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#### THE UTAH CADETS.

The cadets left today, Saturday, for San Francisco. They are of Salt Lake City, and more narrowly of the city High school. For this occasion, how ever, they are Utah cadets and we so name them

All Utah is interested in their trip; the entire State is represented in their going. The impression they make in San Francisco will redound to the honor of the State from which they hail

While we have endorsed the proposition to send the cadets to the coast to assist in the welcome to be given to the fleet of battleships, we have felt, in common with many others, some misgivings.

Unless the boys shall have the good sense and the manhood to carry out strictly the part they are to take in the demonstration, to obey orders and respect to the utmost the discipline they are under, it may well be that the honor of the State they represent will receive no aditional luster from their outing.

We say directly to our lads: Boys, you bear the honor of your schol, your City, and our State. Anxious parents and personal friends eagerly await every item of news concerning your movements and your deportment. So conduct yourselves that every relative, friend and citizen may feel to say of you, "Well done!"

Most of you have never before seen a city of such size and splendor as San Francisco. It has many tempting sights. Many a cheap theater thele may incite your curiosity. Some people, in their desire to show you a good time, may think they are doing so by aftempting to show you places that you will do better not to observescenes and conditions of which you will learn sufficient in an incidental way as you pass through the varied experiences of a lifetime. Therefore do not be a victim to any sort of side trips, to entertainments not sanctioned by your officers as places suitable for your visits and inspection. In other words, we hope that you will have the rare good sense and determination on this pleasant outing to obey, not only all direct commands, but to do as you are advised by those to whom you look for orders. You may, if you will set before all beholders a fine example of military discipline, good sense, and good order.

We do not say these things because we think there is any special reason to fear that your actions may not be all that should be in order to do credit to the State you represent; but only because we know how much regret some ill considered act on your part might be the means of occasioning to your parents and friends here.

The figures show that while the pop- in part: ulation increased 7.9 per cent during the years 1902-5, the indebtedness increased 25.8 per cent, or more than three times the increase of the pepulation. As a re-sult the per capita net indebtedness for the cities reported rose from \$51.14

## TWO VIEWS.

Congresman Hobson is still prophesying evil. He claims that Japan is preparing for an attack upon the United States. He says Japan is planning disturbances in China next year as a preliminary to a war with us, but, he ob serves, "How long it will take Japan to get her pretext and force war upon us sannot now be foretold." On another point, however, he has no hesitation. To offset, he says, the possible increase of our navy by two large battleships authorized by the last Congress, Japan has now ordered two more "dreadnaughts" in addition to those already building, one of the new ones to be built at Fairchilds in England, the other to be built in Japan, both of which will be completed before ours. and Japan's stupendous preparations for war continue with feverish activity. Captain Hobson is absolutely certain that war with Japan will be forced up-

n us. He is presumably as sure about this as he was that the sinking of the Merrimac would bottle up the Spanish ships in the harbor of Santiago, He states that he has been diligent and scrupulously careful in gathering facts, a task made difficult by Japanese se cretiveness, and that he has only drawn the conclusion warranted by the facts, stating these conclusions without mincing words, as duty dictates they should be stated. But what the facts really are, the public is left to surmise. He says:

"After the successful war with Rus sia, when every source of aggression has been removed, far away, with no possible chance of aggression on the sca, we behold Japan making stupendous, hurried preparations for war, na-val, military and diplomatic prepara-tions designed to gain control of the sea, which will be the vital question in case of war with America, and when these preparations are far advanced we behold the Japanese press stirring Church. up the Japanese masses to animosity against America, we behold the allied ss of Europe justifying Japan in un king serious measures for 're-against America, and when the lertaking ress' slightest opening occurs, however, un-justifiable, however trivial, compared with the wide openings for closing sin-ilar 'redress' from the British, we be-hold Japan issuing an ultimatum to America that requires abject humila-tion or a vuotura."

tion or a rupture It is rather strange that these statements are not corroborated from official sources. If Japan is preparing an attack upon this country, our government ought to be informed thereof, and be able to give the public, officially, the sources of information. Captain Hobson is not authority. Our ambassador, Luke Wright, who returned from Japan last September said:

"The talk of war between this coun-try and Japan isn't even respectable nonsense. There is no situation be-tween Japan and the United States othtry relation which has always existed, Japan no more wants war with us than want one with her, and the idea that there is an impending conflict be-tween the two countries is ridiculous. Japan regards us as her best friend,

builetin presenting official statistics published in Icelandic, about "The Outrelating to the finances of 154 cittes, laws in Utah." In this article he said,

for the cities reported rose from \$51.14 in 1902 to \$55.45 in 1905. But the per capita indebtedness of Salt Lake ex-cceds even this figure. It is time 10 sign 1 trust that I will be excused for sign. I trust that I will be excused for call a halt in the mad rush for ex-y enditures and devise some scheme by which to make both ends meet. Saints, the nineteenth century chil-dren of Israel, are and all things, whether animate or inanimate, are whether animate or inanimate, are sanctified and dedicated to the Lord. For according to reliable journals and men there are surely more murders, more stealing and robbing and to fin-ish it off with, more lewdness and all sorts of lawlessness committed here in Zion than in all the rest of the west-ern states and territories combined states and territorie There is nover a week that passes over our heads, but that we read about two or three drastic murders, sheep and attle stealing, housebreaking, robbing

cattle stealing, housebreaking, founds and plifering, and such. . . People may today be bathing in the breeze of pleasure and enjoyment, but to-morrow be in the clutches of actual human fiends. It is common occur-rence that peaceable and lawabiding men are attacked and foully dealt with both on our streets, and on our highboth on our streets, and on our high-ways, and even murdered, yet those who do this are seldom punished, but generally go unpunished." high The article almost fills two columns.

It is only one of many that have appeared.

We refer to this because it is a fair specimen of the literary anti-"Mormon" pabulum that is sent out from Utah from the centers of slander and vilification. There is absolutely no truth in it. Anyone who will come to Utah and spend a reasonable time on investigation will be convinced of that.

It is strange that truth should always be vilified. The Apostle Paul, though he had lived "in all good conscience before God" was imprisoned and maitreated, though his only of-

fense was his faith in the resurrection of the dead. Some of the enemies even bound themselves together under a

urse, saying that they would neither eat or drink till they had killed Paul." History repeats itself. Purity of life, sincerity, simplicity, carnestness, loyalty to God and love of man-these are the offenses for which anti-"Mormonism" impotently rages against the

## A. C. SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Agricultural College bulletin is being circulated, announcing a five weeks' summer school course, which opens June 1 and closes July 3. The course is especially advantageous to teachers who wish to qualify in special school courses. The course in agriculture is designed to meet the wants of teachers who wish to introduce this work in the proper grades, instead of nature study as now taught. The work will consist of an elementary study of soils, plants, and animals, and methods of farming suitable to western conditions. The lectures are supplemented by such experiments as can be used in the public schools.

The work in the domestic science course is designed especially to meet the demands of the teacher as well as the practical housekeeper. The aim will be to bring teachers to a realization of the educational value of domestic science and the place it should hold in the elementary and high school curricula, as well as to help the practical housekeeper to meet more intelligently the daily routine of home life. How to teach domestic science in elementary and high schools, will be a prominent. feature of this work, which will include the planning of courses with regard to equipment, supplies, etc. The course includes practical cooking and canning, household management and hygiene, and the study of foods. In the domestic arts the course will give practical work and normal training in sewing to enable teachers to give instruction successfully for one year.

household, than of Miss Barton herself; yet it is all delightful reading and as such we commend it to every library, and to every reader in this

region.

OUR NAVY.

Advocates of a larger navy have tried ately to frighten the public with state. nents regarding the alleged defenseless condition of the United States. They have spoken of our exposed coasts and the necessity of hurrying through the naval program to the finish. Are we so defenseless?

The fact is that we have now twentyfive battleships and thirteen armored cruisers, and in a short time this formidable force will be augmented and we shall have thirty-one battleships and fifteen armored cruisers. Senator Hale, the chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, does not share the alarm of the sensationalists. He says, speaking of the complete list of our naval fighting strength:

"It shows a navy so large that you may divide it in two, and a larger navy will be left on the Pacific coast than the entire fleet that is now making its way up that coast, and another great flest very considerably larger, with all of the smaller ships connected with it, more than thirty in all, making an immense home squadron, if I may use that phrase as applied to the Atlantic fleet rather than the Pacific, although they are both actually home squadrons. "It will leave on the Atlantic coast as our fleet facing toward Europe a much larger fleet than that which is

now in Pacific waters, and it will leave in n Pacific waters for the protection of the Pacific coast, which I acknowledge we ought to protect, another fleet larger than the entire fleet that is now

upon that coast. "We would have fifteen big battleships on the Pacific, the sume number that are now in the fleet; we would have sixteen big battleships in the Athardic, and we would have seven enor-mous cruisers as large as battleships in the Pacific, and eight more on the At-lantic, and in addition to all that we would have all of the monitors, all of the protected cruisers, and all of the gunboats, aggregating a tonnage of 200,000

"I do not think there is any squadron any nation aside from her squadron in her home ports that is as large as the squadron we will then have, or the fleet, whatever you may call it, in the Pacific, So the Senators from that region, who are naturally desirous of protecting their own coasts, need have no apprehension that if the program sent to us from the House is carried out they will be left in the herch.'

The United States can well afford to spend money and energy on the exploits of peace and industry and work for a limitation of armaments, instead of entering the mad race for ship building.

Limitation of armaments as a peace measure is not the dream of visionaries. There are several precedents, and none more notable than the agreement between this country and Canada. In the year 1812 there were on the coast line 46 forts on our side and an equal number of the Canadian side. On the lakes we had over a hundred vessels for fighting purposes. After the war both sides got busy building fortifications and ships, in the interest of peace. Then, as now, many declared peace was impossible except under the shadow of guns and bayonets. But two great statesmen thought otherwise. Our Secretary of State and the British Minister to the United States came together in the true Quaker spivit. They agreed that the naval forces on the lakes were to be limited to a certain number of vessels, and that no other warships were to be built. This agreement has been a blessing to both countries, and the point is this, if two countries can maintain peace by limitation of arma-

# Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

A Miracle Of Modern Surgery.

Surgery. the report of a case of meccessful stitching of a wound in a man's hear. By 1992 the operation had been frequently attempt-ed, and of the known cases there were nearly forty per cent of recoveries. The percentage is slightly higher in the latest tabulation. So rooted is our belief that the heart is the most vul-rerable orgon of the body that we find it hard to believe that it can be operated on successfully. Yet the per-centage of recoveries almost equals that of recoveries for builet wounds in the abd men. An injure to the most vital organ is, with mode a surgery. to longer new sately find. Pernaps the most marvelous case or record is that of a patent brought a vith a builet wound in such a place that the missile must nove reached the beart. The man still breached, but there was scarcely any pulse. He was operated upon at once and as soon as the heart was exposed a jet of blood twenty inche loss of blood. But where was lifted up. There was no sign that the builet? Castiously the heart was lifted up, There was no sign that the builet bad men through it. It must ping the loss of autiously the heart was the bullet? Cautiously the heart was lifted up. There was no sign that the bullet had gone through it. It must have lodged in the heart itself. Ah the surgeon can feel it plainly in the wall opposite the wound. To leave it there means death. Quickly the heart wall opposite the wound. To leave it there means death. Quickly the heart is trussed up half out of the body and with infinite caution an incision is mada. But how to get out the bullet? The surgeon dare not use forceps for fear of pushing the bullet back into the cavity of the heart. Very gently and cauging the better between cavity of the heart. Very gently and carefully he pinches the heart between his thumb and forefinger and in a mo-ment the missile drops out. The wound was stitched up and the cavity closed a complete reand the patient made a complete re-overy. Handling the beating heart overy. Handling the beating hear loes not seem so wonderful as causing t to beat again after it has actually

it to beat again after it has actually stopped. This was done in several cases where a wound in the heart was being stitched and only after prolonged massage was the organ induced to beat again. But the modern surgeon has gone even further. In cases where the heart had collapsed from chloroform during an operation, he will not hest-tate to make an opening to reach the tate o make an opening to reach the organ by one of three routes and ap-ply direct massage to it with his hand -From the May issue of the New the Broadway Magazine.

The Family Instinctively most So-An Obstacle clalist theories have re-To Socialism. alized that the fam-, fly is inimical to Socialism, owing to the desire which it creates for the posses-sion of private property, private life and an existence based on individualism. Therefore the family must be de-Therefore, the family must be de-stroyed. But the family cannot be destroyed without also the destruction of marriage, for once let a man and wo-man bind themselves for life and bring up their children in a home and you have an institution which is bound to shatter the Scalalistic deal shatter the Socialistic Ideal. The easy talk about the state being nothing but a great family is based on the falsest of false analogies. But though this in-stinctive dread of the family as bound to oppose Socialism, if it is allowed scope, may be the chief reason why So-clatism has always resulted in the adlalism has always resulted in the vocacy of some form of promisculty, open or covert, it is not the only reason why sexual communism has been advocated. Though the fact is not ad-mitted or realized by most Socialists, the demand for Socialism is in reality a throwback to primitive ideas and primitive instincts. The organization of the savage tribes is largely social-istic and communistic. It is true that ve also find in the primitive commu-ity the beginnings of very strong fam-ly institutions, but these are the grow-ng instruments destined to emancipate ing instruments destined to emancipate mankind from the savagery of social-lsm. The family was primitive man's path of escape from communism. When, however, man wearies of the struggle toward the light of true civil-ization, as he does periodically, the idea surges up in his mind that he must re-turned his struggle be suided if surges up in his mind that he indected trace his steps. Though he guilds it with the name of progress, what he really means and desires is to get back to his old savagery in which all things were common and nothing un-

clean .- London Spectator.

A Peep Into A few miles to the west

It was in 1896 that the world was startled by the report of a case of successful stitching of a man's hear. By 1992 the been frequently attempt-e inown cases there were per cent of recoveries. use is slightly higher in the task of task of the task of task of task of task of the task of task task of t Lost. The great crater-it is about a mile in circumference, and, unlike other volcances, is not at the summit of a mountain, but on almost level groundmountain, out on annost level ground-appears to be a vast caldron of boiling water, upon which floats a crust of sol-idified mud about three feet in thick-ness. Here is a small lake of water ness. Here is a small lake of water furiously boiling; here an island on which the beautiful Mediterranean white heather is blooming juxuriantly. white heather is blooming luxuriantly, notwithstanding the sulphur fumes (owing, however, probably to these fumes the flowers decay very soon after being plucked); here a rift from which issues a stream of noxious gas and steam; while the mud floor, many acres in extent, upon which the visitor is cau-tiously walking reverberates with a hollow sound if stamped upon. In fact if a regiment of soldlers were to march across the crater, in all probability the across the crater, in all probability the crust would collapse and they would all be plunged into the huge caldron beneath. And perhaps this strange sul-phureous earth-vent may remind some of the figurative "fire and brimstone" which is the fate of those shut out from the glory. But the fires of remorse implied by this metaphor need not be the fate of any. For by making the reparation demanded by Eternal Jus-tice by undergoing, on the transgres-sors' behalf, the chastisement due by them, the Savior of the world has pro-vided a means by which all, without any exception, may, if they will but come to Him in contrition and peni-tence, attain to that realm of glory.— A Banker.

The Faults France is often mis-And Merits judged abroad because Of France. she takes an unhealthy

Of France, she takes in threating pleasure of fouling her own nest. We Frenchmen sometimes carry so far our hatred of hypoerlsy that we are apt to boast of our vices. I am well aware of our national weak-ness. Too much importance is often given to our interior quarrels. The difness, 100 mitch ingutrels. The dif-given to our interior quarrels. The dif-ferent political parties hurt the coun-try by their excesses. The larger in-terests of the nation are sacrificed to the lesser. Some Frenchmen, however the lesser. Some Frenchmon, however, hold that, if faults do really exist, they should not be dwelt upon. This means living continually in a fool's paradise, which is as had for nations as for in-dividuals. The country which is told and accepts that famous remark: "Not excite buttom is missing of a ant to a gaiter-button is missing," is apt to wake up some fine-morning in Sedan Let it be admitted that contemporary France has her faults, but let it be add ed that she also has her morits. An among these merits is surely this diplo And whose principa matic achievement, outlines and essential features I have just given, and whose cheff creators have been the ten or more Ministers of Foreign affairs of the past fifteen or sixteen years.—Andre Tardieu in Le Temme Temps.

Prohibition The liquor interest have taken alarm at the outlook of prohibi-Now Alarms The Saloon. tion in the South, and

are starting tardy movements of re-form in the hope of averting further disaster. One of their organs candid-ly remarks that "various forms of viciousness seem to fasten to the liquor traffic with the tenacity of barnacles. Why have these various forms of vio ousness escaped attention hitherto Why has the liquor trade as a whole presented a solid front to every move-ment for thier elimination? It is the eld story:

> When the devil was sick The devil a monk would be When the devil got well, The devil a monk was he.

> > mension

Just now the devil is sick; and the be the reform of some of his evil ways to him The organ already quoted makes this quite clear when it goes on to say: "The reform of the scioon and the elimination of the dive and such like efforts may not head off the wave of prohibition now spreading over this republic but these stars can certain.

sweeping hypothesis. Seven years Mr. David Belasco predicted that Mr. David Belasco predicted that the conventional scenery on the stars would be superseded largely by effect, of light, and that it would soon be pos-sible to reproduce on a flat surface any previously performed play, not only with every minute detail of the actor-movements, gestures and expressions but also accompanied by every subla shading of their spoken words. At the time his statement met with derision today the phenomenal developments of the moving picture and the talking ma. the moving picture and the talking matchine have endowed his assertion with chine have endowed his assertion with a ring that is more than prophetic. For side by side with the growing use of cinematographic devices, there has tak-en place in Munich a revival of the shadow-play, the most ancient form of bi-dimentional drama. The exponent of either system have enlisted name to conjure with on their side, and the time has come when we must seriously time has come when we must serior face this curious problem. The Mun shad w-plays have been successfi repeated in the south of Germany. won Bernus, their founder, has dared to approach the capital of empire and its caviling critics. Let one, however, he surprised if he sho most with success and if we sho The Mun one, however, be surprised if he should meet with success, and if we should read within the next few months that Suderman with Hauptmann and Fulda have followed in the wake of their French colleagues and are now devot ing their time to the composition of plays for bi-dimentional reproduction. In the latter part of December of las year, the son of Ellen Terry startled the world by the statement that the salvation of the stage lay in the elim-ination of the stage lay in the elim-ination of the stage drama. If Mr. Craig succeeds in abolishing the actor and the playwright, and if Mr. year Bernus succeeds in eliminating the stage, it is indeed difficult to predie what the future of the drama will be-Current Literature for May.

JUST FOR FUN.

Declined With Regrets. The bibulous citizen was holding high carnival on the street when ar officer approached him and said: "Come with me to the station house,"

The disturber of the peace pulled loose from the officer and began: "Hold on a minute, m' friend."

"No, I won't hold on a minute. You come with me." "Hold on just half a minute. I want

jus' one word with you." "All right," replied the officer im-patiently. "Be quick about it. What is

"All I want to say?" "All I want t' say is just' this: I 'preciate your invitation, but I jus' can't go."—Lippincott's.

#### Real Joke in Punch.

Sahib (to Native Bill Collector)-Well, what do you want? N. B. C.-Four rupees wheel tax, one dog cart, sahib; two rupees tax each two ponies, and one rupee one bicycle; total, nine rupees, sahib.

Sahib-How do you know what I've got? You've been asking my servants and the next time I catch you here I'll set my dog on to you. Do you understand that?

N. B. C.-Yes, sahib. One rupee more dog tax. Total, ten rupees, sahib.-

**His Investment.** 

Old Lady (who had given the tramp a nickel)-Now, what will you do with it?

Hungry Hobo-Waal, ye see, mun of I buy an auto, there ain't enough left to hire a shofur. So I guess I'l git a schooner. I kin handle that me-self.—Bohemian.

When Buds Begin to Burst.

Gladys-I hear you married a our conductor. Allcia-Yes; but he doesn't love me

Gladys-Why don't you get a trans-fer ?--Young's Magazine.

#### A Hypocrite.

A teacher having carefully explained the character of a Pharisee, said: "And now what do we mean by a "hypocrite?" "Please miss," responded an eage pupil, "a man wot says he is wot h isn't, but he ain't!"—Punch.

The simple words of an old-time song writer comes dimly to our recollection:

"Theres' many a gilded saloon, my boy.

And many a siren's song, To lure you away from the right, my

1.

As you pass through life's journey

Then follow it well, for our tears would

If e'er from the path you should roam, And always remember wherever you

For you we are praying at home." In common yith all -our fellow citizens, we wish you a happy and prosperous outing.

### MORE FIGURES.

The Tribune is entitled to whatever satisfaction it can obtain from the fact that, by an error which the proof reader of our editorial in Thursday's issue happened to overlook, the population of Los Angeles in the year 1902 was given as 11,773, instead of 111,-773. We are, of course, sorry that the figure was dropped, but that does not affect the general statement in the least. Los Angeles at that time had, according to the census figures, a per capita debt of \$29.86, while that of Salt Lake was \$64.07. And this was a sudden raise from \$11.15, which was the per capita debt of our City in 1899, and \$3.23 in 1880. If the Tribung really doubts the correctness of these figures, and does not happen to hav the Census report handy, wa shall be pleased to show any representative of that paper the volume from which they are taken.

According to the statistical tables published in the World's Almanae, page 642, the estimated population of Los Angeles Jan. 1, this year, was 280,000. The net public debt is \$6,- Utah. 842,487, and the per capita indebtedness, only \$24.45. There is, therefore, a substantial reduction since 1902. Los Angeles, with an assessed valuetion of taxable property amounting to \$264,778,172, and 280,000 inhubitants, can afford to borrow money for "he purpose of increasing the water supply, 1 ut Salt Lake niready overtaxed, and in the grip of an administration foolish religion. In fact, he used to say that even refuses to publish the financial report prescribed by law, cannot better than a common woman kept in pfford to increase its debt for the nen+ the Temple for immoral purposes. It efit of relian politicians

We repeat, very few cities of the United States have a higher per capita | inventing falsehoods about the Latterindebieduess than Salt Lake, and the properition to borrow more money of the character of the "Mormons" are much of which will undoubtedly i.e persons with the quality of moral used for campaign purposes, for the perpetuation of a rule of graft and corruption, is simply preposterous,

and there is a perfect understanding between the two countries." This is also the testimony of mission-

arles who live in Japan and feel the sentiment of the people. Some of them have sent a message to the people of the United States, in which they say:

"While we as missionaries; have nothing to do with questions of nation-al economics or international policies, yet in matters affecting the mutual good-will of nations, we as messengers of God's universal Fatherhood and manks universal Bratherhood and man's universal Brotherhood, are peculiarly interested; and, as Americans now residing in Japan, we feel bound to do all that is in our power to remove Manual training in mechanic arts, misunderstandings and suspicions which are tending to interrupt the long-standing friendship between this nation standing friendship between this nation and our own. Hence, we wish to bear testimony to the sobridy, sense of in-ternational justice, and freedom from aggressive designs exhibited by the great majority of the Japanese people and to their faith in the traditional justice and equity of the United States. Moreover, we desire to place on record our profound appreciation of the kind treatment which we experience at the hands of both government and people; our belief that the alleged 'belligerent attitude' of the Japanese does not represent the real sentiments of the naschools.

furnish regular college students an opportunity to continue their work.

attitude of the Japanese does not represent the real sentiments of the na-tion; and our ardent hope that local and spasmodic misunderstandings may not be allowed to affect in the slight-est degree the natural and historic friendship of the two neighbors on op-posite sides of the Pacific."

This document was signed by a hundred men, some of whom have lived in Japan for twenty-five years.

If Captain Hobson has any official information to the contrary, it is his duty to give it to the public, since he insists on talking and writing about Japan's war intentions. In the absence of such information his accusations can be productive only of harm.

#### A COWARDLY SLANDERER.

Those who speak evil of Utah and the people here are nearly always persons who are utterly unworthy of credence or notice. This truth is again illustrated in a communication from ur friend John Thorgeirson of Thistle,

Mr. Thorgeirson tells of the slanders circulated by an individual who came to Utah some years ago, from Dakota. The fellow claimed to be an expert journalist and offered to give lessons n journalism. In conversation with his countrymen, he being an Icelander, he always sought to impress upon them his views that Christianity is a very that the Mother of our Lord was no a not strange that a person with such views should distinguish himself by day Saints. Generally the assailants character indicated by their assaults. Mr. Thorgeirson tells us that the individual referred to, some time ago, life. The Census office last year issued a wrote to the Heimskringia, a paper of the brothers and fathers in the

bench work especially, is intended to give a knowledge of the work in wood as usually given in elementary Besides these, courses are offered in English, German, French, Mathematics, Botany, History, etc., to prepare teachers for state examinations and to

MISS CLARA BARTON.

Miss Clara Barton has recently pubished "The Story of my Childhood." It is a charming little book for the children of America. Yet no self-revelation of character has more plainive charm for the most mature mind than has this uncovering of a sensitive and great soul. The veiled at mosphere of the whole book makes the reader feel almost a sense of intrusion into the sacred precincts of some modest being, when the soul is but partially uncovered for a glimpse now and then of its hidden beauty. The children may not find the hidden beauty, for they, little vandals that they are, prefer to tear their plaything to shreds, in order to discover their toys' inmost secret; yet, even for them, there is all the lingering perfume of a half-revealed personality. Miss Barton, who has been known as the woman of iron nerve, and infinite resource, the wo man who could direct hordes of rough and respectful men, who could bring he balm of orderly alleviation out from the chaos of war or disaster, this woman stands before the American

public in this little volume, a woman of most delicate refinement and culure, too diffident to dwell long upon ven her childish memories. She was born in comfortable circumstances, and reared in affectionate environment; yet hers was a soldier's training, for her father gave her all the benefit of his own rigid rules of physical simplicity and strength; she was a woman of such sensitive organization, that after every great passionate devotion of her life to duty, she laid for weeks upon a bed of painful retirement. Her first labors in the War of the Rabelllon are a part of the history of the United States. But in this little book, we discover something of the influences which lay at the root of her dedicated There are more loving pictures

nents, why cannot all other countries do the same? The widow's might-the "Merry Wid-

w's" hat. Mr. Bryan does not say, "Roger, he's my dog."

Will the new band stand in Liberty Park stand pat?

Much use of chop logic seems to nake a man a logical candidate these days.

It is useless to try and force the speaker's hand into the Cannon's nouth,

Neither in politics nor in baseball New York any longer the umpire state.

The cadets looked and marched like oldiers. What greater praise could be given them?

San Francisco, but the High School adets will.

Carlton's ballad, "Betsy and I Are Out." seems very popular in Washinton just now.

Admiral Evans has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting,

No.

If Walter Welman is going to take in the north pole this year it is time that he was making preparations.

For some reason this year's convention of the Daughters of the Revolution has witnessed no fights such as marked last year's proceedings. The influence of The Hague peace conference may account for It

That express robbery on a Pennsylproved wild and wooley west style. proved wid and wooley west siyle. Who would have thought the "effete east" capabe of it? But come to think of it Pittsburg is not of the "effete east." It is nouveau riche.

Before paying his respects to the ress, Senator Jeff Davis prepared a type-written statement in advance that no intemperate language might escape his lips." Here is a specimen of the temperate language that did escape his lips: "Let scavengers of plutocracy howl: God's living truthwhere are its defenders? Miserable travesties upon noble manhood, postgraduates in all sorts of slander or defamation, I challenge the subsidized press; the people know your designs and spurn your presence; whether un der show of argument or mere servient hypocricies. Go, damnable imps of the pelf and gread, I defy your taunts." That beats anything the Arkansaw traveler ever said or heard.

re's Vast crater of an extinct Laboratory. volcano (from which ne

eruption has taken place since A. I 1198), known as the Solfatara. But, al Ľ though in a sense extinct, yet at vari-ous points it is always belching forth dense, suffocating volumes of white sulphureous fumes; jets of sulphur vapor issuing from yawning clefts and gaping fissures and rents in the solid-ified mud floor of the crater in all di-rectious; and even from the clifts enacter and standing in the community -Frank Foxeroft, in the May Atlan-

In Germany. rections; and even from the cliffs en-compassing the great hollow strange puffs of smoke are from time to time mension of music. While music thus extends its bound-aries, it is not impossible that her sis-ter art of the theater may, in the fu-ture, contract herself into bi-dimen-sional space. Startling as this state-ment may at first appear, there are in the world several divergent currents, not generally discussed under one head-ing, which lend plausibility to this seen breaking out amongst the bushes and shrubs growing thereon. It is stat-ed in a guide book that a roaring sound as of thunder or of musketry fire ac-companies these eruptions. This, however, is certainly not always the case. But even when there are no swelling

republic, but these steps can certain-ly help some." The Wholesale laquor Dealers' Association of New York has adopted a resolution urging changes in the laws "to the end that the retail business may be ultimately conducted by men of recognized char-

Vice Versa

There was a hopeful gleam in the eyes of the young man with a slightly retreating chin as he approached the father of his lady love.

Shadow\_plays Richard Strauss has

"Will you give your daughter to me in marriage, sir?" he asked, in as firm a tone as he could muster. "I'm afraid you're not well enough acquainted with her, young man," re-marked the father. discovered what some might call a fourth diwhat some

"Why, I've seen her twice a week for nearly a year," said the astonished suitor. "That may all be," said the parent:

"but it you knew much about het character you'd have gald: "Will you give me to your daughter in margive me to your daughter riage?" "- Youth's Companion.



VOU are respectfully invited to visit our Grocery Department next week when a representative of

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will be present to show and discuss the Heinz "57 Varieties" of Good Things for the Table. Samples will be served and the merits of these articles fully explained.

Up-to-date methods have made our GROCERY DEPT. the delight of Salt Lake's housewives. Best qualities; clean, fresh goods; prompt and polite attention; and reasonable prices are the factors.



The Japanese navy couldn't capture

for he is heavier.