

of public concern. He is reported as anticipating an early departure from mortal scenes. He chafes under his practical imprisonment within the confines of the Vatican. It would appear from this that he is not permitted to go beyond those environments. This is surprising. Why is he not at liberty to go where he pleases? He is a remarkable man for his age, judging from the far-reaching character of his church polity with respect to popular questions.

At Gardner, Illinois, professional men have begun to make money by engaging in side issues. A couple of leading physicians of that place have been obtaining fees by burglarizing private houses and business buildings. They were caught, in company with a livery stable keeper, performing an operation upon a bank safe. With all the novelties connected with the doings of burglars and foodpads in Salt Lake during the past eighteen months, under "Liberal" rule, none of our professional men have developed into cracksmen.

Germany and France are running a race in the production of armaments. The latter was a short time ago slightly ahead in the contest, so far as related to artillery. Now Germany is leading. One hundred thousand marks has been appropriated to supply both the peace effective and war effective forces with a new and lighter gun than that used in any other army. It can be fired in one-third the time required for any ordnance now in the field. Of course all this preparation is in the interest of peace and in the anticipation of it. Doesn't it look that way?

This form the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, (Dem.): "We are gratified to see that there are some newspapers in Chicago with honesty and courage enough to denounce the wanton violation of the rights of peaceable assemblage and free speech guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States which the Chicago police committed in its raid on the anarchist meetings. The question of the right of police officers to break up a meeting in which there has been no actual violence, upon the ground, that, in their opinion, the proceedings are inflammatory and incendiary, has been passed upon by the courts and denied in the most sweeping terms.

A number of philanthropists in and near Boston are about to make the experiment of establishing a settlement similar in aim and scope to that of the far famed Toynbee Hall. The idea is to send refined and educated men and women into the worst sections of the city in the hope that they may elevate those whose aims and lives are of a lower nature by coming into direct contact with them, and to create in their hearts the feeling of a common brotherhood of man. It is also intended to furnish students of industrial and social problems from a religious standpoint, with practical means of enlarging their knowledge. The headquarters of the members will be known as the "Andover House."

The oldest son of the great novelist, Mr. Charles Dickens, is the editor of *All the Year Round* and *Household Words*. Miss Mary, the second of the family, manages a type-writing establishment located in the same building

that contains her brother's office. His second sister, Catherine E. Macready, is the wife of the artist, Carlo Pellegrini, and is herself an artist. The second son, Alfred Tennyson, is a merchant in Melbourne, Australia. The youngest, Edwin B. Lytton, makes his home in the same far-away country, and is a member of the New South Wales Parliament. Still another son, Henry Fielding, is a successful barrister in London.

This morning a gentleman called and made a statement to the following effect: He had read an article which asserted that in some parts of the Southern States pineapple juice had been used with excellent results in cases of diphtheria. He had drawn the attention of the heads of two families afflicted with diphtheria in this locality to the subject. In one instance the curative effect of the administration of the article was marvelous, while in the other the result was highly beneficial. The gentleman suggested the publication of the substance of his statement, which he said could be readily verified by application to the persons who had used pineapple juice in diphtheria cases, to whom he referred by name. The remedy has the merit of extreme simplicity, being devoid of danger in its application.

This is from the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* (Rep.): "That was an exciting, albeit rather a theatrical occasion, when a squad of Chicago's police force entered the assembly where anarchists were commemorating the execution of assassins, and compelled the raising of the Stars and Stripes. We fail to see what particular good was accomplished by the act, except as a mere demonstration of the power of the law. It certainly did not convert any of the audience to loyalty, and it excited a rage which might easily have led to results almost as much to be deplored as the Haymarket massacre. The method pursued heretofore by the Chicago police in quietly attending these meetings in force and warning those present that they must not go beyond a certain point in their wild frenzy, under penalty of arrest, seems to be a good deal more practical and sensible."

The *Standard* is in high hopes in relation to the immediate future of the "Junction City," as will be observed by this: "Ogden is on the eve of the biggest revival in all her history and one of the biggest in the history of any city on the continent. During the last year there has been a notable, and in some cases a very trying, reaction from the high pressure under which we went steaming along during the two years previous. But this apparent evil was in reality most beneficial. It restored us as a community to our senses, which some of us seemed in a fair way to lose. It has developed solidity in place of inflation. It has caused more attention to be paid to material resources and their development, instead of mere buying and selling of lots and acreage. It has brought us back to a real standing instead of spurring us to a fitful flight."

The Tempe (Arizona) *News* draws this paradisiacal picture, which, if correct, is sufficiently glowing to cause a mammoth influx of health and home seekers into the region described:

"Salt River Valley is the easiest place on earth to make a living in. There is not another country in the world like it. It is one of the healthiest countries in the world. Peddling pills is a very poor business here, and medical doctors don't get rich. How can they in a healthy valley like this? We never have blizzards. No snow! No dew nor dampness; no heavy winds; a pure, dry, healthy atmosphere. We have no stagnant water because of the salt that is in the water and also because the soil is underlaid with gravel and the water sinks through the soil and filters through the gravel which makes it pure wherever found."

William R. Thayer says, in the *Forum* for November: Every country, even Russia, denies that it desires war, and protests that it would gladly disband its armament after its neighbors had disbanded theirs. Fifty years ago many men asserted and believed that, when Europe should be reconstituted according to the principle of nationalities, the reign of peace would begin. Since then Germany and Italy have risen to national life, and many frontiers have been rectified, but Europe is still perturbed; and today it is not love of peace, it is not regard for morality, that prevents the armed truce from breaking into open war. Monarchs and ministers have lost faith in the attainability of real peace. As a poor substitute for it, they have perfected the present system, whereby each country, by being fully armed, hopes to discourage its neighbors from assailing it. Another method of securing immunity from attack is that commended by Bismarck: "Thrash your enemy within an inch of his life, so that he will give you no more trouble for many years to come."

Two prospectors—Brown and Crawford—who reached San Diego, Cal., last Friday, reported having made a ghastly find in the Cocopah country, on the Peninsula. While prospecting, they suddenly came upon the body of a man who had evidently died from thirst. The corpse was apparently that of a German. He had been dead many days, but the body was not decomposed, the dry air of the desert having preserved it to a remarkable degree. There were evidences of the man having suffered terrible agony. His finger nails had been torn off in his efforts to reach water by digging in the sand. The body was buried by the two prospectors, who then continued on their journey. Two miles further on the bodies of two burros and the packs which the animals had carried in life were still attached to the bones. The outfit probably belonged to the German. The packs yet contained the bacon, flour and hardtack found in every prospector's outfit. There was nothing by which to identify the remains of the unfortunate.

IN QUESTIONABLE TASTE.

We have received a large number of eastern exchanges containing a two-column article entitled "The Belles of Deseret," and purporting to describe "the prettiest of all Mormon girls." The article is well written, with but one paragraph perhaps that is positively objectionable, and no attempt is