

titles. To what extent this is the case may be judged from a few figures taken from a medical journal: For the year 1892 the patrons of the saloons paid \$609,000,000 for whisky and \$617,258,480 for beer, a total of \$1,226,259,480, the interest of which for one minute at 6 per cent per annum is \$8,515.68, more than sufficient to pay off the national debt, and to feed and clothe all the poor of the country.

These figures are from the report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Mills for the year mentioned.

It is necessary once in a while to take a bird's eye view of the evil effects of intemperance in its various aspects, its production of disease and death, the destruction of happiness and home, pauperism and crimes innumerable, with general demoralization, in order to understand why there is so much misery among the children of men that cannot be accounted for on any other ground than their disregard of the admonitions of both conscience and religion to live in accordance with the laws of nature.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Thursday, November 28, is the date in 1895 designated for Thanksgiving Day—a national institution in the United States for the last third of a century. In a few of the states other dates have been adopted for the time of special thanksgiving, but in most of the states and territories, including Utah, this is the day which receives general observance. Truly in the year 1895 these United States have cause to render praise and gratitude to the Giver of all good for mercies and benefits richly bestowed upon the nation. Taken all in all, the tranquility and progress which characterize all phases of national life give abundant evidence that the hand of the Almighty has been over the country for good and has showered rich blessings upon the people.

It may be also said that in no part of the nation is there greater cause for praise and gratitude to the Divine Ruler than in Utah and those adjacent sections of country so closely related with her people as to be included in any reference to them. These valleys have teemed with the rich fruits of toil, health and comfort have been the lot of their inhabitants, and union, peace and good will have dwelt in the hearts of the sons and daughters of this intermountain region. Wherever Utah has taken part, whenever in the past year there has been a movement in which the welfare of her people has been concerned, the outcome has been for truth and progress; and though at times there have been clouds which threatened to obscure the bright sun of prosperity and to raise a thrill of anxiety in the bosoms of her people, in every instance the Divine Power has overruled circumstances for the most satisfactory results. Hence in this year of our Lord the dwellers in these mountain vales may raise to the Great Creator the voice of praise from hearts filled to overflowing with gratitude for protecting care given in time of need and for the good that has been poured out in unstinted measure.

Thanksgiving Day is a time of praise to the Almighty for His blessings,

and of rejoicing in being recipients of the same; as was said by President George Washington in the first thanksgiving proclamation issued after the Republic came into existence, and the first made by a general authority which named an autumn date for such a purpose—Thursday, Nov. 28, 1789—it is a day "to be devoted by the people of these states to the service of that great and glorious Being who is the beneficent author of all that was, or is, or that will be." Herein is set forth the design of the day: that it be devoted to the service of a Father who seeks the wellbeing and happiness of all His children. Hence in its proper observance the people of Utah should perform those acts which bring good to all, whatever their walk in life; they may meet in places of worship, or around the fireside, and render up songs and words of prayer, praise and thanksgiving to the Author of their being; they may emulate that Life which is set for an example to them by comforting the afflicted, succoring the needy, cheering those who are filled with sorrow, and extending the hand of love and fellowship to all who will receive; and they may manifest their joy in rejoicing in seasonable indulgence in pastimes or in partaking of bounteous repasts wherein compliance with the laws of their being receives due regard.

Thus may our Thanksgiving observance partake of many different forms, in all of which, however, there should be the leading idea of thanksgiving to the Almighty for His blessings and of conforming to His will by blessing others. He has circumscribed our actions by no "blue laws" to limit the legitimate rejoicings of our hearts. The Voice which said "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day" suggests that those actions that bring peace, purity, health, rejoicing, whether in the house of worship, the dining hall, or on the playground, may be indulged in in His service, according to the proper desires and requirements of the individual.

Upon this, the eve of Thanksgiving, the NEWS wishes all its readers, and the people generally, a right joyous time. May peace and plenty be their portion, and a realization of their duty to God and to their fellowmen and permanent abode in their hearts, as shown by the practical illustrations in their lives!

SATOLLI'S HAT.

The announcement that Satolli, generally called the American pope, is to be rewarded with the cardinal's hat is the subject of newspaper comments varying in tone according to the views and sympathies of the writers. But all agree that the papal legate has filled a difficult mission to this country with remarkable tact and skill and that he has earned the honor.

He came to America only three years ago and commenced his career here at a time when storm was brewing in the Catholic church. The dissensions on matters pertaining to ecclesiastical policy were marked and the controversies assumed a bitter character. Even the papal decree by

which Satolli was invested with extraordinary authority threatened to become a cause of dissension, because it was loudly whispered in some quarters that Cardinal Gibbons had been slighted by the subordination of his authority to that of a stranger, supposed to be unacquainted with the conditions he was sent to adjust. There was no precedent to follow, no landmarks to go by in this new field of mission, but he was entirely left to his own genius. Notwithstanding the difficulties, however, he has accomplished his purpose and brought harmony into the ranks, and it seems, moreover, that he has gained the admiration of friends and opponents alike, within the Catholic church of America. He will shortly return to Rome and it appears that his official function at the papal court will be to represent the American Catholics, as he in this country has been the personal representative of the pope.

There seems to be a notable departure in this instance from rules previously observed. Twice cardinals have been installed in this country, but this will be the first time in which the scarlet cap is conferred by a prelate of the same ecclesiastical rank as the candidate. The ceremony, which is to take place in Washington is sure to be one of the most gorgeous nature.

The cardinal's hat is a large affair. It is several feet in diameter and not intended as a covering for the head. It is a reminder that the owner is to be prepared at all times to defend the cause of the church, even if this involves the shedding of his own blood. Hence its color.

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL culture people receive a severe jolt in the report from ex-Senator Everts of New York, hale and hearty at seventy-eight, who attributes his present favorable status to the habit of lying late in bed and taking no physical exercise at all. The axioms of modern times are about as much addicted to fads as anybody ever was, and too many of them have one rule and system and treatment for all customers, forgetting the old-time but truthful principle that what is one man's meat is another man's poison.

ANSWERING THE late charge as to a large sum of money made by him in dealing in South African gold stocks, ex-President Harrison blushingly admits that he did speculate once upon a time, and once only; but it was to Montana, not Africa; and in cattle, not Kaffirs. From his tone and manner, it is evident that whatever may be his reckless daring in political ventures, he knows when he has enough of stock speculation.

IN THE December number of the Forum will appear an article by Mr. Glen Miller, of Salt Lake City, entitled "Has the Mormon Church Re-Entered Politics?" It is announced that Mr. Miller's article contains a signed letter from the Presidency of the Church, written expressly by them for use in the Forum, answering certain questions which Mr. Miller put to them as to the propriety of Church officials in Utah accepting political nominations.

TWO GIRLS who held up a New York man and kissed him, were fined for the offense. The punishment was insufficient; they should have been sent to an insane asylum.