

A noticeable feature of this congress was the attention given to the labor question. A resolution was adopted in favor of maintaining labor bureaus under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, and independent of private or governmental regulation. A resolution was also adopted asking that her Majesty's consuls in various parts of the world be empowered to collect and forward to the Home department specimens of the trade requirements of their respective districts, so that British manufacturers might understand the needs of foreign countries. A declaration was made in favor of government ownership of telephones.

One proposition before this parliament occasioned heated discussion. It was in relation to the proposed appointment of a government minister of commerce, whose duty would be to protect British commercial interests and help to alleviate the present depressed industrial condition of England. It was stated that this duty could be performed by the President of the Board of Trade, or by the commercial department of the foreign office. After considerable discussion the motion was withdrawn.

LIQUOR IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA

LADY HENRY SOMERSET, the well-known English writer and traveler, speaking on the vice of drunkenness in England and the United States, says:

"Among American men there is much more intoxication. Among the women there is wonderfully less. The American women, except those who have abandoned themselves to vicious lives, will not go into saloons. In England nothing is thought of it. There the saloons are crowded at all hours with women. They drink infinitely more than the women in this country. I suppose the vice among women in England is, in a measure, hereditary.

"American men are more given to intoxication than Englishmen, and I think one reason for this is that in England we enforce the laws better than you do over here. Your Sunday closing laws are practically dead letters, while in London and throughout England prompt punishment is awarded those who fail in obedience. I think permitting party politics to interfere with your police departments is entirely wrong. Over there officers retain their places, if worthy, no matter what party may be in power. You cannot hope for efficiency, while every change in administration may affect the standing of every officer."

THE CRISIS IN GREECE.

ALMOST every government in Europe has had more or less experience with the word crisis during the past few months. Germany can not be said to have passed the crisis as yet. France seems to have got over it safely, though all is not smooth sailing with the new ministry. Norway and Sweden have not yet definitely arranged their little misunderstanding. Denmark, the oldest established government in Europe, has a crisis of a rather peculiar character on its hands. It is charged that the present ministry are holding on to power in antagonism to constitutional right, and trouble is apprehended on this account.

Spain, Portugal and Italy are also having some startling experiences. The latest country to get enveloped in that significant term is Greece. About a week ago King George dissolved the Chamber of Deputies and a new election will soon be held. The origin of the trouble is attributed to personal jealousy among the King's ministers. His Majesty espoused the cause of one faction, and this precipitated the crisis. It is said that Russia and France are interested in the struggle, and naval squadrons of both nations have been for some time in Greek waters. The forthcoming elections, it is feared, will be provocative of much domestic discord, and there is apprehension that owing to the peculiar situation of the Greek monarchy international complications may arise.

UTAH AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE commissioner appointed by the Governor to secure proper representation for Utah at the World's Fair have taken hold of the matter with commendable zeal. The question of the best method of obtaining the needful money for this commendable purpose, is now under discussion. Two plans have been proposed? One to raise the cash by popular subscription or the formation of a company with shares placed at a small figure. The other is to borrow it from banks which will accept guaranties, from gentlemen of known financial standing, that the money shall be paid after the meeting of the next Legislature.

We believe the latter as far the better plan. The first is too cumbersome, would entail too much labor and is a doubtful method anyhow. This is the shorter, easier and more feasible, by long odds. We have no doubt that the Legislature will appropriate the amount decided upon, for all classes of the community are united in desiring it. For once all the local journals agree. However they may differ on other matters they unite in wishing proper representation for the Territory at Chicago, and in obtaining the needful appropriation from our next Legislature. In case there should be any failure of this, a subscription or some other means of raising the money borrowed would certainly relieve the gentlemen giving their security from any personal loss.

There are a few cautious and conservative men who, very naturally, raise the query as to what Utah has to show at Chicago worthy of the world's inspection and criticism. We are not prepared today to answer this in detail, and detail, of course, is what they expect. But suffice it to say, the matter has been well weighed, the representatives of the people were unanimous in the opinion that the representation should be made and that Utah could make a creditable showing. They also decided that \$50,000 was the proper sum to expend for the purpose. The only difficulty in the way was a dispute as to the persons who should expend it. The exhibition and the sum necessary for it being settled questions, the only thing now immediately pressing is the raising of the funds. After that is fixed, everybody should aid in preparing to furnish something to exhibit.

There is yet a possibility that Congress may do something in regard to the Utah bill vetoed by the Governor. But that should not interfere with the present movement. If the money should come through Congressional enactment or the validation of the Utah bill, the guaranty of the gentlemen who come to the aid of the Territory will be all the sooner canceled. We hope the Commissioners and such assistants as they may call to their aid will receive prompt encouragement from moneyed men, and that preparations for the exhibition will be commenced without needless delay.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE HEED!

CONDITIONS now existing in this city and other large towns of the Territory are exceedingly dangerous to young men. The liquor, traffic, especially in Salt Lake, is practically allowed to run loose, the restraint of regulation being an "invisible quantity." Sunday is no exception to the rule in this respect. The practice of introducing intoxicants in connection with social occasions is becoming more and more common. As a result the youth have innumerable opportunities and object lessons that are liable to lead them onto and along the swift path that leads to moral, mental and physical ruin.

You, young man, who have not yet been placed in the way of temptation to drink will yet be confronted by it. Associates will urge you to swallow the stuff that "steals men's brains." A robbery of that kind includes everything associated with manhood. When the occasion comes, what will you do? If you have sense enough to understand the danger involved in taking the first step and are a manly young man, you will say "No. None of that stuff for me, thank you." You may be jeered by companions, who urge you to drink. They may call you a "ninny" for for refraining, but your resolute position gives the lie to the aspersion. It shows you to be the possessor of moral courage. Even they will learn to respect you the more for your exemplary and consistent conduct. If, however, you are cowardly enough to be afraid of their jeers and insinuations, and yield to the tempter, you take the first step that leads to ruin, which must necessarily result if this beginning be followed up. Then you will have a muddled head and a surly spirit. You feel you have done wrong, yet you will try to apologize within yourself for your course. You will probably keep on apologizing as you progress toward the ditch of complete demoralization, unless you take a sharp turn and make up your mind, and keep it there, to go not one step further on the path of the drunkard.

Do not deceive yourself with the idea that you can take strong drink or let it alone, at your will. This is not true. The appetite grows with what it feeds upon, until it reaches a point when the will becomes subservient to it and you are lost, including all that the word implies, being no longer a man, because incapable of taking care of yourself.

Young man, you who are tempted to thoughtlessly yield to the demon of