

of it all is that it was given by a man who claims to be a gentleman, and his guests were men of education and travel; men of large wealth and high social standing. Many of them were men of family and influence in the community. Is this all our colleges can do for us? Is this the result of our boasted social advancement and refined culture? Think of our great publishing houses and commercial interests in the hands of such men, whose ideal way of having a "good time" is a feast where, according to the statement of the host himself, the songs sung, the dance performed, the exposure of person and the whole affair, were base, low, vulgar and sensual—and the most shocking thing about it all is that these men seemed to be so far depraved in their tastes that they have not the grace to be ashamed of it.

It is certainly encouraging to find an awakening sense of duty on the part of influential men to cry out against the evils of the age. This fact alone suggests hope for a better condition. At the same time, it must be pointed out that no half measures, however earnest, can succeed. The white-washing of the sepulchers does not remove their repulsive contents. The cutting of the limbs of the tree only results in a more abundant growth. Weeding is ineffective unless the roots are pulled out, and sin can not be conquered by curtailing its visible manifestations. Mr. Moody may burn every objectionable picture and statue in New York, but as long as religion is a form without the divine power, immorality will flourish and spread as it is doing now, notwithstanding efforts of a reformatory nature.

What New York needs, what the world needs, is new life from on high, imparted to individuals and through them to the educational, social, political and scientific institutions. It is not reformation but regeneration that is the great need of the hour. And this can be effected only through the power of the Almighty Spirit who brought life and order out of chaos in the beginning of creation.

GOMEZ HEARD FROM.

The clock-like regularity with which the Cuban supplement news of Spanish success still continues. Upon the heels of the report that the United States has agreed with Spain for a settlement that will preserve the latter's control over the island, comes tidings of a Spanish defeat that is a poor augury of that control in a successful manner. Of course the news of the capture of Santa Clara by General Gomez cannot be accepted yet, because it may not be true; and if true it will take some time to verify it. A chief cause for doubting it is that it fits so nicely as an offset against the influence of the alleged compact with Spain, told of in Thursday's dispatches. But unless the Cuban army already is weakened beyond hope of success, the exploit is not at all unlikely. Only a few days ago the statement came direct from the insurgent forces that within a short time Gomez would strike a blow that would convince the world that there yet was great vigor in the insurrection, and he was moving westward toward Havana with this in view. The

alleged victory at Santa Clara is in line with that expressed intention, and the uneasiness that prevails in Havana gives color to the impression that Gomez is being heard from in a way that does not ensure the acceptance of terms of peace other than those which mean complete independence.

ITS REGULAR BUSINESS.

This morning's Tribune, referring to the News statement regarding the allegation by that paper that we had held the Smurthwaite letter three days without publishing it, says "the News was very warm last night," and then follows with character abuse and misstatements concerning this paper. Every reader of the News article will know that the News was not warm, but presented the matter in a mild way, regretful that Elder Smurthwaite had placed himself in an unfortunate position. But the Tribune, as its vicious attack today shows, was not only warm, but hot, wild; and the reason was that its falsehood was exposed. We do not often refer to Tribune falsehoods, for the reason that everyone having any experience with it knows that they are in its regular business when Mormonism is concerned—that is why it has acted so on this occasion. If anyone fancies that the sheet has repented and will deal decently and fairly with the Mormon people, he can be undecieved by watching its course for a little while. The leopard has not changed its spots.

MUSIC IN THERAPEUTICS.

It is not disputed that music has a certain therapeutic worth, though just how to apply the harmonious strains to the nervous troubles that seem to be especially benefitted thereby is something not yet understood. A recent paper by a prominent French physician declared that the physiological influence of music was of a decidedly healing character in certain disorders, and cited a number of instances where recovery had followed its application. Acting upon the suggestions made, a writer in the Paris Temps has collected statistics intended to show the influence of music in a specific affliction. A remark that indicated the absurdity of music having an influence on the growth of the hair led to the Temps writer choosing the subject of baldness for his investigations, and he now claims to have made the very important discovery that music of certain kinds does in reality prevent the hair from falling, while that produced by certain instruments has the most disastrous effects in causing rapid development of baldness. He finds that while composers are as prone as others to lose their hair at an early age, those who play their compositions upon the piano preserve, if they do not acquire, a luxuriant growth of hair; on the other hand, wind instruments, and especially the cornet and trombone, are fatal to luxuriant adornment; the violoncello and the harp keep the hair in pretty well, but the flute can-

not be depended upon to preserve a strong growth after the fiftieth year of age; a number of pianists, including Paderewski, is cited in confirmation of the pronounced influence of piano music. The alleged discovery referred to does well in noting the findings to be in behalf of piano, violoncello and harp; for, while well rendered pieces on any kind of instrument might not disturb hair growth, and even the thrum-thrum of the beginner on the three favored instruments named may be borne without great difficulty, there will be no contradiction to the assertion that under certain conditions wind instruments are fearfully successful as hair raisers. There be some stiff-haired people to whom baldness seems an impossibility, but it is beyond cavil that ill-toned or over-worked wind instruments, human or otherwise, have a very disastrous effect where the hair has not a good hold. If there be anything in the Temps writer's discovery, it may militate against instrumentalists in one way, viz: a baldheaded musician's appearance might suggest that his playing is to be avoided lest he also blow the hair from the pates of his hearers.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

It is not strange that Russia should take special interest in the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain regarding the arbitration treaty, particularly after the frank statement of Mr. Olney, that it amounts virtually to an alliance between the two powers. If this construction be accepted by both parties, Russia cannot but feel that she has encountered a great obstacle on her hitherto so successful road to political supremacy.

During the year just passed England and Russia have changed places. The latter holds the key to the entire situation. Italy has been compelled to abandon her plans for expansion in foreign continents. Austria has enough to do in endeavoring to hold together the various nationalities of which her population consists. Germany is not willing to enter upon another Bismarckian enterprise, and is not able to do so, even if willing, until her fleet is completed, and this is a slow process, because the opposition to the government is strong enough to delay the necessary appropriations for that purpose. England has enough to do to maintain her position in Egypt, and Russia is therefore at liberty to expand, with no one to oppose. It is not doubted that her attention will be given to Turkey. It is supposed another Armenian rising is expected to take place in the spring, and that this will furnish sufficient cause for Russian intervention. England isolated, or the whole European "concert," would furnish but little obstacle to the plans the czar's government may have laid as to the disposition of the Turks. But England, in alliance with the United States, would be a different factor. Hence a natural anxiety on the part of the Russian diplomats to know the exact nature of the compact between the Anglo-Saxon nations of the earth. Russian papers insist that the time has come to settle