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Horare G. Whitney - Business Manager

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SALT LAKE CITY. - NOV. 30, 1907.

WHAT WE DENY.

Our attention was called, the other day, to an article that appeared some time ago in a total weekly, or weakly, publication, din which the author. true to his character, like the serpent in the Apocalypse, casts out of his mouth a stream of foul "water as a flood" after the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The purpose of the effort is to persuade both Republicans and Democrats in this City that it is useless for them to adhere to party principles, because, forsooth, they must depend upon Church inflamnce for success.

in support of this falsehood the erribe tells his rather limited circle of readers that the leaders of the Church, and also the rank and file, are traitors and supporters of treason against the United States. But here is the exact language:

"Is it not time for Republicans and Democrats alike to extricate them-selves from such a position? Is it not time to frankly tell those chiefs and the yeark one file of the Church that time to trankly tell those chieff and the rank and file of the Church that what the first have been claiming for three score years and what the dat has acquiesced in is treason to the Republic of the United States? The is true for the ultimate aim as pro-claimed from the first is to overthrow this government of ours. Other creeds proclaim that their mission is to con-vert a wicked world to their faith, the Mormon creed assumes to be a kingdom, the only legitimate govern ment on this earth and that its mission is to subdue all other govern-ments, and one of its weapons in our country is the ballot to be wielded by who claims this divine right to Already it holds the balance of power in two adjacent states; already it has corrupted three sensiors in those states. Of course it has always dominated Utah.

"It is here a perfectly organized gov-ernment with its courts and magis-trates: it has the flag which was created by the founder of the kingdon hidden away ready to ultimate use. What sense, then, is there for any man in this state to call himself a Republi-can or Democrat? All that he can do, all that he can hope to assomptish, is but in full subordination to this hestlie kingdom which has its denvral seat here.'

After having fathered that monstrosity, the hypocrite asks: "Is not the above a fair statement? Is there any Mormon who can give a coherent demal to it?"

In answer to these questions, we are pleased to say that, standing on the solid, eternal rock of truth, we not only deny, and that n wst emphatically each and every allegation made against

the Church, but we also hurl them

"a "kingdom," as he asserts the Mormon creed" does? But, he evidently was in too big a hurry to consider whether he was writing idious. gibberish, or only plain falsehoods.

Thirlly, the Church does not hold the balance of the political power in any state. If the Datter-day Saints have any political influence they have it as citizens and not as church members, And as officens they have a right to take an interest in politics. It is their dutty to do so. As citizens it is their indisputable prerogative to vote as they please; to vote for whoever they please; to give counsel to whoever will listen to them, and to take counsel from whoever shall have their conb dence. But the Church as an organisation does not meddle with politics. Nor do the Church leaders presume to use their positions for political purones. This is known to all who have tried to induce them to become political tools. It is known to the distinguished gentleman who is paying, part y out of public funds, for the an(I-Mormon" crushde, as a matter of reenge, because he could not induce them to support him in his insane ambition for honors for which he is

n no wise qualified. The charge of treason and of Church affuence in politics has often been nade, and it was, naturally, carried before the Senate during the late investigation. But although the manipulators of that spectacular show had every opportunitiy of proving their allegations, they falled miserably, as they are bound to do always before an impartial, competent court. There is not a more loyal body of men in this land than the Latter-day Saints. To them the Constitution is a sacred document The United States government is to them a divinely inspired plan of education and training of the children of men. The Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum died in defense of the constitutional rights of citizens against mobs, and the Latter-day Saints today stand as loyal defenders of the prarogatives of American citizens against the assallants who have not hesitated to clamor for the application of an alleged "higer law" in preference to the Constitution. They are the traitors. They are the altens who even mix matters religious and political for the furtherance of their plots and schemes. And who is he, pray, who is responsible for the magazine article in which the charge of treason is hurled agains the "Mormons" this time? A fellow who in the Constitutional convention of Utah preached the damnable doctrine that a certain clause ought to be inserted in the Constitution merely to get in on, after which it could be repealed, if the people did not want It. And such individuals are talking about treason! It reminds one of the railings of Loke in the halls of the mythological gods; or of the zeal of the old sinners, Annas and Calaphas before Pilate; or, for that matter, of the argument of Satun before the Son of Man. in the wilderness.

It is the general misfortune of writ ers on the "Mormon" side of the question to encounter antagonists who are nsincere, unscrupulous, indifferent to truth and decency, special pleaders, playing to the galleries. That is one reason why they are ignored. Some times, however, it seems necessary to take notice of their false accusations. lest silence should be construed to mean acknowledgement of guilt.

THE OUTLOOK GOOD. A great deal of optimism is manifeated at the present time, though the mmediate outlook is not altogether encouraging. This optimism is justified. The country has geen darker days than It has now. Yet, the sun has soon dispelled the clouds. After the crises of 73, and '93 pessimists could see nothing but disaster shead. These periods of depression, however, were quickly followed by abounding prosperity. And so it will be again. This hope is founded on the fact that a country with unlimited resources and an enterprising population cannot but speedily recover from the effects or a panic. The United States has seven times as much coal as all Europe. It ontrols the world's cotton trade, and produces \$7.000,000,000 a year on itfarms, and \$18,000,000,000 in its fur tories. With an abundance of wealth the country cannot remain poor very

Church: How can a "creed" assume to fact that all have their champions is an evidence that sentiment is not yet settled beyond the point for convincing debate Such a condition makes a con vention more than well worth while.

Solomon Guggenheim has pointed out one great danger awaiting such a plan. It is that the convention might first attract the older warriors of the Free Silver buttle of yere, and that they might swamp it in an outflowing of old arguments loosened now upon new problems, and new conditions. One thing is certain. Silver's relationship to gold has changed much since '98, The seat's relationship to the east has changed much since then too, and de. mands of this section need no longer to go on bended knoe. From mining men comes, it seems, a

tendency to look for relief from the present trouble to silver, not as a complete relief but one c, the many things that may contribute to it, just as there were many things contributing to the panic's cause. Such men endorse the government bond issue, and consider that the coinage of sliver in an amount up to 50,000,000 ounces per year would add one factor more of helpfulness They oppose the free coinage idea, and to not want it interjected at this time This idea, it seems, has the more ceneral following, and it is possible hat it would win out in a large conention of all the silver states.

At any rate such a convention would work for good, and has no possible element of harm in it. It would enable the western people to realize their independence in interdependenc, if nothing more, and would furnish Salt Lake very interesting week of oratory and argument. Afterwards a committee might succeed in getting something at east out of Congress, as a simple request to coin 50,000,000 new Bilver aunces, would be a very different mater from urging the re-establishment of free silver coinage, which is the battle already fought out.

GOODNESS WITHOUT RELIGION.

The thought often arises in many injulring minds as to whether or not reigion is necessary to the living of that ligher life which distinguishes the best types of men and women in the history f mankind. Earnest seekers after truth have fre-

mently been perplexed by an argument as common as it is fallacious, often set forth in many forms by writers of great ingenuity and ability.

It has been claimed that men do not equire religious training or faith in a ersonal God in order to the exercise f the highest virtues; that a man can be true to his fellow men and to himself without the sense of obligation to a higher power; in short, that the ethical value of faith in influencing men o right action is much less than has generally been supposed, and is, in the light of modern thought, a somewhat anishing quantity.

According to Him who spoke as man lever speaks, the first and greatest ommandment is, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God," and the second is like unto it, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor is thyself." This "Thou shalt" places

man under a law, under a commandment which, if he believes in Christ, he is bound to obey. The question therefore is, can man get along as well without as with this law? Can he live the cond part of the law and love his heighbor as himself, without living the first--without believing, without carng, whether there is a God also whom ie is bound to love, honor and obey?

If we may credit historical examples like Brutus, Plato, Socrates, Confucius, Buddha, Zoroaster, Damon and Pyth-Achilles and Patroclus

ture, he will often act as one bereft of reason, as where a man of good nature inughs where he should frown or reprove.

The commonest form of the argument that a man can become perfect without religion or without faith is God is this: If a man conscientiously fulfills his calling and the work he is appointed in society to do, and as a good ctizen loves and defends his fatherland, etc., what more can be required of him to fulfill all righteousness? We answer that If man is merely of the earth earthy, if he has only earthly and not heavenly relationships and ties, if he is the child of time only and not of eternity also, then these things may be all that can in reason be required of him. But observe that the common argument just given begs the question at issue by assuming that man is only an earthly being; whereas, the question really is whether besides being citizen, father, brother, friend, the human being is also and above all a man-an eternal soula child of the Most High. Many men have actually filled with a considerable degree of perfection that particular sphere of their earthly calling to which they devoted themselves and yet have failed in this sense as men. They have failed as infinite or eternal beings. There are many who have become famous as men of war, like Alexander and Napoleon, or who as artists, posts, men of learning, or politicians, have in all things relating to their worldcalling exhibited the finest feelings of duty and conscientiousness and have unwearedly of rcome all difficulties and obstacles, and yet the man in their case may have been sacrificed to the patriot, the man of learning, or the politician., "Who," asks Johann Muller can be man, husband, father, friend, and yet write so immoderately many books?" Such a type of human perfection is so incomplete that to see it is to disapprove.

Observe that the emphasis is on the word "man," in this quotation from Muller. There is something more than skill, learning, ability, temperance, and even something more than morality; in the best meaning of the expression to a true man or a true woman. It is this something which religion supplies. It is especially that fine sense, that manliness and vigor, that modesty and absence of self-exaltation, and many more qualities that can be understood better than they can be defined. In these qualities many of the great or good who have seemed eminent without any especial profession of religion have

usually been found lacking. Goodness without religion is possible. but not probable. If found at all, it is only in a few cases in which individual peculiarities have caused a person to have a religion of his own rather than none at all. And probably all those cases in which goodness appear to exist apart from the practice of the precepts of religion, there is really much more religion than appears on the surface. The unorthodox man is not necessarily irreligious, as shown in the case of Roger Williams. Dissent from current forms of religion is often and erroneously termed atheism. But Tennyson takes a much better and truer view of this form of unbelief:

Perplexed in faith, but pure in deeds. At length he rung this music out: There lives more faith in honest doubt, Belleve me, than in half the creeds.

As sure as shooting, Justice Brewer has got a bee.

Just now a little flurry of snow would

Three centuries and Yale look down on Harvard

be quite welcome.

Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

An Euloyable At Christmas time is Christmas Time held the posada, a an Old Mexico, sort of family party lasting nine days, It commemorates the journey of Joseph and Mary to Bethlehem and its ob-servance includes festivities and relig-ious scriters. There is begging for ad-mittance at the door of friends, enter-ing after repaision, and the giving of gifts, the largest of which is the pinata, a sort of paper doll with a fat stomach stuffed full of sweetments. When it is hung in the patio and the smallest child in the posada party gives it a hild in the peaks party gives it a blow which mends down its contents he Northerner thinks he has never at the Northerner thinks he has hered at tended a more enjoyable or unique Christmas. If he is in Queretaro at this time he may see allegorical floats besides attending the posada, and if ho is in Vera Cruz the sailors will sere-nade him. The Travel Magazine.

Future of

As a sport.

Balloonir

Ballooning . . 8.8 branch of aeronau-tics will never be but

a sport The recent contest at St. Louis has shown the possibility of long-dis-tance flights which are practically im-possible abroad for physical reasons The world's record flight of 1,193 miles, from Paris, was rather an accident and probably will never be duplicated with troin Parts, was rather an accident and probably will never be duplicated with that city as a starting point. Here in America we have the probability of a 2,000 mile flight, with Denver as a starting point. Even starting at St. Louis, it is easily possible to make 1,200 or 1,300 miles. We have heard universal regret that Major Hersey did not continue his trip. He had, by reason of the direction in which he was going. Ite best chance of all, but he apparently threw it away. A world's record was almost in his grasp." Erb-sloh was stopped by the Atlantic ocean, with plenty of balast for many more miles. The dozen or 15 gas balloons now owned in this country will before long be considerably increased in num-ber. Since this race we have heard many announce their intentions of pur-chasing balloons, and it is impossible to state how many more have ideas of taking up the sport all over the coun-try. A no time bafest here the counaking up the sport all over the coun-ry. At no time before have as many dirigible balloons been gathered to-gether as at St. Louis on Oct. 22. No less than five shining silk bags disported in the air over Forest park While little improvement has been park While little improvement has been made in these in America il has not been for lack of knowledge but of in-centive. Struggling against a wind, out of eight flights they made the Blair monument and back five times, The best time for the three-quarters of a mile was four and a half minutes with an engine of only 10-horsepower.— Christmas Recreation.

Christmas Recreation. Thinks Candy In short, sugar is, af-Necessary for ter meat, bread and Human System. butter, easily our next most important and necessary food. You can put the matter to a test very easily. Just leave off the pie, pudding or other desserts at your junch or mid-day din-ner. You'll be astonished to find how quickly you'll feel 'empty' again, and how 'unfinished' the meal will seem. You can't get any working man to accept a dinner pall without pie in it. And he's absolutely right. The only thing that can take the place of sugar here is beer or wine. It is a significant fact that the free-lunch counters run in connection with bars furnish every imaginable thing except sweets. Even the restaurants and lunch grills at-tached to saleons or bars often refuse to serve desserts of any sort. They know their business! The more sugar and sweets a man takes at a meal, the less alcohol he wonts Conversely. and sweets a man takes at a meal, the loss alcohol he wants. Conversely, hearly every drinking man will tell you that he has lost his taste for sweets. that he has lost his taste for sweets. The more candy a nation consumes, the less alcohol. The United States government buys pure candy by the ton and ships it to the Philippines to be sold at cost to the soldiers in the canteens. All men crave it in the tropics, and the more they get of it, the less "vino" and whisky they want. In fine, the prejudice against sugar is born of puritanism and stinguess In the, the prejudice against sugar is born of ' puritanism and stinginess, equal parts. Whatever children cry for must be bad for them, according to the pure doctrine of original sin: be-sides, it costs money. I know families in the rural districts yet where the head of the family groans over every dollar's worth of sugar that comes into the house as a sinful and "unwhole-some" huxury-Woman's Home Com ney apart, and make South Africa to London a six-day trip.-From Mc-Clure's.

molive power, photography, submar-ines to navigate the depths of the sea and dirighte alr-ships to navi-parts the alr, the X-rays, so valuable invisitions and directories so conduc-live to our well-being and to our en-ployment. But perhaps the most won-derful discovery and invention of them all is that of wirsless telegraphy now brought to such perfection that a resultance commercial installation is in the difference of the sea of the sea of the of the little Morse sounder given at fore the first of the sea of the sea of the little Morse sounder given at of the little Morse sounder given at the sea freitand and America, every tap of the little Morse sounder given at the sea of the sea of the first coast into the first of the first coast of the little Morse sounder given at the first that the sea of the sea of the sea of the sea of the first coast into the first coast of the little Morse sounder given at the first the apparatus which sets up hat in less than a second of the across the broad Atlantic and are searched there the same instant they are given. In the centre of a large shed is a huge coll connected hy cables in first series of metallic plates, firsting a gigantic battery, charged by powerful dynamos, and having approach nearer than six or seven fet. But the sending of a message provided there wolls, or now irres-toring plates volley, or now irres-toring the starting hace between two in a seach spark passes, the deafening the were taking place between two oping plates volley, or now irres-toring plates of ordiers, now thres-toning plates of ordiers is of the volted of space can offer no resis-tions geads our neighbor Mars; for the vold of space can offer no resis-tions, enclose pulsating which the Great Herestiet when earth-fet-tes are thrown aside and mortality postent continuance in weld doing and modern theory that man when they are dissolved aresoclated into lons, or water contains a certain these, Acid impurities mul drogen ions and strengths their corrosive effect upor action is purely electric, an exchange of the elec between the hydrogen and tecting structural ironwork chiuary—From the Science The Circle for December. As it Appears To Chinamen.

ters are thrown aside and mortality has put on immortality, those who by patient continuance in well doing and by faith in the crucified Son of God. by faith in the crucified Son of God, who by suffering in their stead has opened the gates of the glory land to all believers, have become inheritors of that realm, will be able. Ike the angels of God, in the flash of a thought to traverse the gulf between earth and heaven. But alas there are others for whom is reserved but the black-ness of darkness.—A Banker.

One Who Hopes On the \$th of Max, To Annihilate 1907, Mr. Louis Bren-Time and Space, nan exhibited, at a meeting of the Royal Society in London, a piece of mech-ansim which stirred the imagination

of every beholder and, reported next morning by the newspapers, aroused the amaged interest of the world. This invention consists of a car that runs on a single rail, standing erect like a bicycle when in motion, but, unlike the bicycle, remaining equally stable when at rest. Mr. Brennan is an Irishman, born in Castlebar 55 years ago, al-though you would never believe it, for an active out-of-door life has kept him strong and young. As a child he had, what he has never lost, the power had, what he has hever lost, the power of wonder. He wondered at the vast-ness and mystery of the Australian bush when, at the age of 14, he jour-neyed through it. He fancled this vast silent region crowded with citles and busy with the activities of man; and he relate to contacture by what upsang he tried to conjecture by what means a great future population would be moved about over it easily and swift-ly. Mr. Brennan experimented with spinning-tops, until he has at last produced a model so practical that "the British war office—a cold-blooded body not at all inclined to give up money easily—has recently, on the advice of its experts, appropriated for Mr. Brennan the sum of £6,000 to enable him to build a large mono-rail car on the plan of his present small model, and has offered him the use of the government torpedo factory at Chatham for the pursuit of his mono-rail experi-ments, in which he will have imported military assistance. This invention, if it fulfills its promise, will make San Francisco and New York a day's jour-

Iron Eaten By Hydrogen, Ask almost any intelligent man why iron rusts, and he Not Oxygen. will probably explain at tedious length that it is all due to "Yes," replied the girl's mother "that's why I think his intentions in the oxygen of the air. Ever since chemerious. istry became a more or less exact science, which was over a century ago, "How do you mean?" "How do you mean?" "His principal habits seem to be calthat theory has been generally ac-cepted. Now an American physicist, ing on May and writing to her." Catholic Standard and Times. cepted. Now an American physicist, Dr. Cushman, comes along and an-nounces that rusting is really due to electricity. Dr. Cushman started his researches with the object of discov-"Now, mother dear, don't be anny with me for failing in love with her. Besides, weren't you poor yourself when ering some method of preventing the corrosion of wire fences-a subject corrision, of whe tences—a subject of vital interest to farmers. He achieved more than he anticipated. He found that the first attack on the iron is made by hydrogen in the form of exceedingly small particles, but not as the text-books have taught us, by exy-rent This is in agreement with the gen. This is in agreement with the

weckon with is Christ Chinaman sees it. In the inte Christianity itself, I am trying | Christianity itself, I an articles to present the of it, to show Christ pears to the Chinamar derstand the question act intelligently. The derstand it derstand it. Any on you of his difficulty century-old question Christian people, why opium on us?" The n stand, too, the difficu Chinaman underst Christianity when in about one hund:

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will spread through can say We tore than that poisoned slumbers, is mighty arms, is stru and get to her feet. mind are seeping th ideas of education, of ty, of a national selfthe world's greatest problem Merwin in Success Magazine.

JUST FOR FUN.

Possible Boarder-Ab, that was a tip-ping dinner , and if that was a fair sam-ple of your meals I should like to ome to terms.

Scotch Farmer-Before we gang any farther, was that a fair sample o' yar appetite?-Weekly Telegraph.

His Only Habits.

the girl's mother

"So you think his Intentions are saianything about his habits?"

Getting Right.

back and care not if they hit and still further disfigure a brow upon which the mark of the beast is already plainly visible.

First, it is not true that the Church. alms at the overthrow of this government, or any other government, not even that of Turkey, or Russia, bad as they may be, in some respects, from an American point of view. The Twelfth Aritole of Faith reads: "We believe in being subject to kings, prestdents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, honoring, and sustaining the law. Section 134 of the Doctrine and Covemants treats especially of governments and laws. In that section the Church declares: "We believe that governments were instituted of God for the benefit of man." Further: "We believe that all men are bound to sustan. and uphold the respective governments in which they reside, while protected in their inherent and inalionable rights by the laws of such governments."

Every "Mormon" writer who has dealt with this subject has stated, and restated, the position of the Church so clearly that there is absolutely no excuse for the charge so often repeated, but never proved. In the recent Address to the World, which is an official declaration by the Church It. self, it is stated as follows:

"Be subject to the powers that ac, until He reigns whose right it is to reign, and subdues all enemies under His feet."

Benold, the laws which ye have received from my hand are the law of the Church, and in this light ye shall hold them forth."

"That is to say, no faw or rule en-acted, or revelation received by the Church, has been promulgated for the state. Such laws and revelations as have been given are solely for the gov-crement of the Church."

Secondly, from what has been quoted it is clear to all fair-minded persons that the Church does not claim . to be a "kingdom," In any secular sense. The Church is a "kingdom" in no other sense than the Master, while on earth, was a "idna." And He said of Himself. "My kingdom is not of this world." Ets enemies who in their secrel recessos where so many conspiracies were hatched, had sworn His death, made the accusation that He was a traitor to the Rôman Emperor, hecause He provisioned Himself a "king," and He was condemned on that charge, by the Roman governor, We know how false, how villalnous, was the churge. And set it is repeated against His Church today, although the nonvers know that the Church does. not claim any other distinction than that of being part of the spiritual kingdom of the Redeemer, established for the salvation of mankind, as a spiritual organization.

We might ask the assailant of the

long. One of the serious features of the situation is the inability of the rallroads to find the money necessary to arry on improvements. This is serious for the reason that the railroads are the arteries of commerce. To the extent that they adequately serve the needs of manufacturer, merchant and farmer, each will prosper, If elt're the arieries or the blood falls, both will uffer. Production without transportation is uncless.

But even the railroad managers are opeful. It is stated that the Pannsylvania, New York Central, Harriman ines, and other great railroads report that the transfers of small lots of tocks have in the past few weeks inrensed by hundreds every day. Extra clerks have been put to work in the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific offices to parcel out the stockholdings of he investors. This leads them to the shef that in due time the money they need will be forthcoming, and business will resume its wonted activity in all branches.

SALT LAKE AND SILVER.

At the Commercial club this afternoon a committee of 11 citizens selected with a view of getting those most in touch with pressing business and financial problems, is at work on plans full of meaning for the west.

To have a convention of the allver producing states must here, in their economic and business center, would soon demonstrate whether or not there is any specific sentiment crystalizing among them, which may he directed into a concentrated attack upon Congress for sliver coinage, or free sliver at "a dollar an ounce," or at the old

catto of 16 to 2. Advocates of all three of these movements have been heard here within the weak. What one were best among

peak of the many less celebrated, but vell attested examples from the uncivlized portions of mankind, we may onclude that even outside of the felowship of Christ, man is able to exreise virtue and good works. The Anigone of Sophocles may be mentioned mong the women of heathendom, Antirone in aid and defense of her blind, aged and gilt-ridden father, King Oldipus, bids him to lean his heary frame upon his daughter's faighful hand. Despite all threats she also fulfills the duty of piety and burles her brother's body condemned by law to lie inburied. Against the written law of he state, which she had thus transressed, she appeals in justification to in unwritten, indestructible and eteral law, which "Is not of today nor yeserday," but "llves forever." Here, at sast, is a heathen virtue that is not, o the language of one of the Chrisian fathers, "mercly a splendid vice;" and who knows how many Antigones innamed and uncelebrated, have faded

way because they lack a poet? The Scripture (Romans 2) strongly opresents the difference between the ighteous and the unrighteous in the reathen world, and declares that Christ shall render eternal life unto such of hem as seek for glory, honor and immortality. In Romans, 7: 9, the Apostle himself

wimits that he "was allve without the aw once"-that he lived on without eing conscious of the divine commandtest. And in the childhood of every erson there is a period which preales the struggle between conscience and desire, between the spirit and the tosh. Some undoubtedly pass this perod in comparative freedom from transgression) others may be deuled in this period with shame and icas, owing to a less happy nature. Each lived, perhaps, in happy and careess comfort without much, if any conclousness of sin, pursuing the thing of pleasure and avoiding whatever was lisagrecable. Says Dr. Martensen: "The young, innocent maiden who grows op under the unconscious influence of amestic discipline and manners, who, glad of life, follows her nature, and through a happy instinct is led as by a guardian spirit to what is good and omely and amiable; and the genial youth, whose healthy nature itself preerves him from the ways of immerality, whose inner man is filled with a wealth of future ideals-both are still living without law in the given meaning

of the word." Of these virtues it may be said that they are simply natural and not ethical: that they arise from desire, from instinct, or impulse, rather than from a sense of duty or from motives. This much of virtue some of the beasts possess; I. s., some are by nature pleasant and agreeable others loathsome and dangerous. Aristotic has shown

The St. Gaudens coins are called pantaloons, not doubloons.

Do your Christmas shopping early, but be careful that you are not done.

"Private clubs" is the loophole, or bunghole, in Alabama's prohibition law.

It makes no difference whence the financial relief comes so long as the public gets it.

Dame Rumor is more often quoted as "good authority" than any other person in the world.

Presidential Thanksgiving turkeys seem to be about the biggest thing that Little Rhody produces.

When the clearing house checks are all called in and cancelled, the banks will have money to burn.

Pictures of many affinities show that as a rule they are very young and very beautiful, which fact explains the affinity.

Madame Zola has been robbed of some valuable souventrs of her husband. They may have been cached in la terro.

Long hair has not been so prevalent among footballists this year. The reason probably is that this year everybody is "short."

A United States treasury watchman saw his reflection in a looking glass and fired at it. This is the worst case of financial scare yet.

The Adirondacks, it is said, are being denuded of their forests. Is the explanation that Governor Hughes keeps on sawing wood and says nothing?

Forty-six grains have just been add. ed to the world's supply of radium by the Vienna academy. That is just a brain a piece for every state in the Union.

It cost the Hawallan government ten thousand dollars to deport a lot of "undesirable citizens" Such citizens are always expensive whether they stay or are deported.

A New York woman weary of life turned on the gas and the phonograph at the same time, and diad, Which killed her? Either was sufficient.

"St Gaudens's gold cagle has met the melancholy fate of being food for the cartoonists." says the Springheld Republican. Cartoonists may feed on gold eagles but the ordinary them is a question for experts, and the | that so long as man acts from more na. | from the rich man's table. paper man is glad to get the crumbs

luxury-Woman's Home Comsome" panion;

Do Wireless All down the ages, Messages Go until comparatively Out Into Space? recent times, man has failed to make prac-tically any advance whatever in the faculty of pressing the forces of nat-ure into his service, the earlier part of the eighteenth century being al-most on a level in that respect (with the exception of the mariner's compass and of gunpowder), with the ante-diluvian age. But with the advent of the ninteenth century the knowl-edge of these forces, and the power to utilize them, has advanced by leaps and bounds: steamsnips, railways, telestraphs, telephones, motors, elec-tricity for lighting purposes and for tricity for lighting purposes and for

you first met the governor?" "Yes, my dear son. But so was you father. And 7 married him becaus i knew he would succeed." "Well, mother, and she is going to parry me because he did-don't year marry me see?"-Life.

For Similar Reasons

