

The Siberian road is about 4,800 miles long. It will be finished this year to Jenineh and in 1904 it is believed the entire road will be opened for traffic.

NOT ALL TYRANTS.

Reference was made a few days ago to the American Railway Union address, which asserted that all the railway managements in the country were endeavoring to compel railway employees to vote for the Republican candidate for the Presidency. There must be made one notable exception to this, and perhaps more. This is in the case of the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, President Ingalls of that road, who is himself a gold Democrat and will vote for McKinley, advises the men to read up on the money question and then "if you decide that you must vote for Bryan and the Chicago platform, and any one discharges you for that cause, just come to me and I will discharge the man who discharged you and put you back."

There is in that way of procedure more manliness than is displayed by a good many employers, not confined to railway managements, on both sides of the political fence. It is the spirit of true Americanism, on which rests the safety of republican institutions. Where any man or set of men who employ labor seek to use the advantage possessed as an employer to influence the vote of the laborer, the act is one of enmity to free government, and as such should be rebuked and suppressed as dangerous to the welfare of the country. And the man who stands up in defense of the right of employees to vote as freemen is entitled to the plaudits and friendship of his countrymen of all shades of political opinion. The attitude of Mr. Ingalls is a welcome eargustion that all railway managements, and all employers, are not tyrants who seek to enslave their employees.

BURIAL OF SUICIDES.

A correspondent writing from Fillmore makes inquiry concerning the clothing and burial ceremony of one who is a member of the Church who has committed suicide. In reply to the questions we note the fact that it is beyond comprehension how a member of the Church, understanding the genius of the Gospel even to the most limited extent that any member of ordinary perceptive faculties can, should commit suicide while in a sound state of mind. The doctrine of the Church is so utterly at enmity with the terrible crime of self murder that no one capable of membership should fail to recognize the abhorrence in which the suicide is held.

So far as concerns the inquiries made, it is difficult to give a pointed reply, because each case has peculiar features that affect its determination. If there were a deliberate suicide, where it was evident that no unsoundness of mind had interposed to lead to the crime, the quieter the funeral ceremony the better. In case there were such a lamentable act as the taking of one's own life, one thing should be re-

membered, and that is that the dead person can have no bearing in a mortal court; therefore each doubt should be resolved in his favor. This would be a general rule concerning the robing and preparation for the grave. As to public funeral services, the Stake authorities have their instructions on the subject from the general authorities, and we presume the Bishops in each Stake have them in turn, so that there ought to be no question as to what to do. Certainly there should be nothing that would cause the crime of self murder to be looked upon with the least degree of allowance or palliation.

THAT EUROPEAN PLOT.

The unearthing of an alleged dynamiters' scheme to assassinate the Russian czar on the occasion of his visit to the queen at Balmoral castle, and to perpetrate other murderous outrages in Great Britain, may or may not have some foundation in the ambition of Scotland Yard detectives to make a showing of doing something clever. There is a show of improbability in the story that is given, as to the real purpose of the men arrested in Belgium, France and Scotland. They may be irreconcilable fanatics or anarchists; but to say that they carried on their proceedings so openly and carelessly in view of such a diabolical intent is equivalent to an assertion that they are bordering on the insane. Doubtless they were associated with generally anarchistic practices, but that they were doing more than preparing for complicity in some outbreak not yet fully agreed upon is more likely than that they had in view the purpose claimed for them.

At the same time there is little doubt that the Scotland Yard detectives will make a strong showing of their side, and perhaps will succeed in securing convictions. It is not a difficult thing for clever officers to weave around such men as the prisoners, who, following no legitimate business, choose to dabble in unlawful methods, a web that will make them appear to have in view almost any crime. Even innocent people have been caught in such a way; for when officers get to chasing criminals they can readily make circumstances appear to be against a suspected individual, and sincerely believe they are right. Therefore it will be surprising if Tyan, Bell and the others do not come under the severe sentence of British law. The fact that they were in suspicious business will tell against them, whether or not they really intended to kill the queen and the czar; and their present position is due to their own disregard of law, which may result more disastrously to them than they have thought it would do.

USE OF COFFEE.

Coffee has its uses in food and medicine that can be made of considerable advantage to mankind; but its abuses seem to be taken closer to heart in the common method of utilizing it, drinking it in season and out of season. Owing to this fact an outcry is be-

ing raised against it, by eminent medical men in both Europe and America. They declare unhesitatingly that the excessive use of the beverage is the cause of chronic coffee poisoning that produces much more of the ills of humanity than is generally supposed. In medical language a prominent New York physician says:

The symptoms are usually confounded with the alcoholic disturbance, because coffee dyspepsia bears a striking resemblance to alcoholic dyspepsia. There is the same disgust for food, morbid expectoration of mucus and marked anorexia. This disgust for food increases in severe cases, until the patient can only take coffee, or bread soaked in coffee. Nausea follows, and many of the other ills that flesh is heir to.

On the same subject, Dr. Mendil, of Berlin, gives the result of his investigation, which has been very thorough, in a community of coffee drinkers under his constant observation—the working women in and about Essen. He found that many of these women consume over a pound of coffee a week. The leading symptoms of the ills that afflicted them were profound depression of spirits and frequent headaches and insomnia. A strong dose of coffee would relieve them for a time, when the ailment would return. The muscles became weak and trembling and the hands shook when at rest. The victims suffered so seriously that they dared not abandon the drinking of coffee for fear of death. These results caused Dr. Mendil to come out emphatically against coffee as a beverage, although he affirms its value in medicine, to which he believes it should be confined. He would have its use only under the direction of a physician, who would know just what he was doing and when to stop the doses.

NO BLACK HAWK WAR PENSIONS.

Mrs. A. C. of Salt Lake City writes to the NEWS as follows:

I have been informed that the widows of soldiers who served in the Black Hawk war are entitled to a pension. If they are entitled to such remuneration from the government, will you please inform me through your columns how to proceed to obtain it?

Our correspondent has been misinformed; there has been no provision for the widows of Black Hawk war veterans. Even the actual expenses of that campaign have not been paid, and the militia who served against the Indians have never been granted remuneration by the government. It is understood, however, that active steps are being taken in the State to press the claim for those services, in the hope that the government will settle the bill, which it ought to do.

Yesterday morning, Sept. 15th, at 11 o'clock, in her home and in the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Littlefield, 459 Twenty-seventh street, Ogden, Utah, there departed from this life Mrs. Mary F. Kay, wife of Wm. Kay, deceased. She had been ailing a number of weeks and for the past few days her life had been despaired of. Mrs. Kay has passed the 77th anniversary of her birth, having been born Aug. 27, 1819, in Worcestershire, England.