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THE OLD FOLKS.

The custom of giving the more aged in our midst an airing abroad during the heat-d term—one in which they are subjected to no expense and as little inconvenience as possible—originated in this city several years ago. While the beneficiaries are and from the first have been representatives of all classes, oldness, religion and politics within our midst, so long as they were old enough and saw fit to avail themselves of the opportunity presented, the plan originated with and for some time was carried out exclusively by ladies and gentlemen prominent in the Mormon Church; their invitations from the beginning have been general, the only discrimination made being, as suggested, against insufficient years.

Tomorrow is the day selected for this year's excursion; the Union Pacific will convey the Old Folks to and from Ogden, the place selected for their entertainment; and that they will be exempted from payment for anything necessary to their comfort and enjoyment from the time they leave home in the morning till they return in the evening, must be the smaller part of what anyone can say when the spirit with which it will all be extended is taken into consideration.

It is to the lasting honor of any community that those who have declined into the vale of years are neither forgotten nor overlooked; that though some of the latent faculties may be less active and the energies of youth may be partially or altogether spent, there be those who realize that the willingness to turn from the wearisome routine of everyday life and the capacity to enjoy pleasurable diversions by our veterans is still alive, and so realizing proceed to act. The good that the few initiate calls out goodness from other sources where it only needed an awakening, and altogether happiness results to a multitude—a great measure to those who partitpate, a greater measure to those who confer it, and a feeling of satisfaction prevails all around.

We who are younger do not, we fear, in every case realize the full extent of the debt we owe to those who made our lives and our positions in life a reality. Sometimes we reward them as best we may with the things of earth, but we can always and under any circumstances make them feel that we are not ungrateful. We do this when we take pains, even to the extent of "putting ourselves out" one way or another in order that they may have a time all for themselves, one in which they feel that they are not so lonesome in our midst after all and that there is much, very much in life that is pleasurable and happyfying

when the shadows have lengthened out to the east till they well nigh reach the valley of the beyond.

All hail to the Old Folks! May they have as much enjoyment as their hearts could wish with not one unwelcome circumstance appearing from the rising of the sun till the going down thereof, and the aftermath be a host of pleasant memories enduring at least until the day shall come again! The News doffs its hat as they pass and wishes them every needed blessing now and hereafter.

THE PARK CITY SITUATION.

The miners and mine workers on the Ontario at Park City are today considering, through duly constituted agents, a proposition to receive twenty percent less wages than hitherto. On this basis the Ontario management will continue work, otherwise it will be compelled to suspend operations indefinitely. We understand that the men themselves rejected the proposition, but finally consented to do whatever was agreed upon by their representatives, and we expect to know what this is without delay.

This is a very important matter. It affects Park City as a city directly and the whole Territory indirectly, it being the most important of all our mining towns. If the Ontario continues work, the Daly will also continue and thus a nucleus be maintained which may serve hereafter to stimulate other properties to try it again. The miners should bear in mind that the duty of everybody is to make the most, not the least, out of a situation; that while they may be working for less than what their services would be worth under ordinary circumstances, the present circumstances are not ordinary, and it is this very thing more than any other that is likely to make them of short duration. Surely if half a loaf is better than no bread at all, eight-tenths of a loaf is better still, and it will serve to keep hunger from the door until the better condition which must come before long shall arrive.

LET THERE BE LEARNING.

The United States is just now realizing the result of a lack of education in any branch of political economy on the part of its people, and finds that it is the same thing on a grand scale as the want of domestic economy in a household. But the education is coming—coming fast, and through the severe school in which a certain class can only learn, is likely to be beneficent and lasting. When silver is again a legal tender without limit—and it does not seem possible that so imperative a condition can be much longer postponed—surely it would require more hardihood than is consistent with good sense for anyone to ever again propose even modified demonetization.

A St. Louis paper recently interviewed a Toronto financier named B. E. Walker on the prevailing stringency. What he said is interesting because there is a certain degree of interest contained in everything that

is said regarding that subject by those who are informed, now-a-days; but the most salient feature of his conversation is contained in the following extract:

There never was a time when England so much desired a new channel for investment. There never was a time when so much English capital was seeking investment. The desire is to come to the United States with it. England has suffered in South America, in Australia and in other fields. Her capital has been drawn out of them. I have it from some of our most eminent financiers that they want to bring their money to the United States if they can be assured of stable currency. The people I represent end from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in this country. We lend it in the West and South, as well as in the East. This strong sectionalism which is developing in your country we can't understand at all. Gold is the standard of my shareholders and creditors. I am bound to maintain that for them. We wouldn't care if gold went to a premium in the United States, we would do business here. We loaned money here in 1872-79. We managed that condition. We can't manage the present condition of uncertainty.

Bolled down, this would seem to mean that the average American is willing to run in debt without stopping to consider the consequences, and the average Englishman is willing to encourage and assist him in so doing. When too late the debtor finds that a dollar to the English creditor means a gold dollar, and that the eastern part of the United States aids and abets him in maintaining that definition, against our customs and traditions. Hence also the sectionalism spoken of. Let the learning proceed.

THE "NEWS" WAS RIGHT.

In support of the opinion advanced by the NEWS as to the literal meaning of the word viking, the *Tribune* today quotes an authority as follows:

The literal sense is "a creek-dweller," one of the men who haunted the bays, creeks and fjords; root, Icelandic *vik*, a creek, inlet, bay; with suffix *-ingr* (Anglo-Saxon *-ing*) in the sense of "son of" or belonging to. So also Swedish *vik*, Danish *vig*, a creek, cove. The original sense of *vik* is "a bend" or recess. Root, Icelandic *vikja*, to turn, veer, trend, recede; Swedish *vika*, to give way, recede; Danish, *vige*.

This is entirely satisfactory. It is rather strange though that any newspaper writer should have represented the word as meaning literally a pirate; for although this may be the idea for which the term now generally stands, the literal sense of viking should admit of only one opinion.

STREET CAR LAW.

A gentleman desires information as follows: When a street car conductor, in issuing a transfer ticket to a passenger, publishes the wrong route, and the passenger does not discover the error until the conductor on the car for which the transfer was asked comes to take the ticket up, can fare be collected the second time? In other words, is a passenger, for failing to see that the