

## Geography of Marriage and Divorce.

(Mr. Hummel is one of the best-known divorce lawyers in the United States. He probably appears in more of such cases in New York and the East, than any other attorney.)

Recent decisions of the supreme court of the United States accentuate the absurd conflict existing between the laws of marriage and divorce in different states of the Union. While the judges of the highest tribunal in the land do nothing more than coincide with the views expressed repeatedly by judges of the supreme court of New York, they have again complicated matters by legal divergences.

This is a very serious object, about which too much cannot be said, as agitation may bring about a needed reform.

Who can go over the facts without coming to the conclusion that there is something radically wrong at present? Is it proper that one woman should be a man's legal wife in Brooklyn, while another is bound to him in holy wedlock in Sioux Falls; that he should be a bigamist here, an observer of the marriage law there? Stop a moment and consider the serious complications that are bound to result, affecting not only property rights, but what is still more important, the legitimacy of offspring. These vital questions are now regulated by geography.

The case carried to the supreme court of the United States involves this point: A man goes to South Dakota, sues for divorce and obtains a decree which is valid in that state, giving him the privilege of contracting another marriage. His first wife has not placed herself within the jurisdiction of the court and has interposed no defense. She has retained her rights in her own state, and she remains his wife. She may turn around and sue him for a divorce, naming wife No. 2 as co-respondent.

But suppose that she does not see fit to do so. The husband may establish a home in the West and live there some time, raising a family. He may then decide to return East to the woman he has left, and who is still his wife in-law though there is a legal provision that the Jews may contract marriages within the degrees allowed by their religion. Several other states, including New Jersey, forbid a man from marrying his father's widow. In Virginia and in West Virginia a man cannot marry his wife's stepdaughter. Thirteen states say a man shall not marry the widow of a grandson.

Miscegenation is a geographical crime. In New York the intermarriage for whites and blacks is deemed merely a matter of taste. In many sections of the country it involves imprisonment. In one locality a white man may marry an octoon, but not a quadroon, while in another locality the quadroon makes the boundary line in testing the guilt or innocence of the bridegroom. In Ohio, to constitute a crime, one party must be a pure white blood and the other must have a sufficient amount of African blood to render the child visible to the naked eye. In some sections of the Pacific slope the legislation is extended to cover the Chinese, while North Carolina includes Indians.

I think that enough has been said to show the folly of the present system, in which the crossing of an imaginary line would make a marriage either valid or invalid, and involve endless complications. The solution is a uniform law, as in the case of the Pacific slope, where the legislation is extended to cover the Chinese, while North Carolina includes Indians.

Nothing would be more dangerous than to assume that because a marriage of a divorced person might be legal in New Jersey it could be contracted anywhere in the Union. In some places such a marriage would be bigamous.

If a person has no grounds for divorce here, he can surely find some state where any particular grievance may be met. He may have will be sufficient, for there are laws to suit all, and the only difficulty is to find them and to live in the place where they apply long enough to acquire a residence. The intemperate man always avails himself of this. South Carolina, where no divorces are granted for any cause.

Even for a first marriage it is sometimes essential to study the geography. A man may elope with a girl who is less than 16 in New Jersey and contract a valid marriage with her, whereas in New York he would be guilty of bigamy and liable to a term of imprisonment.

In New Mexico the bride would have to be less than 14 to fall within the statute of clandestine marriages. In some localities when there are secret

marriages between minors, both bride and groom are subjected to punishment; in others, the penalty is directed to the party celebrating the marriage; in still others, to the person issuing the license; while in some states liabilities attach to all concerned, and in a few instances the property rights of the wife or husband are involved.

There has been considerable agitation in the Northwest within a few months about a proposed law to prohibit marriages of persons suffering from tuberculosis and other ailments liable to be transmitted to their progeny. There are other bars to marriage recognized in different states, all having certain prohibitions on account of blood or kinship.

Consanguineous marriages are generally abhorred among civilized nations. Although his father, Amran, had married Jezebel, a paternal uncle, Moses prohibited by the Levitical law marriage among blood kindred of near blood, and declared such practices an abomination in the sight of God. By this law a Hebrew was forbidden to marry his mother, or his sister, or his daughter, or his niece, and women were prohibited taking husbands nearer in blood than first cousins. This rule has been general ever since, sometimes extended to remote ramifications, as, for example, when the Roman Catholic church, under Gregory III, prohibited marriage between sixth cousins.

In Georgia and Florida the law of Missouri in New re-constituted states, including California, Iowa, Kansas, Maine and Montana, a man cannot marry his niece, Delaware and Kentucky include grandnieces in the prohibited degrees. The varying degrees of cousinage there has been a great diversity of opinion. They may marry in New York, while they would be liable to go to jail if the ceremony occurred in Arizona, Nevada or Wyoming.

A marriage between cousins would be valid in New York, but a grave question would arise if cousins residents of a state prohibiting their marriage, were wedded in New York and then returned to their homes. The doctrine is that a marriage valid where solemnized is valid everywhere, but on the other hand the status of citizens of a state must be governed by the state of their residence.

In Rhode Island the matrimonial prohibition extends to step-parents and children, sons-in-law and parents-in-law. The same rule is a legal provision that the Jews may contract marriages within the degrees allowed by their religion. Several other states, including New Jersey, forbid a man from marrying his father's widow. In Virginia and in West Virginia a man cannot marry his wife's stepdaughter. Thirteen states say a man shall not marry the widow of a grandson.

Miscegenation is a geographical crime. In New York the intermarriage for whites and blacks is deemed merely a matter of taste. In many sections of the country it involves imprisonment. In one locality a white man may marry an octoon, but not a quadroon, while in another locality the quadroon makes the boundary line in testing the guilt or innocence of the bridegroom. In Ohio, to constitute a crime, one party must be a pure white blood and the other must have a sufficient amount of African blood to render the child visible to the naked eye. In some sections of the Pacific slope the legislation is extended to cover the Chinese, while North Carolina includes Indians.

I think that enough has been said to show the folly of the present system, in which the crossing of an imaginary line would make a marriage either valid or invalid, and involve endless complications. The solution is a uniform law, as in the case of the Pacific slope, where the legislation is extended to cover the Chinese, while North Carolina includes Indians.



HIS SECRET.

Miss Jones—How does Mr. Kammereer get such splendid expressions in his photographs?  
Mr. Brown—Very simple. He invites his sister to take a drink just before he touches the button.

### BUT IT WASN'T GEORGE.



1. She—He's coming! I'll pretend I'm reading! I'd know those footsteps among a thousand!



2. Oh! George! somebody will see you!

### A COMBINATION THAT BROUGHT TROUBLE.



1—Manager—Put these signs up carefully now, Pete. They are all good customers.



2—Pete—Guess I'll start right.



3—Now for one more.



4—Whoop! Let her go!

## THE SCEPTER PASSES FROM BRITAIN.

The visit of Messrs. Morris K. Jesop, G. N. Bliss, Isidor Straus and General Porter to London as representatives of the New York Chamber of Commerce has set people thinking. Every one is delighted that they are here, and nothing will be left undone to make their visit an international incident, less showy, perhaps, but much more significant than the recent visit of the Italian warships to French Mediterranean ports.

We know that it has no political significance, Jesop is the bearer of no credentials from Secretary Hay or President McKinley. Nevertheless it is a significant fact, rather than publicly admitted, that his appearance has a far vaster significance. He heralds the formal, final and irrevocable installation of the younger branch of the English-speaking race in the primacy of the world. British ministers, financial magnates and our proudest nobles will do him honor, but not in the speeches at any banquets with word he whispered that will reveal the true significance of the event, but ever in our hearts we are muttering, "Te mortui silant."

Now John Bull, having for a century swayed in the forefront of the world, cannot be expected to hail with enthusiasm or even with philosophical resignation that festival which celebrated his abdication. But although the truth may be somewhat bitter, nothing is gained by attempting to disguise facts, and the British nation is beginning sullenly to recognize that with the close of the Victorian era is ended the supremacy of Britain among the commercial nations of the world.

In the Nineteenth Century, which appears today, Andrew Carnegie sets himself in a chivalric vein of general optimism to child John Bull for abandoning himself to what seems to the Laird of Sillio castle an unnecessary fit of the blues. His article, which is admirably written for there is no more lucid writer than Mr. Carnegie in the English-speaking world, is not calculated to do much in the way of consoling those to whom it is addressed.

They will, indeed, rather be disposed to regard Mr. Carnegie as a Job's comforter, for what is it he has to tell them?

"Cheer up, John Bull," says the master of many millions. "Don't let your spirits go down. True, there is no doubt you are licked, hopelessly, irrevocably, by the United States, and that nothing that you can do can ever restore you to the pride of place which you have lost, but if you will only make up your mind to recognize that you must henceforth play second fiddle to Uncle Sam you can still comfort yourself by the thought that you are not likely to be beaten by anybody else."

English blood has not deteriorated. The sterling qualities which gave you the supremacy of the whole world will still suffice if you take care to retain the primacy of the old world, but even that depends upon yourself, and unless you pull yourself together and reverse the policy upon which you have recently embarked and make a radical departure you are lost beyond all redemption."

Pleasant message this from Mr. Car-

nogie to his British friends and neighbors. They know she has been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Try one at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Kennedy's diet by taking HERBINE after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I.

### DRINK LIKE A BEAST.

The following story is told of the late Dr. Kidd, of Aberdeen, and his beadle. The beadle, it appears, was a victim to the national vice of spirit drinking. He had been many times reformed and as many times forgiven, but all in vain, for he frequently fell into his old ways.

One day, in a state of intoxication, he confronted the doctor, and challenged him in a reckless way to come and drink with him. Recognizing the futility of trying to reason with the man in such a state, Dr. Kidd replied, "Oh, ay, I'll go, I'll go, I'll go, and I'll drink like a beast to please ye."

"Hoary!" said the beadle, "come along." So they entered an inn, that ill-assorted couple, the mark of observation of many of the curious. Found started to order a "mitchkin," while the doctor filled a glass with cold water. "Hoos!" shouted the beadle, "ye said ye would drink like a beast, doctor."

"Ah, I'm not so I have," was the prompt reply, "for ye know a beast is wiser than a man, and drinks only what's good for it, and that's water."

Journal and Messenger.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquired the friends of Mrs. S. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Try one at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Kennedy's diet by taking HERBINE after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I.

NEW CATALOGUE OF CHURCH WORKS

Just issued by the Deseret News. Send for a free copy. Special terms to dealers, agents and canvassers.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ACETYLENE GAS  
Charles P. Madsen, rear 136 Main St.

ARCHITECTS  
D. H. Bero, 408 D. F. Walker Building.

ARTISTS  
Aetna Potrait Co., 271 S. W. Temple St.

ASSAYERS  
J. W. Currie, 12 W. Third South.

AWNINGS, TENTS, ETC.  
Smith and Adams, 55 Commercial St.

BANKS  
Utah Commercial & Savings Bank, 24 E. First South.

BARBER SUPPLIES  
P. A. Sorenson, 48 E. Second South.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES  
A. C. Gartman, 114 W. First South.

BICYCLE REPAIRING  
C. B. Cotten Novelty Shop, Old Herald Building.

BUSINESS COLLEGES  
Salt Lake Business College, Templeton Building.

CARPENTER AND JOINER  
Edward Gaby, 62 Market Street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING  
Deseret Cleaning Co., 125 S. W. Temple Street.

CUSTOM SHOE SHOPS  
Kastler & Gygil, 18 W. Third South.

DENTISTS  
Continental Cleaning Co., 115 Main St.

DYE WORKS  
Deseret Dye Works, 125 S. W. Temple Street.

ENGRAVING  
Pantorium Co., 11 E. Third South.

ELECTRICAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES  
De Bouze Engraving Co., 25 W. S. Temple.

ELECTRICAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES  
Inter-Mountain Electrical Co., 45 E. First South.

ELECTRICAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES  
Utah Electrical & Supply Co., 214 S. W. Temple.

ELECTRICAL GOODS AND SUPPLIES  
Salt Lake Electric Co., 15 W. First So.

FIRE INSURANCE  
J. Rogers & Co., 409-10 D. F. Walker Building.

FURNITURE  
R. Rogers & Co., 409-10 D. F. Walker Building.

HARNES AND SADDLE MAKERS  
Louis Hook, 168 S. State Street.

JUNK  
Platt Co., 147-149 So. State.

LADIES' TAILORING  
Western Junk and Metal Yard, 123 State.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES  
Pantorium Co., 11 E. Third South.

MAINTENANCE AND GRATES  
Rubber Tired Carriage Sellers, 233 State.

MEAT MARKETS  
Elias Morris & Sons Co., 21-23 W. S. Temple.

MERCHANT TAILORS  
Hanshard & Hawkins, 40 E. Second So.

MONEY TO LOAN  
O. Olsen, 225 S. Main.

MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES  
Pantorium Co., 11 E. Third South.

NEW AND SECOND HAND SEWING MACHINES  
J. Hagman & Son, 172 So. State Street.

OPTICIANS  
On Mortgages Wicks, 75 State.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS  
R. McKenzie, 139 W. First South.

PAINTING AND TINTING  
Elias Morris & Sons Co., 21-23 W. S. Temple.

PAWNBROKERS  
Wiles & Johnson, 29 E. First South Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS  
W. B. Rushmer, 73 W. First South St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS  
J. H. Knickerbocker, 259 S. Main.

REAL ESTATE  
Dr. Browder, 212 D. F. Walker Building.

RETAIL GROCERS  
G. F. Culmer & Bros., 20 East First South.

SECOND HAND STORES  
Bennett Glass & Paint Co. Successors to Sears Glass & Paint Co. 67 W. 1st South.

SEWER AND TILE PIPE  
Geo. W. Ebert & Co., 326 S. State St.

SHOES FOR DEFORMED FEET  
Keate Co., 314 State St. Tel. 925 K.

SHOW CASES AND STORE FIXTURES  
Utah Collateral Bank, 20 E. Second So.

SIGN PAINTING  
Wallace Bros, 102 W. S. Temple.

SILK FACTORY  
D. Turgen, Druggist, 174 So. State St.

STATIONERY AND NEWS  
Alsen Photograph Gallery, 69 E. 2nd S.

STOVE REPAIRS  
M. L. Cummings, east, 1854, Basement Walkers Bank.

TEAS AND COFFEES  
Hudson & Bragg, 254 So. Main St.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES  
I. X. L. Second Hand Store, 48 E. 2nd So.

UMBRELLA WORKS  
The Co-op, 22-24 State St.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
The Langton Lime & Cement Co.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
John Camenich, cor. Main & 1st So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
SHOW CASES AND STORE FIXTURES

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
G. F. Culmer & Bros, 20 E. First So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
J. P. Paulson, 184 W. Second So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
SIGN PAINTING

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Keate Co., 314 State St. Tel. 925 K.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Chas. Peterson, 44 Richards, Tel. 925-4.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
SILK FACTORY

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Salt Lake Silk Factory, 72 E. Third So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
STATIONERY AND NEWS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Barrow Bros, 43 W. 2nd So. Tel. 762-2.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
STENOGRAPHERS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
And Mimeograph, 324 D. F. Walker Bldg.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
STOVE REPAIRS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
J. T. Lovett, 57 E. 3rd So. Tel. 619 X.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
TEAS AND COFFEES

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Atlantic Tea Co., 42 Richards St.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
J. Rogers & Co., 409-10 D. F. Walker Building.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
THE WONDERFUL CHICAGO, 425, 48 E. 2nd So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
UMBRELLA WORKS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Salt Lake Umbrella Works, 136 E. 1st So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Jos. E. Taylor, 251-253 E. 1st So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
A. S. Watson, 110 W. 2nd So. Tel. 1019.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
UPHOLSTERING

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
J. D. Felthousen, 123 E. 3rd So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
WALL PAPER

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Geo. W. Ebert & Co., 326 S. State St.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Keate & Co., 314 State St. Tel. 925 K.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Henry Reiser, 12 East First So.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
John F. Boes, 239 So. Main St.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS  
Fred Nelson, 27 West First So.

**Time Table**  
In effect June 2, 1901.

**LEAVE SALT LAKE.**

For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	7:00 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	7:45 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	8:30 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	9:15 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	10:00 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	10:45 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	11:30 a.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	12:15 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	1:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	1:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	2:30 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	3:15 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	4:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	4:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	5:30 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	6:15 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	7:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	7:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	8:30 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	9:15 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	10:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	10:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	11:30 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	12:15 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	1:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	1:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	2:30 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	3:15 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	4:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	4:45 p.m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Orem, ha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.	5:30 p.m