

## No. 13—HEROES OF HISTORY.

(Written for the Deseret News by Albert Payson Terhune.)

### ROLAND—The Paladin Who Saved France.

"A N army of Saracens—the largest ever mustered beneath the sun—is bearing down on us. There is still time to fly," so reported the scout sent to reconnoiter by Roland, commander of Charlemagne's rear guard.

"The greater their numbers the greater glory for ourselves and for France," replied Roland, and he set his little army in battle array to meet the onslaught.

This was in the year 778. Charlemagne was king of France and had pushed his conquests into other lands. Rome had long since fallen, and up to Charlemagne's time no new world-power had yet arisen. Europe was divided up into many kingdoms, few of them fit for self-government; fewer still caring to uphold civilization. In the orient the followers of the prophet, Mahomet, were already rolling up power. Many of them had settled in Spain, which was a great Mohammedan stronghold. England was ruled by the Saxons, who had at last subdued the ancient Britons and filled nearly the whole island. On the continent of Europe Saxons also had a foothold and openly practiced heathen rites. It was a period of violence, war, pestilence, anarchy.

In the midst of this chaos arose Charlemagne. Little by little he conquered the greater part of Europe, subdued and Christianized the Saxons, made himself emperor of Rome, and, in fact, gathered up into his own strong hands the long-deserted reins of the old Roman empire. Under his sway the smouldering ashes of civilization, progress and education flared up for a brief interval. What King Arthur had done for Britain, Charlemagne did for continental Europe—even to the establishing of an order like that of the Round Table and stocking it with brave knights known as "Paladins." The bravest of these was his nephew, Count Roland. Much legend surrounds Roland's life and death. As in the case of King Arthur, one must choose merely the events that are most probable.

In the course of his conquests Charlemagne marched an army over the Pyrenees into Spain to crush out Mahomedanism among the Moors there, and incidentally to annex that kingdom to his own. For six years he remained there, partly subduing the country and defeating such Saracens as dared oppose him. He repeatedly sent to Saragossa, the Moorish stronghold, ordering the Saracen king, Marsillas, to surrender. Each time his messengers were put to death by torture. At last, pressing affairs ordering his presence in his own kingdom, Charlemagne planned to return to France. He sent a final command to Marsillas to yield and, at Roland's advice, chose one Ganelon as his envoy.

Ganelon swore vengeance against Roland for putting him in so perilous a position. He had no relish for martyrdom, so he bought his safety by revealing to Marsillas the secret of Charlemagne's proposed evacuation of Spain and the route the French monarch would take over the Pyrenees. Also that the army's passage would be guarded by a rear guard of 20,000 men under Roland. Marsillas raised an immense army to cut off this rear guard to pieces and, if possible, to follow after and fall upon the unsuspecting main body of Charlemagne's troops before they could escape from the narrow mountain passes.

As Roland, with his rear guard, followed up the rest of the army he received news that Marsillas was marching down upon him. Instead of retreating to the main body and thus allowing the Saracens to attack the whole force at a disadvantage, he halted near the Pass of Roncesvalles and awaited the coming of the stronger foe. Then was fought the battle, the story of which is still told at Pyrenean fireides. The French, though hopelessly outnumbered, yielded not an inch. All day the fight waged, the overwhelming numbers of the Saracens pouring down upon the brave little band from all sides, only to be repulsed before the sacred phalanx of the Paladins' lances. At length, near nightfall, the Moors drew back baffled, leaving the remnant of Roland's troops still successfully holding the pass. One hundred thousand of the heathen are said to have fallen, while of Roland's 20,000 only 30 men remained alive.

Roland barricaded his handful of heroes in the pass just as a second Moorish army came up. This second and fresher force assailed the worn-out little band and slew them to a man. Roland had stubbornly refused to send forward to Charlemagne for reinforcements, but, according to legend, as he was dying, he blew three mighty blasts on his ivory hunting horn, the sound of which reached the French army and caused them to turn back to the rescue. It is more probable that some fugitive from the besiegers carried the news. In any case, Charlemagne is said to have returned and wreaked terrible vengeance on his nephew's slayers.

Yet the hero who died in Roncesvalles pass that day in 778 had even greater vengeance than his emperor could accomplish. For the news of his gallantfeat spread throughout the world, carrying the glory of France (and of progress) to shine in the darkest places and advancing the cause of chivalry against barbarism. So, in his death, Count Roland indirectly achieved more than in a whole lifetime of warlike deeds.



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### A STRENUOUS RIDER.

President Roosevelt on one of his riding horses. The president recently rode 98 miles in 17 hours, most of the ride being made through a driving rain and sleet storm. (The army and navy officers are only required to cover 90 miles in three days.)

### Postal Reform is

#### On Taft's Program

**C**ONGRESS is likely to be given plenty of work to do by President-elect Taft. There seems to be good reason to believe that his administration will be noted for a determined effort to secure two sweeping reforms in postal administration—the postal and the rural free delivery. Both of these reforms will be bitterly fought, and out of Congress just as they are now, and just as they always have been since first proposed. It is understood that Mr. Taft's inaugural address he will urge both of them, and will use the influence of his administration persistently until they are authorized by law. The last great step in the improvement of the postal system was accomplished during the administration of President McKinley. The coming Ohio president considers the postal law and the mail savings bank of almost, if not quite, equal importance to the people.

#### THE OPPOSITION TO RURAL DELIVERY.

Postal free delivery was established in the face of the most violent opposition. Representatives and senators were flooded with letters and telegrams representing that the proposed system would drive thousands of poor country merchants out of business. It was cited that the rural class post offices were necessary for the existence of the country storekeeper. It was asserted that the rural free delivery would cause farmers to stay at home, and that a great deal of his business would go to the country merchants.

It emerged, many small rural class post offices have been abolished, but the former stand that he could not concur in it, and with the support of the world, he did. It is to be hoped that his friends will understand it more fully from the store that he had professed in the past. The farmer at a dis-

tance from the village where his country merchant does business has been brought into closer touch with the government than ever. Rural free delivery has been a great boon to the farmers and the country merchants alike.

#### BANKS NEEDLESSLY ALARMED.

Now, some of the small country banks are scared about this postal savings bank proposition because they fear it will keep the deposits in little postoffices and withdraw the business of the country banks. Except that the postoffices and towns departments say that just the opposite results may be expected. The latter expect that postal savings banks will be merely a net to gather deposits which would otherwise be hidden away at home, or not saved at all.

Under the plan proposed by the government 5 per cent only would be paid on deposits, and there would be a limit placed upon the amount which any person could have deposited. The result would be that when the limit was reached, if not before, the deposits would be transferred to another bank where a higher rate of interest could be obtained. At the same time, the government would deposit money received by the postoffices in the nearest national bank, and the bank would get the benefit of a stimulus to saving coming from the security the people feel who have their money in the hands of the government.

#### THE FEW AGAINST THE MANY.

It is hardly necessary to review the arguments for and against the postal post. It is simply the argument of

the interest of the few against those of the many. The parcel post for which Mr. Taft will make his fight will provide for a maximum of 14 pounds to correspond with the weight fixed for forwarding packages, and a domestic rate of 12 cents a pound, which is the same as the foreign rate. Now, a package can be sent from anywhere in the United States to Europe at a cost of \$1.32 for 11 pounds. The limit of weight for a package sent from one point in the United States to another is four pounds and a package sent from one state to the next, if of that weight, cost 64 cents. The same package sent from one state to another costs 32 cents.

Of course, the express companies will find the United States a competitor in carrying packages any long distance under the proposed parcel post, and for short distances the express

companies could easily undersell the mail. The express companies, with their close affiliations with the powers that be, will fight the parcel post. They have enlisted the assistance of the same country storekeepers who a few years ago were scared over the rural free delivery.

The country merchant would be no more harmed by the proposed parcel post than he has been by rural delivery. What he would lose to city department and small town houses under the new rates would be more than made up by what he would gain by being able to send goods to market through the mails at a lower rate himself. To prevent the possibility of any injury to country merchants, as well as to benefit the farmers and bring revenue to the government. Postmaster-General Meyer ad-

vanced the idea of a professional mail on rural routes.

The idea is to charge only 5 cents a pound for parcels sent from one point on a route to another point on the same route. If the 15-cent-a-pound rate were established on all mail packages throughout the country, the rural routes which would serve the farmer and the country merchant there would be a preference of 7 cents a pound. This would give the country merchant quite an advantage over the small order merchants of the cities.

The fact that the express companies persistently practice such extortion in their rates should be a strong argument in addition to those used for the adoption of the parcel post system proposed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

**Success is Crowning our every Effort. Others are telling you that February is the dullest month of the year, and here we find it almost the busiest. Our February Sales have had a phenomenal growth from year to year. By close figuring and close pricing, we go a step further each season and such extraordinary values as the following make it so. Who would disdain to share in such Savings as these?**

**New  
Wash  
Fabrics  
At Unusual-  
ly Low  
Prices!**

The best manufacturers of the World find in this store a place to put their newest products before a discerning Clientelle. The women of Salt Lake have learned well that Auerbach's are out "before the birds" with Spring Fabrics. We are offering prices for next week that most Merchants would call "Sale Prices," but this is in pursuance of our Policy to TAKE A LOW PRICE, BUT SELL AT LOT. TAKE ADVANTAGE YOURSELF OF THIS SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

100 piece FLEMISH—a linen finished Welsh Fabric in the New Border pattern—50 pair curtains 32 inches wide—Value 25c. Next week 94c per yard

20 PIECES NEW BORDERED SWISS—in light and dark tints—value 25c. Next week 16c per yard

25 LUSTER LINENS—in all the popular shades—next week 16c per yard

25c MERCIERIZED LINEN SUITINGS—next week 35c per yard

TUESDAY!

**Ladies'  
Vests**

Best 20c grade at 12 1-2c

Ladies' Low Neck Sleeveless white Vests with fancy lace front, all sizes, the best 20c Summer Vest. 12c per yard on sale Tuesday only at

12c

TUESDAY!

**White English Long  
Cloth**

At \$1.89 a bolt

100 pieces fine white English Long Cloth, fine yellowish finish, strictly from dressing, 36 inches wide. Value 32c. Special for Tues. \$1.89 per yard

Best 35c grade at 25c

Ladies' White Vests with high neck and long sleeves, all sizes, an excellent light weight quality for early spring wear, best 35c value, Tuesday at

25c

TUESDAY!

**Spring Dress Goods  
And Silks**

Are Arriving Daily.

So numerous and varied are the materials which will be considered correct for the coming Season that specific description is manifestly impossible, but if you are invited to come and look at the new arrivals to your heart's content. We'll be happy to show them even if you are not yet ready to purchase.

15 pieces of 18-inch COLORED FANCY SILK. New Spring styles in mixed colors, changeable, figures and plaid. In this collection can be found a variety of patterns to select from suitable for Dress, Blouse and Separate Skirts. The quality, material for Tuesday and week at

48c

26 inch wide COLORED DOTTED POULARD SILK. In beautiful range of colors with a large stylized white dot. Can be had in the following colors—yellow, red, pink, brown and green. This is soft, flexible, silk, and is an ideal fabric for Waist, Dress and separate skirts. The \$1.00 quality. Special for Tuesday and week at

48c

TUESDAY!

**\$2.25 Linen Table  
Cloths**

At \$1.29 each

100 WHITE Linen Table Cloths—hemstitched and sparsely stitched—soft, double percale and madras materials—sizes 4 to 18. Special for Tuesday \$1.29 per yard

85c

TUESDAY!

**Boys'  
Blouses**

At \$1.29 each

100 Hemmed Bleached Bed Sheets—Belfast Make—Linen finished

—2½ yards long and 2½ yards wide—the double bed size—Regular

Price 75c—Tuesday—Limit 4 to

49c customer at

Limit 3 to a customer.

LIMIT 1 bolt to a customer.

**ESTABLISHED 1864**  
**F. Auerbach & Bro.**  
**ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD**

TUESDAY!

\$2.50

**Portieres**

At \$1.39 the Pair

50 pair Tapestry Portieres Curtains woven in raised figured designs fringed at top and bottom, in red and green. 3 yards long. Value \$2.50. Special for Tues. \$1.39 per pair at a pair

Dozens and dozens of handsome long sleeves, open front and back all over embroidery lawn waists. Waists worth \$2.00. Tues. \$1.29 per day as long as they last.

75c Dresser Scarfs and Squares At 39c each

29 sparselystitched White Dresser Scarfs, size 18x50, and Lunch Cloths, size 36x36, all with drawn work borders. Value 75c. Special for Tuesday at each 39c

NEW SUITS

Many will be shown and be on sale for the first time this week—that's not all—we want you to choose early and offer the greatest of all inducements—Price. Here are some of them—never before offered at any price:

#### New Spring Suits \$20.00

Never before in the history of Salt Lake have you had the opportunity to purchase at the very beginning of the season \$20.00 values in series Panamas and fancy materials. All the new models as we show this week

\$20.00

#### New Spring Suits \$14.75

A collection of swell, dressey, Suits of serge, fancy suiting skirts and Panama in solid colors and mixtures, new hipless coats, new gored skirts finished with loops and buttons. You can't go wrong with one of these \$20.00 suits this week at

\$14.75

#### New Spring Suits \$10.75

For the first time this season we are showing new spring tailored suits of Panama and Sicilian cloth at a price that will sell this line in a hurry worth fully \$15.00—here this week.

\$10.75

#### Ladies' Union Suits \$1.25 Grade for 75c

Ladies' light natural gray wool mixed Jersey ribbed Union Suits, all sizes, our regular \$1.25 quality on Tuesday only at

75c

#### NEW HOISERY!

RELIABLE QUALITIES AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

#### At 3 Pair for \$1.00.

Wayne Knit Indestructible Hose, guaranteed for wear, a guarantee that means what it says, if they are not perfectly satisfactory return the old and we'll exchange them for new, all sizes in light or medium weight at 3 pair for

\$1.00

#### At 25c a Pair.

Ladies' black or tan, extra quality seamless embroidered Cotton Hose, all sizes, an excellent quality, good 35c value at

25c

#### At 50c a Pair.

Ladies' fine light weight Lila Thread Hose