for Alexis when she said to tremble for Alexis when she remembers the revelations made by the eminent Moscow physician, Dr. Zakharin, as to the contributing causes of the aliment which finally carried off the late Emperor Alexander III. The private apartments of the imperial family in the winter palace at St. Petersburg are very damp. Alexis cannot be hurried to the Crimea like his four sisters. The terrorists are hehis four sisters. The terrorists are be-lieved to attach too much importance to Alexis Nicholaievich—to give him the full name he received in haptism within an hour of his birth—to render land journeys expedient. The only Czarevich born while his father was on the throne, with the exception of the son of Peter the Great—himself an Alexis and unlucky—has been and, the Paris Figaro fears, will see, very little of this world. It has not always beer possible to provide him with butter from sources above suspicion, whereupon the heir to the throne of Russia has had to eat his bread dry.-Current Lit-

Good Advice
That Can be
Rejected.

Colifornia red wine is
cheaper in Paris than it is in New York.
In Italy do not overlook the sardines
and clive oil. The former sported merrily in the waters of Maine and the and only oil. The former sported mer-rily in the waters of Maine and the latter first saw the light in Virginia where the peanuts grow. Buy shoes in London and matches in Switzerland, Patronize home industries wherever Patronize home industries wherever you can, so that a portion at least of your vacation money will find its way home where it belongs. At your hotel insist upon ice water and other American delicacies. Peaches at sixty cents a piece in Paris taste infinitely better than the same fruit plucked from the pushcart of a Nassau street peddler at three for five. Ice water need not cost you more than a dollar a day. Corn on the cob and pie are also procurable at prices which need not overstrain the purse of the average millionaire.—The Travel Magazine.

Rate-Fixing Not Ownership By the State. ing proposition was under discussion it a step towards state ownership of rail-roads. This was vehemently denied by those who were supporting Mr. by those who were supporting Mr. Roosevelt and by Mr. Roosevelt himself. The bill that was born from the conflict of the president and the senate was very far from being that which was contemplated when agitation was begun, but it is pointed to as evidence that neither Mr. Roosevelt nor his friends then advocated state ownership. Nevertheless, the impression is strong the other way, and practical results have followed. Many states have enacted laws the operation of which will tend to put the management of roads under the states management of roads under the states

and other railroads have been obliged to raise their commutation rates in order to meet the lesses incurred by being obliged to reduce through raies. Whether they are justified or not justified in doing this may be demonstrate by the application of the rules of arith metic; but the commuters of Pennsyl vania are endeavoring, by caricatures and libelious broadsides, to convict one of the roads of the state of unjustly increasing fares. They also talk of the necessity of state intervention, and even of state ownership, to meet the alleged disingenuous attempt of the corporations to throw obloquy upon the two-cent law. It was predicted that in such a way state ownership would follow the attack on the roads. The roads would be injured. They would be obliged to curtail their services to the public. They might become impaired. This would indicate to their radical enemies that they were simply trying to take vengeance on account of hostile legislation, and they would then demand that the injurity should be punished by the expropriation of the property of the roads. The events happening in Pennsylvania are justifying the criticism.—Harper's Weckly. even of state ownership, to meet the

The Orchids Of all the multitudin-And Other ous diversities of The Orchids Of all the multitudinAnd Other ous diversities of
Strange Flowers, form and color, and
structure of that gay
and beautiful ornature with which nature has so lavishly adorned our earththe floral world—that strange genus
some deriving their putriment from the
boughs and limbs of trees, some from
the earth, and some even from the air—
the orchids, presents a greater variety
of type and form than perhaps any other order. And, while some in this great
family of several thousand species are
extremely beautiful and attractive, others are quaint and even grotesque; as ers are quaint and even grotesque; as though nature were in sportive mood when designing them, and would excite our wonder as well as our admiratio And truly a large collection of well grown orchids is a brilliant, and yet curious display of color and of strange forms. Here a flower which the imagforms. Here a llower which the imag-ination may picture as a glittering humming bird in full flight with out-stretched wings and scarlet pensile tail; here a long rope ladder formed with geometric precision, every rung provided with a transverse pair of sup-ports and ornamented with cream-col-ored decorations; or here a fantastic cluster, of light feathers, where house ored decorations; or here a rantasue cluster of light feathery wisps, hover-ing like a bevy of alr-fairles disporting themselves in the sunlight. And per-haps stranger than them all, here the Masderallia Chimera, as its name implies, a sort of imaginary moster, a long curved horn projecting from its strangely grotesque head and a pair of laws or tentacles proceeding from the extremity of its lower limbs. And too several of the common orchids—or or-chis—of the fields represent members of the animal world. The bee orchis is exactly like a twig up which half a dozen bees are climbing; the spider orchis represents a troop of those devouring cratures lying in wait for prey; the butterfly orchis resembles a num-ber of greenish white graceful little butterflies settling upon the plant; and he fly orchis, as its name implies, rep resents, thought not so life-like as some of the others, some of those insects resting upon its stem. And, apparently stranger than all, the much rarer man-orchis is said to resemble a hanging man, with fully developed arms, body and legs. And the more the wonders and the diverse beauties of nature are stu-died and investigated, so much the more died and investigated, so much the more bewildered awe and amazement are excited at the august and majestic genius which planned and contrived it all. And yet He by whom and for whom all things-from mighty universes to the humblest of flowers—were made, was content to live a life of penury, and to suffer an agonising death, in order that all who will appropriate that expiation for sin,many be absolved from the retribution due to eternal justice, and may dwell for ever in the midst of supernal joys.—A Banker.

A Vast Store Of Treasure In the Earth.

Mean Store Of Treasure Came from mines — diamonds, gold and copper—like the immense fortune of Senator William A. Clark of Montana: like the \$25,000,000 Clark of Montana; like the \$25,000,000 or more accumulated by Cecil Rhodes. The earth was also the source of the wealth of both John D. Rockefeller and his brother William. The same thing is true of Carnegie's great store of wealth. It was really dug from from mines—iron and coal. Krupp piled up the largest estate in Germany in like manner. He made his money by manufagturing the product of iron mines. The earth is a magnificent storehouse of wealth. It has proved more fruitful than the vast transportation business which made the fortunes of the Vanderbilts and the Goulds, Hill, Harriman and the rest of the rallroad kings. It has beaten the mere ownership and use of the surface of the ground, Astor fashion, says face of the ground, Astor fashion, says the Cleveland Leader. Whereupon the Manufacturer's Record adds: Yet, and the great center of the earth's store-house is the south. Think of its coal

The policemen are themselves—the greatest thieves in Kabul, and take n get, great or small;

as completely as if they were owned the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take true in the state of New York. In Pennsylvania a two-cent-fare bill has been enacted, and the Pennsylvania that which made the fortunes of Completely as if they were owned the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity that which made the fortunes of Completely as if they were owned to the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity three times as great the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity three times as great the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity three times as great the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity three times as great the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity three times as great the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity three times as great the combined coal fields of Great Branch and take iron ore, far surpassing in quantity that the combined coal fields of Great Branch and Great Bra that which made the fortunes of Ca-pesie and Krupp; of its oil, promisi-to exceed in yield all that went make the Eockefeller fortunes; of sulphur, which dominates the work-sulphur trade; of its phosphate, whi holds the same unique position in t world's fortilizer industry; of its va-stores of cement, making which stores of cement making materials which promises to rival iron and steel of its copper and other higher forms o minerals, and then let your imagination attempt to forecast the vastness of the wealth which this mineral slow house of the world is to turn loose if the south,—New York Sun. the roath.-New York Sun. What it Means To Have Friends Always True. Just think of what it means to have en-thusiastic friends al-

ways looking out time, saying a good word for usery opportunity, supporting speaking for us in our absence of every opportunity, supporting us, speaking for us in our absence when we need a friend, shielding our sonsitive, weak spots, stopping standers, skilling lies which would injure us, correcting faise impressions, trying to set us right, overcoming the prejudices created by some mislake or slip, or a first bad impression we made in some silly moment, who are always doing something to give us a lift or help us along! What sorry figures many of us would cut but for our friends! What marred and scarred reputations most of us would have but for the cruel blows that have been warded off by our friends; the healing balm that they have applied to the hurts of the world. Many of us would have been very much poorer financially, too, but for the hosts of friends who have sent us customers and elients and business; who have always turned our way erything they could. Oh, what a boon our friends are to our weaknesses, our dijosyncrastes and shortcomings. orything they could. Oh, what a boon our friends are to our weaknesses, our idiosyncrasics and shortcomings—our failures generally! How they throw a mantle of charity over our faults and cover up our defects! Was there ever such capital for starting in business for ourself as plenty of friends? How many people who see How many people, who are now successful, would have given up the struggle in some great crisis of their lives but for the encouragement of some friend which has tided them over the critical place! How barren and lean our lives would be if stripped of all that our friends have done for using that our friends have done for a S. Marden in Success magazine.

### JUST FOR FUN.

Vacation's Aftermath.

Reggy Snip groaned. Ah, woe is me!" he murmured soft-Being a "softy," this was easy for Reggy.
"The bright hours," he sadly sighed,
"are rocked on the bosom, of the

nast!"

Sighing came easy, too, for Reggy had been at the sea side.

"Now, woe is me," he said half unconsciously repeating himself.

"All my griefs seem towering at my side like the shadow of love's griefs for a whole season.

"My vacation is over; I'm tired to death, my nose is peeling, my feet are sere, my purse is fractured—and to-morrow—ah, outh! Tomorrow, 1 morrow, ah, ouch! Tomorrow, 1 must go to work again!"- Detroit

### Just Servant.

The Washington police do not recognize the title "Servant of God." In made that polici when Carris Nation as arrested for eigar smashing, etc. on Pennsylvania avenue, for which acts she gave \$20 bail. At the polic station she gave her occupation a "servant of God." "Make it plan 'servant." said the sergeant o charge.—Washington Dispatch.

"You don't have any of those rambling old farm houses in Kansas." said the eastern tourist.
"No." responded the dejected one, "when our houses get ready to go anywhere they haven't time to ramble."—Ex-

"Do you call this steak fit for a Christian to eat?" asked the returned mining millionaire from Nevada.
"We hain't anxious about de religion of our customers, boss." replied the knight of the napkin,—Ex.

"What I want" said the "What I want." said the college graduate, "is a nice, easy position."
"My friend," answered the wise one, "give up the idea. When an easy position is discovered, so many people are after it that a man has to fight ten hours a day to get it and twelve hours a day to hold on to it "—Ex.

Isaacs, the Wazee street druzgist— Sufferin' Rachall Izzy, hurry after dot man who shust left der store! I hat made a terrible mistake!

prison?

Issacs—Vorse, mine son! He only
vanted five von-cent stamps undt f
gif him five twos.—Ex.

# MARSHALLTOWN PLASTERERS' TOOLS.

I The New Cement Era is yet in its infancy, although it is easily demonstrated that concrete is the most enduring building material known to ancient or modern architects and builders. To accomplish what you do thoroughly you need proper tools. We have a complete assortment of special hard Bronze Tools, which cannot rust, for all kinds of cement work. Finishing Trowels, Alluminum Hawks, Bronze Sidewalk Jointers, Carpenters' or Crooked Bar, Edgers, Jointers, Corner Trowels, Finishers, Groovers, Gutter and Beading Tools, Jointers, Line Rollers, in fact, everything necessary for accomplishing first-class cement work at reasonable prices.

FOR JULY SALE ANNOUNCEMENT SEE PAGE 23

WHERE YOU GET THE BEST.