DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TIME PROTECTION WAS GIVEN

The narrow escape from adding another to the list of fatalities at the Rio Grande Western crossing on Tenth South street, chronicled in our local columns, is an urgent warning for something to be done for the protection of life at the point named and at similar places along lines of railway in this Territory. Measures to effect this purpose should receive the support of the railways as well as the general public, for the former cannot afford to assume that attitude of reckless disregard for the lives and property of those compelled to cross the tracks which must be taken if present conditions are allowed to continue. Less than four years ago a citizen was killed in a buggy at the same spot where young Karl G. Cannon had such a narrow escape, and a little later a wagon was struck, the occupants getting off with slight injuries. Altogether the crossing is exceedingly dangerous, even though the engine whistle and bell are made to do full duty for the swiftly approaching train, which is not always the case.

This Tenth South street crossing is typical of many others, not only on the Rio Grande Western but other railways as well. The track on either side of public highways often is obscured by trees or other growth, or by fences or buildings, so that travelers along the road have very little opportunity to discover trains approaching at a high rate of speed, and thus are constantly exposed to a terrible danger. In this connection it may be said that there is no thought of throwing special blame on the railways. The responsibility is largely with the people and their official representatives, in not making regulations that afford reasonably adequate protection.

With the many lessons we have had in this county and elsewhere, it is time these necessary regulations were entered into and enforced. The place under consideration is a public road, and for the public safety public officers should see that the weeds and willows on either side of the street which obscure the view of the railway track from the road should be removed at once, and thus have the danger lessened. This rule should be adopted by all counties where similar crossings exist; and the railway managements also should see to keeping down any growth on their right of way which interferes with the vision.

The remedy, however, lies with the city councils in municipalities or with the legislature for the Territory at large. Precautions which have been found effective elsewhere should be adopted here. Every railway crossing should be guarded in one form or another. In some places the roadways are made to cross above the tracks by a sloping bridge or under by a tunnel; in others gates are flagmen are employed, and the gates are always closed to vehicles, animals and pedestrians when a train is approaching. In these such protection was required in this Territory by legislative enactment; and the railways for their own credit and protection from damage suits should be as eager for such legislation as anybody else. All the money saved to corporations in the shape by failing to provide those safeguards would not compensate for any one of the scores or more of lives that have been lost through their public official neglect in this regard. Let us have an end of this slaughter of human life that has been going on at railway crossings. It can be accomplished without any expense that would be burdensome either to the public or the railway corporations.

RICH BUT NOT HAPPY.

It is still in fresh memory how the present ruler of the Russias, at his father's sudden demise, promised to marry Princess Alix of Hesse, and also how this very promptly was forced to accept the marriage through pressure from the German and English courts. Since his festivities in Russia on account of the imperial wedding but little has been heard of the young czarina. It was confidently hoped that her influence would be seen for good in the vast empire, but beyond a few informatory measures taken immediately after the accession to the throne of the new czar, everything in Russia seems to follow its own slow course, as carved out by tradition from time immemorial.

Rumor now has it that the czarina is extremely unhappy at St. Petersburg. It is said that the beauty, submissiveness and devotion of this princess at first fascinated her husband, and that, consequently, he was surprised in her presence and interest to her every whim with perfect confidence. At this, it seems, his mother became alarmed, fearing that the power she was used to wielding might slip out of her hands. To her the good-looking princess itself that this German princess might be the means of changing Russia's opposition in favor of Germany, and thus rendering useless the ethical influences wrought in the soul of Czar Nicholas during the last few years. She could not personally herself in the thought that her son so long held aloof by her should be made to bow his manhood's political interests.

A catastrophe is said to have followed. The czar, eager to show his independence, snubbed the English and German ambassadors. The story goes on:

He informed his wife plainly that he wanted to hear nothing more of her politics, and that Great Britain little cared a farthing for her. He told her also that the most august relative, Edward William, was a fool and a knave. In a general condemnation of the court of London he remarked that his grandmother was a set of hoydens and scamps, and the queen was the worst of them all.

It is further related how the czarina in several occasions burst into tears at the breakfast table and hurried away. For weeks she took her meals alone, inaccessible to the appeals from her mother-in-law and from Dowmdall and Bothin and Lobanow. The communication reaching her from the German embassy that Emperor William would regret to lose her high regard and friendship, she replied, briefly, that, if this was a reference to her influence for peace set upon Russia and Germany, the emperor must not deserve himself any longer, as she was a mere cipher at Petersburg, and could not get a confidential ministerial appointed against the will of the new empress.

A few days ago the unhappy czarina became hysterical after her last accident of various indisciplines at court, and she ordered him to leave her. He remained, however, to continue his reproaches, until her physician arrived and announced that he would never enter the palace again unless the czar departed instantly. The czar objected. The doctor's reply was: "If you have no mercy on her majesty, at least consider your future foes and go at once."

The result of all this is that Czar Nicholas is endeavoring to undo all he once did at the instance of the czarina.

These strange stories from St. Petersburg, if correct in the main, serve to illustrate the character of the present Romanoff and give an indication of Russia's line of policy in the future, in case the empress submits without stirring up England and Germany against her despotic lord. The peace of Europe will not be safe in his hands.

It is curious to reflect how seldom true happiness joins company with that which in the judgment of many is indispensable thereto. When this young princess suddenly was taken from her comparatively narrow surroundings at Darmstadt and elevated to a throne but little lower than that of the czar, one of the mightiest rulers of the world, with all its wealth, influence and power, she was, unfortunately, the object of envy. Now that sentiment must be changed for pity, for what is, after all, the greatest fortune, if it cannot purchase one day's happiness? Everything considered, true happiness is more evenly distributed among the children of men than is generally supposed, notwithstanding the apparent distinction in social conditions and material wealth.

THE ALMY RELIEF FUND.

Hon. Wm. W. Cluff, distributing agent of the Almy relief fund, has furnished the NEWS with an account of the temple and tabernacle receipts for sufferers by the great coal mine explosion at Almy, Wyoming, on March 20 of this year. The showing made it seems is as follows:

From Kansas, in produce	[illegible]
Cheque in produce, Salt Lake City, Ut.	[illegible]
Peas in produce	[illegible]
Sunnyside, in produce	[illegible]
Wasatch, in produce	[illegible]
Hinckley, in produce	[illegible]
Hinckley, in produce	[illegible]
Oak City, in produce	[illegible]
Oak City, in produce	[illegible]
Lynne, in produce	[illegible]
Lynne, in produce	[illegible]
Ft. Wingate, in cash	[illegible]
Young Women's Y. M. M. I. A., Salt Lake City, Ut.	[illegible]
Ft. Wingate, in cash	[illegible]
Young Men's Y. M. M. I. A., Salt Lake City, Ut.	[illegible]
Cross Roads, Salt Lake City, in produce	[illegible]
Cross Roads, Salt Lake City, in cash	[illegible]
Cross Roads, Salt Lake City, in cash	[illegible]
Cross Roads, Salt Lake City, in cash