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ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Many important lessons can be drawn from the life and labors of Abraham Lincoln, the president whose history has given the title of martyr. One is that the Almighty is ever exercising His watchful care over the works of His hands, preserving and maintaining that which He has established, until the divine plans and purposes shall have been accomplished. The power and wisdom of God are as much in evidence in history as in nature. In the rise and fall of nations, the shifting of scenes and the entrances and exits on the stage of the world, the rational spectator cannot fail to discern the operations of the same infinite mind as that which is manifest in the structure of worlds. The history of Lincoln is a notable illustration of this truth. The United States had been established by the Almighty, to become the leading nation of the world, in order that, through its influence, freedom, light and truth should bless all the nations of the world. But another power was at work, the ultimate aim of which was to break up this Republic and thus thwart the Divine purposes. Had the doctrines of slavery and secession prevailed, this country would have been lost, and the world would have reverted back to the conditions of the "dark ages." But He who rules the destinies of man clearly foresaw what the result would have been, and so He sent to the world a man through whose instrumentality the Union was saved, to continue its mission among the nations of the earth. The advent of such men into the world, equipped with unusual powers, and coming just when needed, is one of the most unmistakable evidences of a Divine providence.

Another, not less striking lesson is that the most potent instruments of the Almighty are usually found in places where human wisdom would never look for them. Lincoln was not born in a palace. He did not have the advantage of the boasted refining influence of "higher society," or of what is usually called education. Like the Prophet Joseph, he was the child of extremely poor circumstances, and had a hard struggle. But he was carried onward and forward toward his destiny with the irresistible force of events. Lincoln was born in the heart of Kentucky, in a rude little log cabin, on a farm too poor to support its owners. The father was illiterate, but the mother was well schooled, for that time, and took great pains to teach the future President and his little sister what she knew. From her, in the long winter evenings, they heard Bible lore, fairy tales, and country legends. Little Abe attended the "A B C school" when a teacher could be provided. He was a bright and persistent student. He used to gather spicewood bushes, place them upon a log and burn them two or three together, that he might read and study at night by this light. By the same spicewood-bush light the happy mother, Nancy Hanks, used to stitch the boy's deerskin trousers, and other some-spun clothing. In return he used to help her with the soap-making, and do the simple chores. Such was the life of Lincoln during the first years of earthly existence. Who but God would have gone to such a poor place as the Lincoln farm in Kentucky, to find a savior of the American union? Who but God would have picked out that boy for that work of salvation?

Another truth is, with equal force, brought home to us in his history. To be a chosen instrument of the Almighty is to encounter deadly enemies. It is strange that it should be so; yet, history proves the fact. No man was ever more honored, or more loved by friends than Lincoln, and yet he had enemies on all sides. His election to the Presidency was by the South construed as an act of hostility to that section. His first step for the preservation of the Union, the request for 75,000 men of the militia, was by the governor of Missouri denounced as "illegal, unconstitutional, and revolutionary, in its object inhuman and diabolical." And a similar sentiment was entertained in many other states. Lincoln completed his mission faithfully, and then gave his life as a tribute to the sacred cause of liberty. The conspirators seemed to have triumphed, but they were really defeated. Lincoln, the martyr, became a powerful agent in the further progress of the country. His was a victory in death and through death.

The guiding principles of his life we would do well to contemplate. He summed them up thus: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations." That is the beacon light Lincoln still sends us across the deep of the past, indicating the safe harbor.

THE NEW MORNING PAPER.

The Inter-Mountain Republican, the new Salt Lake morning paper, made its first appearance this morning, and we bid it welcome to the field of journalism. It is clearly printed on good paper, shows a clean face and a well-proportioned body, and its general make-up is attractive and pleasing. It has a fine start of advertising patronage and a fair sprinkling of news, while its style and diction are up-to-date, and a breezy and spirited air pervades the entire publication.

We may have occasion to speak further of its opinions and sentiments, but we now express the hope that it will fill, satisfactorily, the special sphere for which it was designed and receive the support of the reading and business public. It should be sustained by the Republicans of this city and state, who have so long been without a party organ except in country places. If the paper will continue to occupy the place that was open for it, and render itself a reliable vendor of news and a real exponent of the principles and policies of the party it is understood to represent, its success may be considered as assured.

We would respectfully suggest, however, that any endeavor, whether humorous or otherwise, to mislead the public in relation to its contemporaries will not add to its usefulness or aid in its increase. The absurdity of its claim to a larger circulation than either of the established dailies might be passed by with a merry smile, if it were not for the transparent trick by which it has attempted to deceive. The actual circulation of each of the papers of this city is so greatly above the figures by which the new venture endeavors to show its advantage to advertisers, that the effort has made it weak as well as ridiculous.

We do not care just now to enter into particulars, but merely give a hint to the Republican for its own benefit. Public support will not be maintained by foolish and inaccurate statements concerning the circulation of the papers with which the Republican desires to compete. We believe there is a profitable sphere in Utah for a metropolitan Republican organ which is at the same time a reliable newspaper, and hope that the expectations of its friends and promoters will be fully realized.

SOME FIGURES.

According to the statistics for 1905 compiled by Dr. H. K. Carroll, the net gains of all denominations in the United States for that year were considerably smaller than those of 1904. The addition was only \$19,155 against \$38,557 in 1904, and it is noticed that this increase in communicants is smaller than it was in 1892, a year specially noted for slow growth of churches.

The church reporting the largest gain in membership is the Roman Catholic. This community reports 10,785,496 communicants. The Methodist Episcopal church comes next with 2,919,779. The Catholics gained during the year 191,122; the Methodists only 62,847.

The most remarkable feature about the church statistics of the country, is the comparatively speaking small number of the population that are identified with religious denominations. Dr. Carroll's statistics show a grand total of communicants of less than 31,000,000. In this number are included "Chinese Temples," Christian Scientists, several communistic societies, Jews, Spiritualists, Theosophists, and Unitarians. And, when all is counted less than half of the entire population is found among the church members. Where are all the others?

Statistics do not bear out the proposition that the population of this country is "Christian," at least not in name, whatever the popular sentiment may be.

AS TO "THE RIGHT MAN."

A college president quoted by the Boston Globe is authority for the statement that the young women educated in colleges are as willing to enter the state of matrimony as any other young women, provided "the right man" woos them. They are, according to this expert, more independent than their sisters, and can therefore afford to wait for the right man, since they are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves.

If this is a true statement of the facts, there must be a lamentable lack of "the right man" among the unmarried portion of mankind. For an overwhelming number of college women, somehow, do not find him. Dr. Felter, principal of the Girls' High School, Brooklyn, claims that one investigator proves that only 21 per cent of college girl graduates marry. Another concludes, after an examination of 1,805 cases, that only 28 per cent married. The rate of marriage for the country at large for women more than twenty years of age is nearly 50 per cent. Still another investigator shows that of 8,956 graduates of sixteen colleges, 23 per cent married. It is claimed, furthermore, that the rate of marriage of college women is decreasing and that the age at which marriage occurs is becoming steadily later.

The question of motherhood is also considered, and the conclusion is reached that if our race depended upon the rate of replenishment of the educated classes, it would be doomed to speedy extinction. "Any college," says Dr. Felter, "that depended on the children of its graduates for fresh students would be doomed to extinction. Colleges have grown and educated classes have increased until some of the professions are overcrowded, but the old families are disappearing and leaders are continually recruited from the class below." Among the causes for this state of affairs, the principal seems to be the unwillingness to sacrifice ease, freedom and enjoyment for the responsibilities of parenthood.

The remedy suggested is a special course of study adapted for women. On this point the Brooklyn professor says: "We must hold clearly in mind the type of woman we are to educate. We

must establish an ideal which we are to attempt to realize. This ideal must be established in the light of future usefulness. It must be made with an entire life's work in view. It must be made for a sex, or at least for that part of the sex mentally equipped for higher education, and not for the choice few who are unusually gifted. It must not be made for the future authors, nor musicians, nor painters, nor teachers, nor managers of a business concern. The woman we have in mind is none of these. That is, she is not primarily one of these, but she is a woman with even greater potentialities, with even richer opportunities of blessing the race and of making the circle of her life radiant with helpful and benign influences—she is a wife and a mother. Of the highest importance is the ideal of cultivated and consecrated wifehood."

The subject of marriage and motherhood is one of the utmost importance. The life and death of nations depend on a correct understanding of it, and strict conformity to the laws of God.

In the Moroccan conference Morocco simply "isn't in it."

No time these days to make hay while the sun shines.

Simply no longer seems to be an essential of the "simple life."

"The better the day the better the speed," says the automobilist.

Mme. Humbert has been released. This should make Cassie Chadwick cheer up.

The Algerian conference has reached what the Lady Macbeth would call the "sticking point."

If you don't receive an invitation to the wedding, remember that the White House is rather small.

Countess Boni de Castellane may get her divorce in France but she will get little or no sympathy in America.

Yesterday Dr. Talmage lectured on "From Sunshine to Shadow." Cannot the doctor give us one on "From Fog to Sunshine?"

As a Christian nation and in duty bound the United States must have as great or a greater battleship than the Dreadnaught.

King Leonold's answer to Professor Felecion Cattie's criticism on his doings and dealings in the Congo Free State is simply "Rubber!"

It is said to be the President's ambition to go to the Senate after he retires from the White House. No doubt a number of senators would be glad to exchange places with him.

The sleep of the lions in the New York hippodrome has been much disturbed of late by rats which have fed upon the lions' tails. The monarchs of the forest will become "rat tailed" if they are not careful.

Senator Patterson thinks that the withdrawal of the protection of the eight-hour law from laborers on the Isthmus will make that place a slaughterhouse and the canal an open grave.

It would be a very fine thing for the United States to undertake to police Morocco, as suggested by the London Statist. Let the European powers themselves pull their own chestnuts out of the fire.

The good ladies of the Columbus W. C. T. U. object to the Ohio delegation in Congress presenting a loving cup to Miss Roosevelt as a wedding present. Surely they would not want the delegation to present her with a cup of sorrow.

If Hamilton and McCall cannot respond for the "reptile" plan expended at Albany, provided judgments are secured against them, it is not improbable that the trustees of the New York Life will be sued for the money. That would be a very proper thing to do. If they permitted themselves to be treated as "negligible quantities" it is no reason why the policyholders should so treat them.

MENTAL INDIGESTION.

San Francisco Bulletin.

Mental indigestion caused by too much reading is one of the commonest ills that attack the bookish inclined. The mind continues to feed itself, but derives no nourishment, cannot assimilate the food placed at its disposal. When the complaint is in its first stages, change of diet will work a cure. If the trouble comes from an overindulgence in novels, a change to serious essays or to poetry is helpful; if it comes from too much history and biography, the tone of the intellectual system may be restored by a refined spree with the humorous writers. But when the malady reaches its acute form it will not respond to dieting, and heroic treatment is necessary. The best way to cure the disease then is to turn the sufferer loose in a library. He will gorge himself at first, and his condition will seem worse than ever; then satiety will come, and with it disgust, and complete cure will follow quickly.

BEWARE THE WOMAN!

Los Angeles Express.

After separating the probably true stories from the apocryphal any reasonable thinking person must be cheered by the almost daily evidence that weak woman is asserting herself in the presence of burglars, and, instead of falling in a faint and thus becoming practically an accomplice in crime, she grapples with the intruder, and even though she may not hold she can at least save the coveted property. If women only knew it, the average housebreaker dreads their presence more than he fears a man.

WOULD BE CALAMITOUS.

Los Angeles Times.

Another great coal strike would be a calamity affecting the people of the entire nation in some degree, and would entail unspeakable misery in the mining regions. Mitchell is reported to have boasted that the miners would have a strike fund, to begin with, of about \$5,000,000. The prospect of spending so large a sum in a strike appears to have made him and his fellow-unionists intoxicated with a sense of power. But there is a bottom even to a chest holding \$5,000,000, as will be

amply demonstrated later, if the strike is called. Strikes are costly affairs all around. But the greatest burden of cost falls invariably upon the strikers, and the one now proposed by Mitchell, if carried out, will be only a repetition of history.

New York, Sun.

If a contest comes, as it now threatens to do, it will not be a struggle between capital and labor. The one group that is safe in any case is that which is composed of the mine owners. It will be an assault by one-half of one per cent of the American people on the comfort, the well-being, the incomes and the industry of the remaining 99 1/2 per cent. The extra dollar that goes into the pocket of the coal miner, if his demands be granted, must come out of the pockets of the mechanic, the farmer, the clerk and the storekeeper. If a strike should come it will be a fight between the coal miners and the American people. The mine owners will stand in the struggle only as intermediary agents whose interests are secured against serious injury.

THE COURAGE OF THE POOR.

London Spectator.

The wonderful thing about poor people is that, living as they do close to the terrible actualities of the world, with want and disease and crime and death standing about them in naked horror, they meet life with as much courage and death with rather more than those whose good fortune has prevented them from looking either the one or the other fully in the face.

CERTAINLY NOT.

New York World.

When a bank president pays \$48,000 of good money for bad mining stock the plain, ordinary man who does not pretend to be a financier need not wonder that he gets stuck occasionally with a plugged dime.

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SALE ENDS WEDNESDAY.

Everything in Cashmere and Plain Cotton Hosiery, including all Infants' Stockings will be offered, with the following Price Inducements:

A 25c Hose, per pair 20c	A 65c Hose, per pair 50c
A 35c Hose, per pair 25c	A 75c Hose, per pair 55c
A 50c Hose, per pair 35c	A \$1 Hose, per pair 65c

All Ladies' and Children's Fleece Lined Hose will be priced like this:

A 35c Hose, per pair 20c	A 60c Hose, per pair 30c
A 50c Hose, per pair 30c	A 65c Hose, per pair 40c

All other styles and grades of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hosiery, not specially mentioned here, will also be on sale at liberal discounts during this sale.

THE NEW KID GLOVES

We wish to respectfully announce the showing of some of the new Kid Gloves, the high-class quality of which has never been excelled by glove manufacturers. They are the elbow length, to be worn with the short sleeved street costumes. Colors received thus far are Alice Blue, Green and Pink. We also have our new line of Waldorfs, in all shades, to match any color of costume. We purchased them to sell at \$1.35, but to open the season, we will offer the Waldorf during next week at \$1.09 a pair. It's a beautiful liner, you are sure to approve them.

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