DESERT EVENING NEWS

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BALT LAKE CITY, . NOV. 6, 1909.

ROOK OF MORMON IN JAPAN.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Japanese transistion of the Book of Marmon, which was published on the inth of October, this year, at Tokya, Japan. The translation is the work or Rider Alma O. Taylor, and we take pleasure of congratulating Bro. Taylor an the completion of this stappachous literary undertaking Of the merits of the translation we have no means of foming an opinion, but we have as doubt that it is in every way sathefactory. The book presents a very ar tistle appearance from the mechanical point of view, it is printed on good paper, in large, clear characters, and the binding is very handsome. It containe, in all, 677 pages. Of these 952 are devoted to the logi itself. The index fills 26 pages, and four pages are devoted to explanations, one page to each of the Testimonics, and two pages to the English Uile.

From a jetter by Elder Taylor wo learn some interesting particulars relating to this work. In a conference of this Elders held at Tokyo, Jan. 11. 1994, President Horace S. Enalgo said the time had come to begin work on the translation of this Scripture and requested all the Elders to use their spare time in translating what they could. Elder Taylor says that after returning to his field, Chiba City, where he labored alone, he made his first effort at the translation, on the evening of Monday, Jun. 18, 1994; beginning with the title page.

About the middle of July, the same year, the Elders set in Tokyo and reported their labors for the past six months. It was reported that very littie time was found for translation, w President Ensign appointed Elder Tayfor to make the translation of the Book of Mormon his principal work. From that time till President Ensign was rehused, about one year, nearly every day was devoted to that literary task After becoming president of the misalon, other duties called him from this work, but he persevered until at last the great labor was finished. TTUR blessings of the Lord," Elder Taylor suys, "upon the work have been counthest and the praise and henor and giory for its successful consummation is all His. Elder Fred A. Caine was called to act as assistant in the work after President Ensign's return and in his work as scribe, oritic, and counselor he has been a pillar of strength. through whom the Lord has frequently made known his will regarding translation problems."

tion that "the Advent season Ispeakig of the second countag of our Lord) actually dates from 1528." But this was the very year the youthful Prophet began his translation of the plates. Lieuttenant Totlen man the your 1828 "was exactly 2,526 years from bread's captlyty, I une targed in distinction from that of Judah. Their times of punishment were over. Since Din the watchers are counting one generation of three-score years and ten to at least the lunar beginning of the climax, be that what it may, and be the crisis how long

wver." (thur Race, page 218.) The harmony between the prophetic bronokary, as understood by the most able students of their subject, and the inthance of the Prophet who brought to light the Book of Mormon as the first stan toward the proclamation of the beginning of the Alivent season, is, to my the least, neteworthy. The contents of the book, the circumstances under which it was brought forth, the evifences of its authonticity and its sub equent history, are such as to demand r it the carnest attention of all to

cham life is more than more cartily Sintence: PROTEST OF THE WOMEN.

The women of the District of Columhis have passed resolutions condomning

in strong terms the pellow journals of the country, and especially depreating the publishing of all the horrible details of murder trials and divorce auits. The resolutions read:

"We vigorously opose the paulication of such details of criminal and other triabs as are a menase to public mor-ale, and we ark all public upirited pa-rous to refuse support to those journals which in daily publishing ab-sectionable and arrasitoust nutterial, do ignore field high privilege. "We oppose this svil in practical ways sepectally, and in the line of de-veloping public option to appreciate it danger. We calcustly appeal to fine editors of divergi journals to help us in

editors of decent journals to help us in stamping it out." In adapting these resolutions the

somen declared it to be their duty to endeavor to raise to a higher moral tone the public press. Mrs. Kittis Ros. Pepper. In introducing the resolutions said in most:

"The greatest coll wrought by these consistional newspapers is upon the south of the nation, and for their eakes. If not for our own, we should are every means in our power to dis-ourage the publication of nameating events which muchon unfortunate and should be orgotten as soon as possible

The women of the District of Columbla have sounded a note of warning that ought to be heard all over the country. They have suggested a line of work which all lovers of intumity should take up in earnest. There is no doubt that the "yelloy

press" that cators to a depraved taste s a mennee to public morals. I should be reformed. The applogists for this school of rimo generally urge, in their defense, that newspapers are in the field to

make money, and that they are just fied in selling the kind of stuff the public will pay for. But this reason ng does not hold good in other instances. The keeper of an opium joint for instaince, might argue that he is it the market to make money and that he must supply the stuff for which there is a demand. But his argument In cut short by the just law which makes that kind of hudness fliegal. The awakening of public opinion to the danger of the diffusion of morat obson, is a good sign May the women all over the hand unite in creating a sontiment that finally will relegate the 'reliow press" to the garbage can,

Roads, Mr. Hopla ways, are not always kept in good condition, and that is another joss to the farmer, though he may not realize it. Muny permit irrigation water to escape and flood One roads, instead of utilizing all the t water on the cultivated soll, where it will do most good.

Some farmers may they have not time to destroy weeds, repair fences, and mend roads. But this is all a matter of habit. They would be better off and receive more satisfactory returns from the soil, if they would cultivate a smaller area and do that well, with these attention to every detail. A farmer who takes good care of 50 acres is better off than he who has 100 acres poorly looked after. We recognize the importance of

these suggestions. Utah farming land will time in value in proportion to the care with which it is kept. And all over the country is heard the cry for more farmers, more farm products. The population is increasing in every state. New York is increasing faster than London, gaining annually 125,287 inhabitants to London's 109,046. Paris gains but 10,000 a year, while Chicago has an annual increase of \$8,435. This s more than double that of Berlin This is but an index of the growth of the population. There are constantly more mouths to fill. People must ely ou the farmer for the necessaries of life, no matter how much gold and diver the mountains may be made to field. Farming is the most important ndustry, and the better the farms are

appt, the more they will yield, and the higher will be their value. TEACHERS AND INVESTIGATORS.

To find out the truth, the nature, and the use of things, and to disseminate that knowledge among the peoplethese are the chief functions of higher rduration

These functions, however, are of very different kinds, and are not usually ennaged in by the same persons. It is me thing to be qualified to teach with clearness, force, and precision; it is another thing to be able to investigate truth or reality at first hand, so as to discover those properties of things which adapt them to the use and profit of the tolling masses among mankind, or to the intellectual enjoyment of the

thinkers and students. The modern university leads in both these lines of beneficial and mostly altruistic service in behalf of the pro-

We note from the current number of the Utah Educational Review that President Kingsbury is of the opinion that the faculty of a university should ondst of two classes of professors One of these classes should be teachers; the other, investigators, whose first duty is to do gesearch work. Referring to the well known impres

ion "that many members of university faculties are unfit to teach"-that is those whose inclinations tend strongly inward original investigation-Presi lent Kingsbury describes the teaching nember of the faculty as one who takes delight in imparting knowledge which he has acquired, no matter if the subject he is teaching be the same subject and of the same grade year after year. He should be enthusiastic sympathetic, and capable of inspiring the students under him with the right attitude toward the subject they are pursuing. The students should be aroused to such an interest in the sub-

our best private and state universithat the country would receive in return many times the money inus expended. The research worker should be left entirely free as to teaching. In the first place because he would be as a rule unsuited to teach and it the second place because his investigations would suffer should a demand be made upon him to do the regular and routine work of the teacher. The investigator should give the results of his investigations by lecturing from time to time before classes and the public as well as by publication. Such a division of the labors of university faculties would undoubtedly result as it has done in other cases.

namely, in a great improvement and increase in the result aimed at and in the resulting product. It will pay the nution as a whole and ever individual state to work in this direction. Good teachers, are rare, and research work is expensive, but both are indispensable to modern progreas and to the nightest attainable good of the people at large

A LESSON IN TOLERANCE.

If President Tart had done nothing elso during his remarkable tour of the country; than given a much needed ob ject lesson in religious toleration, that tour should not be in vain. He took part in religious exercises at an orthodox Congregational diturch in Washington, a Jewish tabernacle in Pittsburg. and a Catholic institution in Montana. He preached in the Latter-day Saints Tabernacle in this City and in a Universalist church in Portland, Oregon. And one of the most inspiring of all his appearances in such a capacity was when at Fresno, Cal., he preached in the open air at service which all the church or ganizations of the city-Catholic and

Protestant-joined. This is as it should be in a country where the equality of all citizens under the law is recognized as a fundamental principle, and where there are no legal disabilities on account of creed or belief. The President proved that he believes in that principle, not only as a theory, but as a basis of practice when put to the test. To him as the Executive of this great Republic there was no dividing line between Jews and Gentiles, Catholies and Protestants, "Mormons" and non-"Mormons." All were citizens of the same country, with iden fical interests. We can only hope and pray that the moral effect of such appearance of the President will be far reaching and salutary, contrasting vividly with the lamentable spectacle presented in some places where religious bigotry is as hateful and intolerant as in Russia.

FIGHTING THE SALOONS.

We notice in the Sacramento Ecc. of Commander Peary is to be paid a dol-Nov. 2, that the good people of Rosear and twenty, cents a word for his ville, Cal., have been given the choice story while Colonel Roosevelt is only between saloons and railroad car shops getting a dollar a word. The Colonel They can have either, but not both. can say men-couts. Superintendent Sheridan, of the Southern Pacific company, has addressed a stalement to the Roseville au-The runor that Colonel Roosevelt had been killed in Africa very naturalthorities in which he mays that the ly created some alarm and apprehencompany is contemplating the erection sion but there was no ground whatof car shops for Roseville, but that he ever for it, nor could its origin be will not recommend it as long as the traced. It was senseless and in a measaloons are located practically in the sure wicked. The wild beast isn't midst of the buildings which it is conborn that is to kill Theodore Roosevelt. templated to crect. In this connection the superintendent says: "It occurs to The National Geographic society me that saloons should be confined to some patticular zone in order that they. medal similar to the one conferred nay have the official surveillance that Deary if he can pon. Comman necessary. prove as clearly as the latter did that The natiroad company knows it canhe reached the north pole. The society would be wise to have two medals not entrust its property and the lives or passengers to men who frequent struck off when it gives the order for saloons, and the railroad official nathe one for Commander Peary. It will turally wants the dram shops removed save time: as far as possible from the employes Eastern papers predict a scarcity of He does not want them in close proxim-By to round houses, machine shops and Turkeys, this year. The reports say repair tracks. He has taken up the that there are 25 per cent fewer turfight against the liquor dealers, in the keys this year than last, and more peointerest of the company, and the pubple to cut them. The price will therefore be beyond the reach of many, eslic. The account in the Ree says: "Some time ago a representative of the Southern Pacific company was sent to Roseville to make certain investiga-tions as to the desirability of the place or larger car shops, and the story goes the that there are too many saloons in the town and recommended that the enter the reported back at the main of the third there are too many saloons in the town and recommended that the enter the reported the railroad com-many's property from saloon influences, the company some time ago fonced off the Koneville depot, preventing em-ployer and persons arriving on trains pathons fronting the depot. The result-ant loss of transient trade has crippled and loss of transient trade has crippled and the saloons in that part of town, alpecially in communities taxed to death Some time ago a representative of by incompetent and wasteful manipulators of party machines. If you have to throw your year's savings into the hungry maw of the tux-eaters and your children must go without Thanksgiving turkey, do not forget to be thankful for the "American" party, It was reported the other day that the residents of the Third precinct have lespaired of being able to help local unfavorable conditions by individual appeals to the city council, so they are organizing a Betterment league What a lesson in public morality these which will deal with the council through the special committee. If a milroad officials who fight the saloons suggestion is in order, let us may that furnish! If they cannot trust their property to men who frequent #athe committee should not waste precious time upon the council but humbly mons, how can the internate of a famseek an audience with the owners and lly, a business, a church, or a comdirectors of that body, and present numity be entrusted to drunkards and these who make it their business to their grievances to headquarters. If encourage drunkenness) And yet, in you want anything in Russia, ignore this City the temples of Bacchus stand the douma and go to the czar.

solves, to the great loss of the owners. | be employed at \$8,000 per year by open day and night, tempting the in borer to spend his wages on the altar time for original research work and of debauchery, instead of in the stores that sell food and clothing. And this not being enough, we sent whicky sellers in the City council to protect the trade that leads men to missary, death and heil!

> The autionk dor Halley's comet is good. Section. A weak excuse is as had as a stout derdal. A man who is on to his job doesn't lose his job. There are some chuckholes even in the road to prosperity. Nover may fail. Say "Take the benefit of the bankrupt act." "By arresting Industrial Workers we thrive ... The Spokane police. Rush your roofs, se builders; goo weather does not last forever

A philanthropist's right hand always knows what his left hand is doing.

Coleridge's "Alds to Reflection" is good, but a looking glass is better.

Mispland affection is harder to reover thin a misplaced pocketbook.

Though the husband furnish the dough yet will the wife buy the bread.

When a mun catches his heat in a frog he becomes as vulnerable as Achil-

OR WHR.

To be gality of mental malpractise one must he prone to doing wrang thinking.

People absolutely refuse to do unto others as they would that others should do unto them.

A man is judged by the company he keeps while a woman is criticized by the companies she gives.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." And all play and no work makes Jack a good-for-nothing boy.

How is it that the heroes and heroines of the dime novel say things breathlessly when it takes breath to say things?

Senator Aldrich says that he knows no "enemy's country," True, but he may find places where the people are hostile to his ideas on the currency.

We have seen no claim that the fine weather is due to the result of Tuesday's election. And yet it is na much lue to it as some other things that are laimed to be due to it.

Histriouie stands ready to honor Dr. Cook with a Singing.

as good a story as any that had deen published Someone challenged lim to do it, and his 'Diary' was the result. "When the book was published, my father awoke to find himself besieged by publishers who begged him for new

manuscript. At last, after several years, he yielded to the comptation, and wrote "Ten Thousand a Year." I can just remember what an extraor-dinary vogue the story had, and that everybody was talking about my father. father. The book was so phonomenally suc-

The book was so phenomenation of suc-reserved that he received many offers from publishers, all of them promis-ing most satisfactory pecuniary com-siderations. For some time failher was in considerable mental disturbance. He did not know whether of not he mental the science offers or any ing most satisfactory pecuntary con-siderations. For some time falter was in considerable mental disturbance. He did not know whether or not he ought to accept these offers, or any of them, But at last he said to him-

will you allow yourself to be diversed by story writing! "Bo my father reasoned to binself and came to the conclusion that if he was to be a successful lawyer, devoted to his profession, he must ouit story writing. And having once made up his mind in this way, he could not be moved from his purpose, although for a number of years he received from time to time most tempting offers from publishers for a new story. To then his invariable answer was: No, here, after I am a hawyer and nothing eas-

From The Battleground of Thought. bring to the task of its interpretation a great deal more than sensious charm of voice and a mastery of tone-prelas-tion. He must have, up to a certain point, skill in the technic of singing as for beauty of voice, that is a gift from heaven, greatly to be prized wise owned though by no means indispen-sable; but what he must have, what is essential to his task, is, first, deep sma-thonal responsiveness, an insimility to sense of drama, scruppions fidelity to

By haling the most emi-nent of flying Anarchiets, Francisco Ferier, before A Latin Tolstoy,

Ferrer

a military court and hav-ing him condemned and shot on a charge of inciting the recent revolutionary upheavai at Barcelona, the Spanish government provided Europe with the senantion of last month. Ferrer enjoys among the Latin nations, observes the Revue Blaue, all the prestige of Tolstoi among the Slavs and Anglo-Saxous,and while the philosophical anarchism of Spaniard differentiates itself markthe edly the Russian, the theories of the two have been the subjects of innumerable comparisons. Francisco Ferrer had been a prisoner since last summer, when he was arrested after the discovery of alleged treasonable correspondence found in his private apartments. His eminence as an educator, his generosity in distributing his considerable wealth among the poor, the charm of his style as a popularizer of economics among the humbler classes and the industry with which he has disseminated revolutionary theories among the natives of Barcelona have rendered him odious to the ciertcal and conservative. By making himself the pioneer of lay education in the dominions of King Alfonso, Send Ferrer attacked the basis of that de ominational school system to which Roman Cathelic church is so at hed. He refused to obey the order tached. of the military governor of Barcelon when that official insisted that he with draw financial support from the trader unions of the city. Neither would be the suppress a study of the French revolu-tion in which he traces the misery of the Spanish masses to their economic condition and their economic condition to their illiteracy. Unfamiliar as the name of Francisco Ferrer has hitherto conduct to the Averla Science rubble it emained to the Anglo-Saxon public, has always been contributed with respect by those thinkers and educators who for ten years raid, hive been in the forefront of the liberal movement among the Latin peoples. He has been an Intellectual dol to Frenchunen like Anatole France, Francis de Pressense, George Clemenceau and Jean Jaures. In Italy Forwer has been halled as the In Italy Ferrer has been halled as the naugurator of a new era and only last session of the chamber of deputies broke into applause at the citation of

one of his political axioms. The Span-lards of the north have read his studies of their condition and listened to his loctures at a time whon the ecclesiasti-cal authorities were denouncing his heresies and trying to close his schools The charges connecting him with the singulary butcheries at Barcelona were based upon captured correspondence which, from the evidence pre-sented before the court-martial, point-ed, says the London News, to manifest forgery .-- Current Laterature (Novem

Is it logithuate for a sin ger of songs to wear the buskin? May he proper

essential to the task, is, first, doep ensi-tional responsiveness, an instinctive sense of drama, scrupulous fidelity to the spirit of the conception, which he would express; and, secondly, the pow-er of dramatic and emotional utterance which will emphashin to coronalise. er of dramatic and emotional utterance which will enable him to communicate to his bearers—and, let us say, his spectators—the significance of the song as he understands it. In other work his duty is fully as much to the pos-whose words he is declaiming as if the composer whose music he is singing We have no sound warrant for asking the singer of dramatic and emotions the composer whose music he is singly. We have no sound warrant for asking the singer of dramatic and emotons songs, in his expacitly as the valids of the poet and the composer, to es-fine himself to vocal expression alon. The increased emotional and dramats burden of the modern song justifes, if it does not demand, an enriched and enlarged equipment in the singer. Why should he rot, if he can, take advas-tage of the infinite capacity for expes-sion afforded by the human musk, the human body, so long as he employs these dangerous agents with tact dis-cretion, fluesse, sublicity of suggestion, avoiding seduiously all crassness and extrayagance? We may as well res-ourize, now as later, that the singer qua singer, is nothing like so impe-tous and dominant an element in man-cal art as he once was—that he is de-clining in consequence day by day; and the truth of this assertion is not in the least impaired by the fact of Mr Cart-so's fabulous earnings, we are discon-ing the place of the singer in music least impaired by the fact of All cart-so's fabulous earnings; we are discus-ing the place of the singer in musical art, not in musical comperce. And with the decline of the singer is to be noted the corresponding emergence inong-writers and opera makers of its post and the dramatist.--Lawrence GBman, in Harper's Weekly THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.

We placard a house against smallper, and disinfect against contagion, pd moral leprosy and mental distempt as seldom regarded as contagious. Everything possible is often done to increase the predisposition to discare is the young by encouraging precocity and disregarding malformation. If a shid of consumptive parents is born with a narrow chest and a large head, by the time he reaches the age of pulsety these defects in the body are often greatly increased, whereas they might be nearly, if not altogether, prevented of-door exc mental repose. Doctors are expected a do with drugs what the parents might have accomplished by a little fees are ship of society, or mensy, and a little knowledge of physiology and consum-sense. Many persons in every commu-nity value the services of a physician to take account of the obvious fact that the song, as a complex art-form, is only partly musical; and that, in the case of two-thirds of the more characteristic of modern songs, they are almost as conspicuous with-in the field of dramatic as of musical expression. The singer of such a typically modern song as, let us say, Strauss's Lied des Steinklepfers, must according to the length of his could-nance and the size of his doses. This offers a golden field to quacks, and up principled scoundrels, and here, as clacwhere, the supply equals and some times exceeds the demand. And ye

DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6 1909

Few have an adequate idea of the stupendous work such a translation is But it has required five years of honest, almost constant application of heart, brain and hand to accomplish It. We quote the following, from the letter, verbutim:

The labor has been a most valuable, instrume the point of "The labor has been a most valuable,

Those who may dealer a copy of this translation may order it through the Deserve News Look store

The first mittion of the book of Mar mun was published at Pelmire, a few months before the Church was on stanized. The first edition of a translation was published in Cohenhagen by Brastus Snow, in 1851. Mince then it has been published in Weish, French German, Hollan, Revaluars, Swedish Spanish Mauri, Datch, Sampan, Tabition and Armenian The Japanese tradidation adds another to this met Translations have also here made into modern Mobrew, Mundaustance, and Grook. In many foreign countries it has passed through several editions and the book has seen maribuled by the hundreds of theusember

If is really no bond-s thist this satural valuess finits readery. it is one of the music considerable literary productions be the presention of the hieman family. It litts, to pairie extend, the vall that shrould up mustery his limbery of the American comments. It marks a new openit to the atomate of man. Though reand weld with score by many, it cam spanula Realf to the honest to heart evices where, and the prayerful study of It tends to light, to peace, to virtue, to would are, therefore, contlipting Ord.

There is another point. At the time of the first selvent of one Lord, many grain, and the result is that Utah only were hocking for the couning, or at least for more occurrence of amanaal importance. Was this the fairt at the time of the counting forth of the Book of aniclat ions to the farmers. Mermon? Let is sny, in reply to this quostion, that an authority on propheth chionology, Lisutenant Totten, has

here it belongs THE WORK PROGRESSING.

From a private letter to Mr. Sylvester 2. Cannon, of this (Sty, dated Rotterfum, Oct. 21, it is learned that the Endevs in Holland have had considerable success lately, as a result of the controversy started by the opponents It seems that a warning was issued against the Efders through the goverhinont press, and that the opposition press immediately took the matter up and opened his columns to the Elders The consequence was that people came to monthings to hear what the Elders had to say, and that many books were distributal. During the month of Sep tember between sixteen and seventeen thousand heaks were sold. At Lenden Araham, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam the mentionshows were used and hun-Itals were multic to get in. No eaph were the people to heten to the Rider At Loiden a special half you bleed, but that proved too small. The same was the case at Arnhom. At the recent conference at Groningen five hundred

strangers were present. Even The opposition has again proved a hieraing n disputso In France, too. the Elders are med. ing with more the billor maps the meetings are befor encoded than ever Eligibi members were implimit at fills to the lath of October and one at Liepe the following Saturday. And threa the work in progressing. It is

FARMS AND PARMING.

even firstheand to enthaltion

A friend of the "News," Mr. Lorenza Hopla, of Mapleton dropped in the sther day and favored no with an interesting chat about farms and farm ing. Mr. Hopia is evidently one o the minure Utah farmers to whose intelligent and persistant efforts the State ower to intern of its mirancement. But ne, with others, some that improve-

For our Dring to is of the optimize that farmers generally do not spend enough time and amongy in the destruction of words. Some do, but all do not, and the consequence is that the work is so much harder. With united offorts it would be easier Many farmers fail to recognize the importance of hosping to a constant war against the woods. Duriloches wild nats, and white along the toads and ditches, and; in many instances mingling with the

and whent has no langer the financial whip in the market it once had. The wents are responsible for a great fine

Another thing that needs attention is the fendes. In many places barbad wirse are left in such a condition that published to the world his firm convic- valuable animals are injuring them-

set that they delight in talking about and in discussing the various questions that the subject and the instrucor suggest '

We should like to observe on this point that there is also a considerably difference in the subjects of instruction. ome of which appeal more powerfully to the average mind than others do. Thus, the novel, the drama, and the lover casay upon almost any topic of general interest, exert a much stronger hold upon the imagination and interest of ains out of ten people than do the

facts of goology, physics, chemistry, or hiology. Still fewer people are interested in mathematical aubjects, while colitical and ascial and mental science are fascinating to a great many. Hence ertain branches rarely form the topics of general conversation; and most stuunts who pursue them at all do so be muse the subjects are prescribed in or, at least, are essential to, the course of sludy they are following.

by. Kingsbury's description of the good teacher, however, is a true and valuable contribution-a definition upon which it would be difficult to improve. For the most part, mich teachers are the exception rather than the rule, enpectuily in higher institutions. Whenever such a one is found, he should he encouraged by the regents or trusters, and, indeed, by the whole community to remain in the teaching profersion, every reasonable and possible inducement should be placed before hts to insure his doing so. There is no suffi clent method of satimating his valuto the people, whose highest interest he unquestionably serves, if only by the ontinuctions for hearthing, progress, and the other "things that are more excel lent" which result from his teaching We think, moreover, that In, Kingsbury is right in maintaining that no professor should teach "who is always glad to have the chass hour some to an end and feels relieved from a hurden when the hour ends and he is rid of the chase" Thu conce much a professor is replaced by the right kind of teacher, the better

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

HOW THE WORLD LOST A GREAT NOVELIST.

By E. J. idwards. This daily series of anschoizs and incidents that throw new, interesting and frequentially dramatic light on famous events and personallities of the past have been collected by Edwards during nearly forty years of more or leas inti-mate Requilintance with many of the country's leaders show the Civil War. Each anecdois or incident is fresh from Mr. Edwards's notebook, and, either in whole or in part, if ecostinutes New News of Yesterday, garnered from the men who made the news-the history-or from equally authoritative sources. As im-portant contributions of the "Human Interest" soft to American history, these articles have a distinctive value all their own.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Singing. buskin? May be proper-ly address the eye as well as the ear, or should be declare the dramatic and emotional purport of song only through sympathetic coloring of the voice? It is not easy to see why he should be thus restricted. The argu-ment which holds the contrary fails to take account of the obvious fact that the song as a complex art form



The Leyson **Special Movement**

It is reasonable to suppose that a piece of merchandise stamped with the retailers name must be of superoir quality, or if otherwise the purchaser would have constantly before him the name of a house that "stung him and the advertising gained by the retailer would work harm rather than good. Good logic is it not?

The Leyson Special watch movements are all engraved with our name, sufficient evidence of our complete faith in their accuracy.

We furnish this famous movement in all sizes and several grades for men and women and in prices in solid 14K gold cases ranging from \$25 to\$200.00

These watches are made in Switzerland the birth place and nursery of the best watch ideas that have been conceived for many generations.

If in need of a watch question us and not your neighbor as to the best timepiece for the price you wish to pay and your con-fidence will be repaid.

Phone 65 for the Correct Time.

