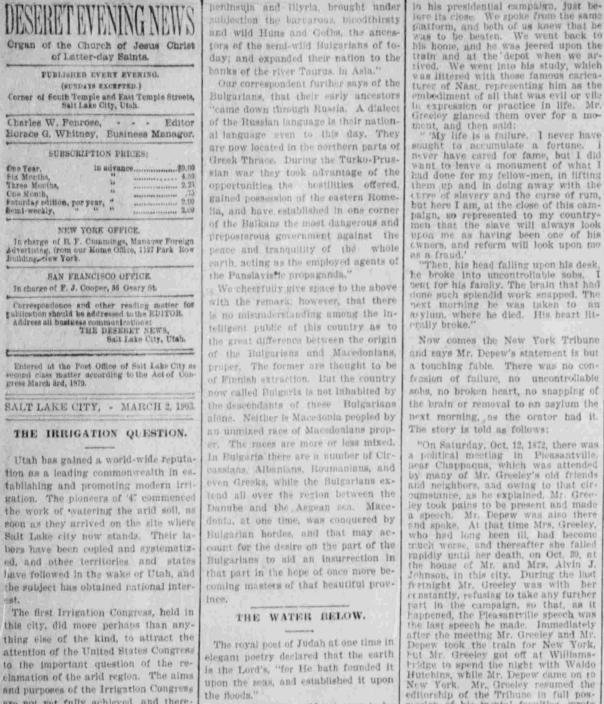
DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903.



are not yet fully achieved, and there fore it is necessary that its meetings should be continued. We are gratified to note that the Legislature has passed the bill appropriating \$6,000 in aid of the Irrigation Congress, which, at its next session, is to convene in Ogden. The bill is now in the hands of the Covernor who, we trust, will see his way clear to signing it, that its benefits may

accrue to the Congress in time. The new irrigation bill, to which ref. erence has already been made in these columns, is a rather voluminous bu altogether meritorious measure, which we believe will meet the wants of this State on the water question. Utah, years ago led out in practical itrigation, as we have said, but the changes that have taken place here and the advances that have been made in irrigation needs and methods, render absolutely necessary a better system than anything that has heretofore obtained in Titah.

The measure now before the Legislature appears to meet the wants of the whole State, with all its diversified water interests and requirements, and we bespeak for it that close attention which its merits demand, with the hopthat it will become a law at this seasion of the Legislature, and that it may then be "pointed at with pride" at the next session of the Irrigation Congress that is to assemble in Ogden.

peninsula and Illyria, brought under

Seas and floods would not seem to be very solid foundation for a world. Yet, science is more than ever willing to idmit the correctness of the Biblical idea. Certain it is, that no ancient philosophies, as far as known, give to the waters both above and below, the importance assigned to them in the osmogony of the sucred writings.

As for the "sens" and "floods" as a vorid "foundation," a scientist, Prof. Slichter, quoted in Public Opinion, says that "the amount of water within the crust of the earth is enormous, amounting to 565,000 million million cubic yards." That figure, though, does not convey

any definite idea, except one of enormity. But he says that this quantity of water, if placed upon the surface of the sarth, would cover it with a uniform sheet from 3,000 to 3,500 feet thick. That would mean all land except the highest mountains would be covered. The earth would be reduced to a few islands lifting their lofty heads above a restless ocean.

The estimate is based on the supposition that the average which waters can penetrate beneath the surface is six miles below the land and five miles be low the occall floor. Experiments have shown that not only do sands and gravels possess porosity, but rocks presumably solid and compact may be traversed by water. The great mass of ground-water slowly percolates through sand and gravel deposits, sandstone. and other norous material under a wide extent of territory. Though its motion carries it but a fraction of a mile in a year, this ground-water is so wide pread and often so accessible as to be of the greatest economic importance. So literally is it true, as science not coognizes, that the crust of the earth s, as it were, laid in "the seas." Prof. Michaelis long ago expresse the view, that there are "oceans" in th nterior of the earth of such extension and depth, that those on the surfac are insignificant in comparison. H hought that it would be quite possible for the Almighty, through the tremer dous forces of nature, to send thes waters back upon the surface of the globe, and that this was done at the time of the deluge. His contemporaries did not think much of some of his the aries, but it seems scientists now are ecognizing the fact that the water i extant in the interior of the earth in

per se.

A diplomatist has been described as an honest man sent abroad to lie for the good of his country. Some times men. are sent away to lie about their neighber merely for the gratification of prejudice and to stir up strife. These agents are not good men.

Some of the members of the United Brethren church at Mount Gilead, Ohio, have secured a legal injunction to restrain a fellow-member from shouting 'Amen'" in a manner which seemed to them too loud. To which we say 'Amen!'

The City of London court has deelded that Sunday newspapers do not violate the Sunday laws. It is what would be expected in this country but

what is expected here does not usually happen there. In reality a Monday morning newspaper is more of a violation of a Sunday law than is a Sunday morning paper.

According to the principal of the Dubuque high school the young men and women of that seminary of learning "go to their quiet corners in the study hall before and after gehool hours, and then there is chucking under the chin, patting on the cheek, and even an en-

circling of the girl's waist by the young man's arm." He is right is denound ing this as indecent. But what of a principal who permits such goings on?

Evidently the New York Sun is no great admirer of Bishop H. C. Potter, for it says of him: "How would the other bishops of the Protestant Epis copal church like to have to yield precedence to Archbishop Potter. When his right reverence is in England he likes to be called 'My Lord.' As 'Your Grace,' he would cut a dash at the Athenaeum club in Longon and rub elbows with dukes with assurance." A negro of Camden, N. J., is suing the Pullman Palace Car company for ten thousand dolars damages for denying im the privilege of eating a meal in a dining car. Had the company charged sion of his mental faculties, wrote I published several articles in the him that sum for eating a meal in its lining car no one would be surprised, rsc of the next few days, but after 12 abandoned the effort to visit but that he should want that amount for not having been robbed in a dincoffice regularly, gradually succumb-to exhaustion, due chiefly to his epices vigil at his wife's bedside at ing car is really and truly surprising. end of a hard campaign, and dlee

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S THEOLOGY. Worcester Spy.

evering having ensued on Nov. 29, nore than six weeks after the Pleas-otville meeting at which he made Emperor William has written a letter Admiral Holiman, of the German priental society, which shows that the mperor has not lost his belief, despite s last speech, and Mr. Depew also he fact that he has been listening t ctures in which the Bible was treate The Springfield Republican comments rom a so-called scientific standpoint Te admits that the Old Testament in this disclosure in the following lanwhich has hitherto been a form use or teaching the existence of God may "So Mr. Greeley got off at Williams-bildge! While Mr. Depew went on done to New York. The 'life-ls-a-callure' speech never was spoken! Tho be modified under the influence of re-search. But that, he says, does not natter. "The kernel and contents will emain always the same-God and His ene in the study, caricatures, sobs nd all, is merely a clever man's fak-Works, Religion has never been the re-sult of science, but the outpouring of the heart and being of man from his intercourse with God."

New York Evening Post.

rprise in learning these things, auncey! Chauncey! And still let us of judge the senator harshly. He de In his characteristic way of taking all vers a great many speeches after knowledge for his province, the Em-peror William has been enlightening his nner, and on other occasions when h els the need of being interesting, am nxious subjects in the matter of Chris tian theology. For a man of whom i might be said that knowledge is hi forte and omniscience his folble, it mus be said that his deliverance does not



ENACT LAWS SUITED TO UTAH.

It is frequently urged in support of bills introduced "by request" in our State Legislature, particularly when objections are raised against them, that they are exact, or nearly verbatim copies of a law in some state of the Union where it is alleged to work well. This may be a strong recommendation to some minds, but it does not impress everybody so favorably.

The situation in Utah is different in many respects to that in other States. Laws that would be appropriate there may be altogether out of place here. That is one reason why many irrigation measures proposed have falled of passage. The Wyoming irrigation system, for instance, is said to work finely there, but under our State Constitution and the varied conditions existing here, with vested rights that cannot be subverted, the Wyoming statute would not be suitable or practicable. We mention this one instance by way of Hlustration.

In a similar way the laws of illinois, or of Ohio, or of Indiana in reference to bringing in workmen from other parts of the country during a strike, are not needed here, because simila conditions do not prevail. It is no argument, therefore, in favor of an unnecessary and one-sided proposition that something like it has been adopted elsewhere

Neither our Legislators nor the pub-He should be led away by such an argument, and no measure should be enacted except on its own merits and its thorough adaptability to the requirements and conditions of the State of Utah.

MACEDONIANS AND BULGARIANS

A gentleman of Macedonian origin, but now a resident of this city, in a communication to the "News" express es great interest in the comments mad from time to time in these columns o the Balkan situation, and also pleasure in the sympathy expressed for the people struggling for liberty.

He also asks for permission to cor roet an impression that has been con reyed through the press, that the Mace domians and Bulgarians are practicall one race. The Bulgarians, he says, ar Slavs, while the Macedonians an Greeks. The language of the former is Slavonic, that of the latter Greek. The Macedonians, he says, are an excellent people. They came from the foot of Mt. Olympus, being commanded by that great young gentus, Alexander the Great, who, under the influence of his teacher, Aristotle, thought himself able to undertake such a great enterprise

as to spread Greek ideas and civiliza tion all over the then known world The inspired youth with his brave and obedient soldiers came very near accomplishing this wonder which for genturies astonished the world. They conquered all the territories of the Greek

RACE HATRED.

mormous quantities.

What race hatred can accomplish when it is permitted to run wild, was shown the other day in a Vienna dispatch to the London Times. It, appears hat a bank managed by Czechs falled in account of maladministration. The they decided that if they could not have a bank managed by people of their ow nationality, they would not have any and so they went to work to destroy confidence in an institution under German management. Letters and telegrams were sent to depositors, who a ance began to draw their money from he institution. More than \$1,900,000 was taken out by panic stricken de-

positors. But the bank had the assistince of several strong institutions and was not forced to close its doors. The Czechs make no concealment of their calle to ruin the Prague institution Their principal newspaper expressed the hope that a "mortal blow" may b dealt to II. Race hatred, no matter in shat form it appears, or under what retext, is condemnable. It does no

solong to this age. An enlightened pub le must condemn it. It is a legae from a barbarous age. It is very often replied by the destroyer of peace and appiness among the children of men There is enough of It in the Austrian monire, and unless it is checked it likely to become a destructive force there, as it has been elsewhere.

DEPEW AS AN ORATOR.

Mr. Chauncey Depew, a short time aga, in a culogy of Amos Cumming ook occasion to say that he had see many deathbed scenes, but only one had he seen a man die of a broket heart. That man was Horace Greeley Mr. Depew painted that scene with aufficient vividness. He mid: "I made a speech with Mr. Greeley

thing go whether or not it is so. I at a dinner to Mr. Platt he arises i ik then you may be sure that, Depew's opinion, no satesman « upassed his colleague in service (On his lips, after dinne he honored guest becomes invariable i miracle of genius and success. Ger cal Otis would rank with Napoleo nd John Hay would surpass Frank Metternich and Bismarck The habit of exaggers on, the fatal gift for taffy, may hav us results, as anyone may istant exaggeration exercises agination, and ultimately makes that culty a power-house of uncontrolla e voltage, The incident is a warning to the ublic not to accept as truth all that rators may say on the spur of the

ioment. Even In the halls of Con ress statements are made that will ot stand any closer scrutiny. Parile larly is this the case when the sul cet of "Mormonism" comes up for insideration. The testimony of ene nies has so often been heard that

i the residence of Dr. Choate, near Pappaqua, inflammation of the brain

No succession of exclamatio

ints can adequately express one'

ble, complimentary and eulogistic, rowing around his postes of rhete

bouquets of laudation, his ind bable pleasantries and triumphs

umor he has nearly

years, a habit of making

ouny fail to realize that such testicony is generally, absolutely worth-083. That Montana couple who were mar. ried "in fun" repented in haste.

> Has the Commercial club any plan for paying the national debt?

Those Macedonian warctouds seem to be cirrous rather than comulous.

It would be a very dangerous thing for a man to be caught Knapping it Obio. The Netherlands protocol having been

> signed this nyolds any possible appeal to The Hague tribunnl Congressional fillbustering is generally more amusing than edifying. And

It is an amusement that soon palls. The state needs no taxes derived from incomes. To increase the revenue when not necessary is to invite extrava-

Almanacs are of real service after all. If it were not for them no one would ever imagine that this was spring, "balmy spring."

A new Klondike is said to have been liscovered on the Amur by Chinese, If so the Russians can be depended upon to do the freezing out act.

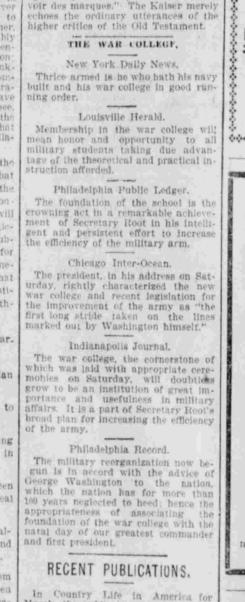
If reports he true (and there is usu ly some fire where there is so much soke) the state reformatory is more I a deformatory than anything else.

And now Mrs. Carrie Nation has een arrested in San Francisco. To her no kind of life is strenuous that does not include saloon smashing, followed by arrest and imprisonment

There should certainly be separate reformatory schools for boys and girls, and not merely the makeshift of separate buildings for them. And these separate schools should not be in the same town.

Before repudiating Rev. Mr. Lellich's

action in making charges against Senator-elect Smoot the Ministers' association should remember that he is



March, the public is presented a very fine magazine. The pictures are superb. Every department of gardeni a covered by practical articles. Pro-H. Balley writes of "The Hom-irden." Col. Verbeck tells how hi Garden." Col. Verbeck tens inder made his charining Japanese garder Warren H. Manning explains "How i Bormal Garden at Modera Make a Formal Garden at Moderate Cost." "School Gardens" and the work of the Philadelphia vacant lots cuili-vation are other features. "Why and How I Made My Country Home" tells the evolution of Mr. W. C. Egan's home at Highland Park, Ill., which has an inrnational reputation for its floriculure .- New York.

In the March number of Cassier's Magazine of illustrated engineering there are the following articles among others: "Great Britain's Naval Su-premacy," by Archibaid S. Hurd: "remacy," by Archibaid S. Hurd Working People's Homes: What is Be ug Accomplished by American Build ag and Loan Associations," by D. A ompkins; "Some Abnormal British accomotive Types," by Charles Rous Locomotive Types, by Undres Rode-Marten; "Business Training for the Engineer," by Alexander C. Hum-phreys; "The Modern Power Problem I.-Electric and Compressed Air Pow-er," Professor John Joseph Flather, "Electric Transmission Lines; Line "Electric Transmission Lines; Line "Electric Transmission Lines;] Wire Materials and High Voltages." Alton D. Adams: "Progressive Non-Union Labor, Some Features of the System and Management of the Bald-win Locomotive Works," by John W. Converse: to these is added the usual damstiment of "Current Tanks" Non-

THE DEMAND for White dress and waist materials i unprecedented, and the retailer who had not the fore sight to order early will not be able to offer "A ovelties" F. Auerbach & Bro. are ready and our display to-morrow 1 Here are two great specials for this week's selling-but we . 25-Piece 40-Inch wide White India Lawn, the 121 best 18-c. value offered, for this week 1222c HEBER J. GRANT & CO. Laxative Bromo Quinine & The Grove box 250 Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co. Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co. J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-2265. West Temple