

The people have paid up, and that too in a year when times have been hard and money scarce. This is an excellent showing and a grand object lesson of the benefits of the sugar beet industry. There is not a city in the West that is doing better.

If there is any other place of its size that has done as well as Lehi, it should be heard from. As matters now appear, the sugar factory town is well ahead, and the reason therefor is plain: It has a home industry large enough to extend its influence to every branch of business. And whether it was one institution or a dozen which achieved the same end, would make no difference. Will this illustration bring others to see the benefits of building up home industries?

As for tax payments generally, it may be remarked that the list of delinquents this year is smaller than last season, one reason being the more general comparative prosperity of home workers; another was the tendency to keep down public expenses and taxes. If this economic disposition is modified now, there is great danger of an increased tax list next year. A disposition to do this is clearly manifest in certain localities, and will accomplish its schemes unless the people set their feet down on such procedure. The economic policy should not be relaxed until every city can say at the close of the tax-gathering period that there is no delinquent tax list to publish; and then extravagance should never again be given the free rein it has had within the past seven years.

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

A year ago Utah observed Thanksgiving Day in the prospect of early Statehood, and this year will celebrate it as being the first opportunity of the kind to this commonwealth as one of the sisterhood of states.

The great Republic has abundant occasion for thankfulness for heavenly beneficence during the past twelve months. Everything has not been as calm and prosperous as might be wished in an ideal government, but all could have been so much worse that the avoidance of serious ill is in itself cause for gratitude for the preserving power of Omnipotence; while there has been as much of peace and a plenitude of blessings that there are none who cannot find good reason for returning thanks to the Giver of all good.

In Utah, this is a special occasion for thanksgiving in the bounties conferred. The people here have shared in the common benefits to the nation, in the peace that easily might have been broken in the opportunities for war were it not for wise diplomacy, and in the measure of general prosperity which does exist and which promises still further betterment. Locally speaking, all the good the nation has enjoyed is felt in this State to an increased degree. There is sufficient food, and clothing, and shelter, to give comfort to all; and while there are a few who are needy there are also generous hearts and well filled storehouses to supply all the necessities of life.

And here it may be said that the full enjoyment of Thanksgiving Day in-

cludes acts of love and kindness to those who are in need. There is more thankfulness in liberality than in selfishness; the perfection of rejoicing in praise and gratitude is in having a communion wherein everyone, of high or low degree, finds occasion for thankfulness; wherein rich and poor in their respective relationships each find real foundation for feeling grateful.

To all the people the News extends its hearty greeting and earnest wish for a whole-souled Thanksgiving Day, in which all may find rejoicing without stint; and that the praise of gratitude may continue daily to ascend to the Father of all, whose tender watchcare is extended to His children everywhere.

The fruit has matured in its season.  
The sunshine has ripened the seed;  
Then sing to the Lord of the harvest  
A song of Thanksgiving indeed.

#### SPAIN NOW AND FORMERLY.

There is no surer symptom of the seriousness of the crisis through which Spain is now passing than the fact that Spanish newspapers—less than a year ago so hopeful and defiant—are commencing to give room to utterances of despair. Cuba, it is feared, will prove the Waterloo of Spain, and they venture the suggestion that the sale of the rebellious island may be the only alternative left before long.

The *Heraldo*, a Madrid paper, is quoted as follows:

What good has been accomplished now by the expenditure of the millions necessary to satisfy the Mora claims? What has been accomplished by the abandonment of our sovereignty over the Cuban jurisdiction sea limit? The ignominious settlement of the Alliance incident, the continual disavowal of General Weyler's edicts, the explanation of Couca's lecture at the Royal Geographical academy, the humiliating issue of the Competitor case, and so many other instances of weakness in our relation with the Yankees, have all been to no purpose. Did the government act thus in order to gain time? Hardly. No preparations have been made as yet. We shall have one more vessel in several months and two others in a year. The Transatlantic cable is in the hands of the United States, and the docks which our Austrian kings wished to build at Havana three centuries ago have not been begun. It is possible that we are mistaken and that Senor Canovas did what was right in postponing until 1895 what should have been done in 1895. Yet few naval officers will fail to declare that war with the United States was much easier for us at the time of the Alliance incident than now.

Spain's past history and present condition presents a lesson to the nations of the earth. Less than four hundred years ago that country was the mightiest power of Europe. Spanish literature, fashions and customs were the patterns of the world. Wealth poured in from the newly discovered countries, particularly from South America. But, as was the case with ancient Rome, the glory of wealth and power proved a stumbling block. The people became ensnared in the worship of gold and the insatiable desire for pleasure. The wealth was squandered instead of used for the benefit of the people. Tyrants

arose, who kindled the fires of persecution and bigotry from one end of the country to the other, and succeeded seemingly in smothering in the reeking ashes the principles of religious and political liberty that broke through the darkness in northern Europe, promising deliverance to nations bound in the chains of ignorance and fanaticism. Germany gave the world a Reformation, and Spain an Inquisition!

From that time Spain's decline dated. It has well been said that the wealth of Peru destroyed Spain. Truth, valor and honor became secondary considerations, and gold the first. But money made in unrighteousness and without much toil did not bring prosperity. Spain soon became the battle ground of Europe, and its antique, fallen greatness is a testimony to the retribution that always follows the violation of moral laws.

Were the Spanish people today united, it would perhaps be an easy matter to settle the difficulties in the various colonies, but the fact is that at home there is much uneasiness, and the spirit of rebellion is abroad. The adherents of the government are continually harassed by the Republicans on one side and by the Carlists on the other. There is much agitation among the people, and a conflict may arise at any time. Spain is sorely tried. It is an immutable law, applicable to nations as to individuals, that the reaping is according to the seed sown.

#### THE STORY OF MENTONE.

Cities that like ours are becoming famous for their beneficent climate and that consequently attract health seekers afflicted with various diseases should in time take a lesson from the experience of Mentone, France. This city is situated by the coast of the Mediterranean and enjoys an almost tropical climate. In later years it has become a veritable Mecca for invalids, especially patients suffering from consumption. Forty years ago the inhabitants of Mentone and vicinity were a healthy, strong race, to whom the disease mentioned was about unknown. But as wealthy individuals came to the place, farmers and laborers abandoned their farms and workshops in order to make money as nurses and waiters and servants. Thousands of consumptive persons died in the city and were buried, and the bacteria—or whatever it is that transmits the sickness—were let loose into the soil, the air and the water. The result is that today the whole city and vicinity are filled with men and women dying of consumption. Had there been from the first sufficient sanitary regulations, the story of Mentone would have been different.

It is said that a few days ago the first clock made in America was sold at auction, bringing \$1,000. The clock was made by Eli Terry, said to have been the first clockmaker in this country; and the one who made the purchase was E. Clinton Terry, of Hartford, Conn., great grandson of Eli. The clock is said to be a very handsome timepiece.