

echo the falsehoods of the Salt Lake Tribune but go beyond them in rank mendacity, the public mind is poisoned, the truth is obscured, and the prosperity of Utah is greatly retarded.

The editor of the *Times* deserves the thanks of the community for his positive yet temperate refutation of the untruths told by the pulpit plagiarist and vulgar clerical itinerant, known as Rev. J. Wesley Hill.

THE PROGRESSIVE HORSETHIEF.

THE horsethief as well as the locomotive and the sewing machine, is keeping pace with the progress of civilization. His latest evolution entitles him to a medal. He is no longer one of your dirty, half clad, half savage beings that he used to be. Like other gentlemanly thieves he makes his replenishing tours in a Pullman palace car, and dines with the select of the earth. The common work of his profession he contracts out to less brainy men who, except for his prudence and personal oversight at a critical point in the scheme, would fall utterly and go to jail in disgrace. observe how he has modernized his profession. He charters one or more stock cars, according to the size of his business. With these cars attached to a regular through freight he sets out across country. His business has been perfectly arranged as to general details beforehand and at every station en route there are one or more of the choice horses of the neighborhood waiting to go aboard. By the time he has traversed a State he is loaded for an eastern market. This might be not inaptly called civilized horse stealing.

"LIBERAL" LITERARY STYLE

FOR confusion of ideas, for muddling of phrases, for violation of grammatical rules and for loose and slipshod composition generally, go to the editorial columns of the "Liberal" organ, the Salt Lake Tribune. Here is a sample paragraph from this morning's issue:

"So we say that when a man goes out in the desert, and where there is nothing but a sere hillside before his going, when because of his clear instincts and his labor, he is enabled to add one thousand or ten thousand or a million or ten millions of dollars in money to the world's wealth, that man is a public benefactor, and should be so held by his neighbors; and this is the region where the works of such men receive their reward, and hence we affirm anew, that it is the better region for clear brains and brave hearts to make a stand in that we know of elsewhere in all the world."

That might be passed without notice if it were the language of a novice, or of a writer making small pretensions to literary merit. But from one who,

it is claimed, "reasons like a philosopher and writes like an angel," and who is not slow to banter a contemporary for a slip in syntax or even a typographical error in orthography, it is too glaring to go without remark. It is only excelled in mental and verbal befuddlement by the following, which appeared in the same columns not long ago, and which will stand as a specimen not only of the editor's turgid style, but of his desire to punish people because of their alleged belief:

"Again, Liberals believe that men who believe, and who have subscribed to that belief, that certain other mortals, not a bit superior intellectually or morally or any other way, have the power to receive daily revelations from Almighty God, and after they have subscribed to their belief, to obey those men, they are not good citizens; they are not citizens at all of the Republic. They believe that men who have subscribed to the belief that polygamy is a divine institution, and when the wives and daughters of a people believe that in order to insure exaltation in the presence of God and the Lamb, they should be married or sealed to an upright and faithful man; when this belief is coupled with the other belief that they are bound to obey those men, and when they have agreed to implicitly obey the men who they believe receive daily revelations in all things temporal as well as spiritual, they cannot be good citizens, they cannot be citizens at all. This is the firm belief of all Liberals and will continue to be their belief," etc.

THE ART OF RAINMAKING.

WITHIN the past few years quite an accumulation of literature has been produced relating to irrigation, rain-making and other schemes by which the desert may get its full share of moisture. Many of nature's forces have already been reduced to man's dominion. Steam and electricity are important factors in modern civilization.

The atmosphere has as yet proved, comparatively speaking, an unknown element. Efforts have been made to navigate the air, but so far they have proved absolute failures. The latest development in the atmospheric sphere is the attempt to bring rain at will from the clouds.

A short time ago balloons charged with oxygen and hydrogen were sent up high in the air, and by means of dynamite explosions on them it was hoped that abundant rains would be produced. This experiment did not prove successful, because, to have the desired effect, certain atmospheric conditions should exist, thus making the scheme a matter of chance.

Frank Melbourne, an Australian, is the latest wizard in the rain producing business. His efforts seem to be attended with some success. The agricultural department at Washington is aiding him in his experiments, and he is pushing his work vigorously and

with determination. He is reported to have produced rain in Ohio a few days ago, when all the meteorological indications of rain were absent. He uses a machine invented by himself. In it is manufactured a certain gas which the machine projects into the air, and the result is rain. The time required for the successful working of the machine Melbourne says, is from six hours to three days, and the area affected is 25,000 square miles.

General Dyrenforth is now in Texas directing experiments made under the provisions of the Agricultural Department. It is still held by many that rain can be produced by firing explosives high in the air while others contend that this is a fallacy. This question Dyrenforth means to solve by actual experiment.

Some time ago a citizen of Salt Lake City, of an inventive turn of mind, was discussing the rain question with the writer. He held that a simpler and cheaper method was within the reach of all. On the principle by which moisture collects on the outside of a pitcher of ice-water. He would erect a large shaft of some cheap kind of metal, and blow through it a cold blast. The cold surface coming in contact with the hot air would produce water, which would trickle to the base of the shaft and there form a large stream. He says that one citizen in the Territory has already tried this plan on a small scale, and produced from a very small shaft as much water as would fill an inch pipe.

This scheme may not be as practicable as claimed, but whoever produces rain or water at will from the air, will certainly prove a benefactor to humanity, and will immortalize himself and rank among the foremost inventors, discoverers and scientists.

THE FARMERS MILLENNIUM AT HAND.

J. S. CLARKSON, the successor of Senator Quay as chairman of the National Republican Committee, has signed editorial in the *New York Recorder*. The article is headed, "The American Farm a Treasure."

Mr. Clarkson thinks the return of the farmers to politics is a notable thing, and that it is good for the Republic. The farmers controlled American politics during the first half century of the nation's existence. They made the Federal and all the early State constitutions. They were the first to outline the tariff and revenue policies of the country. For the past sixty years the farmers have not figured largely in American politics, therefore Mr. Clarkson views as a