

and it would like to see all the people of our State unite in demanding adherence to a high standard and correct methods on the part of the press.

A SAMPLE.

The following specimen is clipped from the editorial columns of the New York Mail and Express. It is not reproduced here for the purpose of being replied to, but merely to indicate the tone in which the silver issue is being discussed by the gold press of the metropolis:

Self-preservation dictates that the business interests of New York should take notice of the contestants arrayed for and against those interests in the pending struggle between honesty and repudiation. The harm which would come to New York, should repudiation triumph, would be incalculable. It would be folly, it would be madness, to ignore the fact that to support the Chicago platform is to plant a mine in the very structure of New York's commercial greatness, of her trade and industries, and her vast financial enterprises which ramify not only through the American continent but the civilized world. To extend hospitality to a burglar or assassin who betrays his purpose in advance would be the height of insanity; it would be not less insane for those interested in the welfare of this great commercial center to extend aid and comfort to the foes of national integrity and private honesty, which are essential to the vigor and vitality of city, commonwealth and nation.

This paragraph is the opening one of an editorial headed "Self-preservation." The article is a frantic appeal to the business men of New York to work for the gold standard, on the pretext of self-preservation. The preservation of the Constitution, and of the liberties and prosperity of the masses, cuts no figure. The gold accumulators of New York are the ones who are to be preserved.

HELP YOURSELVES.

In the discussion of various issues presented before the people by politicians as a panacea for industrial ills that are complained of, it is quite easy to lose sight of the homely fact that a community which gives its patronage to foreign rather than to home producers must have its nose "on the grindstone" continually and eventually will have its treasury drained. The supply of cash can be kept up for a time by borrowing, but there is a limit to this capacity, and when it is reached the legitimate effect of the policy named is to drift to that point where the chief heritage of the people is a burden of debt.

It is doubtful whether any community of modern times has had its attention called so often to the necessity of maintaining its own manufacturers and producers by giving them local patronage as have the inhabitants of Utah. By logic, by exhortation, by every means that would appear to be in any way effective, the necessities which present themselves under the law of self-preservation have been portrayed, in the effort to induce the people to give their support to home institutions. This effort has been effectual to a very great extent,

but not so much so as the real urgency of the situation demands. One of the chief enemies the self-sustaining idea has in fashion, which introduces so many novel forms and with such rapidity of change that to get the newest becomes almost a craze, and is not favorable to the staple products of our own locality because it directs the chief attention to that which is made elsewhere. So strong is this influence that in a local woman's magazine recently it was approvingly pointed out that the tendency in home furnishings was to do away with the "homemade" appearance.

But whatever the glidy flights of fashion may lead to, and whatever faddists may advocate in one form or another as to what is "proper" in style, the cold fact remains that if the people of Utah do not help themselves by patronizing local producers they will be without support. "Let your garments be plain, and the beauty thereof the workmanship of your own hands," is divine wisdom which applies to more than the clothes one may wear. It reaches to the furnishings of home, to the articles of domestic use, to the implements in workshops, the supplies of railways, factories and mills; and every institution which looks to the people for patronage yet sets its own policy against doing what it asks others to do occupies an inconsistent position.

For the financial success of the commonwealth the first consideration of consumers should be to secure that which is of local production, in preference to all importations; and to meet a demand of that kind producers should put forth efforts to have their marketable articles as reasonable in price and as perfect in quality as those which are offered from the outside. They may not have the gloss or the polish, but the worth may be there, and as such may lay valid claim to the preference. Now is an opportune occasion for the consumer and producer to unite in still closer bonds for the good of all. The Lord "helps those who help themselves," and a good home industry agitation would be as effective a way for the people of Utah to help themselves in the present situation as anything that the ingenuity of man can devise.

HEREDITARY GREATNESS.

In discussing the oft-noted fact that with many of the great men of the earth there has been no lasting influence in their descendants to retain prominent positions among mankind, the Boston Herald points out that a single family by the name of Mather dominated New England history for more than 200 years, showing what immense virility lay in the mind and heart of the descendants of Richard Mather, who came to this country in 1636 as a Church of England minister, and brought fame upon the family name. Then it says:

The Mather family disappeared with the generation that followed after Cotton Mather. It has died out almost as completely as other families connected with our early New England life have disappeared. There is no imperishable life in a family. Sooner or later its great ones perish and leave only the marks of their great name behind them. But the

Mathers were two centuries ago so prominent in New England that the snapping of the little finger of one of them could bring about a revolution, and to the eye of youth Cotton Mather was the big, glorified grand-daddy who represented all that was terror-inspiring in the Christian ministry, and from whose presence the children of today would run as if a policeman were after them.

The many instances that may be cited in support of the view that there is no imperishable life in a family would seem almost to make the rule absolute; and such it may be regarded to a very great extent among men. But there is in history, past and prospective, a most notable exception which destroys the absolutism of the rule and indicates that hereditary greatness is by no means either an impossibility or an improbability.

In the case of the patriarch Abraham, for instance, there was the Divine promise that in him and his seed should all the nations of the earth be blessed. It must be conceded that greatness was necessary to the occupancy of the high position that could confer blessings upon all the nations; and the promise was distinctly a family one. After forty-five centuries there is no difficulty in showing how the entire earth has been blessed in the philosophy, the religion, and the jurisprudence of "the seed" of Abraham, and the work is not yet complete.

Although it was necessary for a portion of that seed to be held together as were the Jews to a given period and then dispersed among the nations, and for another portion to be carried elsewhere, mingling their blood with inhabitants of Europe, America and Asia, in order to fulfill the promise, the fact of that fulfillment is enough to establish beyond the peradventure of a doubt that hereditary greatness is not an unknown factor in the world's progress. It is a special promise to the seed of Abraham, and in that respect the record thereof is indisputable evidence of the Divine existence that made it.

That same "seed" today who are faithful in "the works of Abraham"—obedience to Divine command—also have an immutable promise of greatness continuing in the family, as they have the natural assurance that its adults will approximate each other in stature from generation to generation. There are brighter and more powerful intelligences in some places along the line than in others, as there are some men taller or heavier than others; but the greatness continues the family heritage, and from the family ranks come the chosen ones to bless the nations of the earth.

A NEW FORM OF ATTACK.

The Reason Why is the title of a novel received for review. It is a story written, not with the object of drawing a faithful picture of human life, but for the purpose of spreading skepticism and infidelity among its readers. It assumes an attitude of fair-mindedness and liberality of views, but at times the author is unable to restrain his bigotry and bitterness against believers in religious creeds. His