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ALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 7, 1909.

NO UNCERTAIN SOUND HERE.

Ever since the agitation for prohibiion in the State, it has been alleged; ly the other side, that the Church caders had never taken a firm stand in that question. The leading article in the "Editor's Table" in the curent number of the Improvement Era, wer the signature of President Joseph 7. Smith is, therefore, very thinely. There is no uncertain sound in it. We tope those interested in the victory if the cause of temperance will read it. and read it again, and then cut it out und have it ready for reference. "I wish to say here, once for all," Presilent Smith says, "that I am unalterbly in favor of statewide temperince and prohibition-I care not who s opposed to it, nor whose cause is in conflict. But as for controlling he politicians, that is for the people to do.?

President Smith further, says: "Every ody knows that the Church leaders lave taken a strong hand in favor of emperance and prohibition. It is for the people of all creeds to govern with the salcons and the politicians that the end desired may be realized." President Smith also refers to the allure of the last legislature to heed he prayers of the people and gives this sound counsel: "Now let the people ict, and prove their sincerity by closng the saloons wherever this is possisle, and make good their declarations ind desires by sending to the next egislative body such representatives is will comply with their demands for state-wide prohibition."

But we take the liberty of reproducng the article in extenso, for the beneit of our readers:

Prohibition is agitating the people of Utah just now. Everybody appears to be interested in the question. Meetngs are held; resolutions against the saloon passed ;and in various cities ind towns preparation for action is being made against the liquor interests. Parents are awakening to the dangers that luck in liquor-dangers that bode Il to the young people and the morully weak.

Letters are received almost dally by the editor of the Era complaining about the laxity of the summer resorts, the looseness at the restaurants, and the free and indiscriminate use of beer and liquor by those who visit the resorts,-at the lake, and at other surrounding amusement grounds,

Says one correspondent: "On 'the bill of fare in the cafe I notice wines, iquors, cordials and beers, and exringer ale, but no local, cheaper soft only way we can get prohibition and to close all these places of infamy and hell, is 'through the efforts of the Church leaders. The saloon men are so strong and are so much in hand and glove with the politicians of all the political parties that they can success-fully combat every other effort except the leaders of the 'Mormon' Church. It will be to the everlasting credit and praise of those leaders when pro-nibition in Utsh is obtained, and when Utah will no longer be one of the few black spots on our Union man. To see the uter fullity of our present laws we need but look to Ogden wherein the recent vole for higher license and bet-ter saloon regulation the city council stood six for the saloons and four for the proposed new ordinance. The pa-pers there are with the saloon men. There is only one hope, and that is for state-wide prohibition brought around by the Church leaders."

Now this is a remarkable statement, because it is a well known fact that the Church leaders and the Latter-day Saints generally are strongly in favor of temperance-have preached it for many years, and not only believe in voluntary temperance by which people become strong by personal choice. which is the best temperance by far,but they believe in prohibition, if necessary, by which a guardianship is thrown about the young and the weak o keep them temperate. I wish to say here, once for all, that I am unalterably in favor of statewide temperance and prohibition-I care not who is opposed to it nor whose cause is in conflict. But as for controlling the politiclans, that is for the people to do. The field and the methods are open

and well known. Our friend is emphatic in his statement that the saloon men are "so much in hand and glove with the politicians of all the political parties that they can successfully combat every other effort except the leaders of the "Mormon" Church. Our correspondent's attention is called to the fact that so far they have also combatted "every effort of the leaders of the 'Mormon' Church" who are in no wise the governors of either the saloons or the politicians. Everybody knows that the Church leaders have taken a strong stand in favor of tem perance and prohibition. It is for the people of all creeds to govern both the saloons and the politicians, that the end desired may be realized. It is not fair to burden the "Mormon' Church leaders with this dereliction also. The people should know by this time where the leaders of the Church stand, after nearly eighty years of temperance preaching and teaching. One other thought. At the recent legislature numerously signed petitions were received from the people asking for statewide prohibition. The legislature did not see fit to heed these prayers. Now let the people act, and prove their sincerity by closing the saloons wherever this is possible and make good their declarations and desires by sending to the next legislative body such representatives as will comply with their demands for statewide

prohibition. That is the procedure. Let us paraphrase our correspondent's sentence and say: "There is only one hope, and that is for statewide tem perance and prohibition, brought about by the sovereign will of the people."

UNWELCOME TRAFFIC.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

The Deseret News has received an order for several pages of advertising from the New York advertising agency of the United Cigars Company, with a request for editorial comment on the fact that the company is about to open pensive imported mineral waters and business in this city. The order, of course, was returned with the usual the enforced exile of the Saints from irinks. Generally no soft drinks are note that advertisements regarding to bacco, liquors and brewerles were not of persecution prove what bigotry can accepted by this paper. The request for editorial comment is acceded to herewith If there is any one line of business above another, excepting alone the

boys were the pick of the country as far as health goes. They were examined and found strong. No cripples, no diseased boys were accepted. But by the war they lost many advantages that the boys today have. Their youth and their sound constitutions account for the survival of so many of them, so long after the war. They deserve all the more consideration. They offered their youth on the altar of patriotism, in order that the Union might

be preserved. MEXICAN POLITICS.

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The political situation in Mexico is far from satisfactory. There are two candidates for the vice residency, Corral, who now holds that position, and Governor Reyes. Cortal is favored by President Diaz and his fol-

lowers. Reyes represents, it is said, the opposition to the Diaz policy. He stands for reactionism while Corral stands for progress. And, what is of special interest to this country, the conflict involves Mexico's policy towards the United States. Many Mexicans look upon this country as a menace to their republic. They see a "white peril" shead of them. They believe that President Diaz has been too liberal in his treatment of American capital. They point out that Americans have put hundreds of millions of dollars into this country; that they have built most of the 'railroads, most of the factories; that they operate most of the mines, and that of late Americans have taken up an colonized immense tracts of farm and ranch lands. They add that a great part, if not most, of the timber resources of that country are owned by Americans; that Americans, quick to see the industrial opportunities of Mexico, and spurred on by the cheapness both of property and labor, have bought with prodigality. These supposed grievances the ig norant Mexicans who do not reflect on the advantages derived from American capital, have taken seriously.

It is not probable that there will be any change in the attitude of Mexico toward this country as long as Dlaz. is at the head of affairs and wields his powerful influence in the interest of peace and harmony. But Diaz may not survive another term of office. If he drops off, the vice president will succeed him for the unexpired part of the term. That is what makes the election of a vice president at this time so important. Will the incumbent be a man in harmony with the Diaz policy? Or one opposed to it?

LIBERTY.

We have received copies of a magasine entitled Liberty and devoted specially to the cause of religious freeiom. It is a neat little publication issued quarterly by the Religious Liberty Association, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. It is very readable, and. though appearing in the interest of the denomination as Seventh-day Adventists contains many instructive articles on various subjects that will appeal to the general public. It might be asked whether in this free country a magazine specially devoted to religious freedom is not an anachronism. Is it not superfluous?" But no thoughtful observer of the trend of events can have failed to notice that intolerance and bigotry are almost as easily aroused by agitators in our age as they were in the days of Roger Williams and the persecution of the Quakers. The martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum

ticle points out the well known fact

that the founders of this Republic

maintained that governments derive

their just powers from the consent of

the governed, and upon this founda-

From these axiomatic truths present-

pendence is a dead document, and that the fading of the original in a safe at Washington symbolizes what should be the end of this mass of glittering gen-eralities. Contending that the princi-ples of 1776 are absurd. Professor Jum-ner designs that may are no more ples of 1775 are absurd. Professor Jun-ner deviares that men are no more equal than they are of one size. The doctrine,' he says, 'that all men are equal, is being gradually dropped from its inherent absurdity, and we may at any time find, it expedient to drop the jingle about 'a government of the peo-ple, by the people, and for the people.'

If this is true it will be seen how near the danger line some leaders of public opinion are trying to lead this nation. It will be seen that individual freedom is in jeopardy, for that freedom will be doomed if ever popular

government is overthrown by personal, or class, interests.

We are pleased to notice this little magazine devoted to the cause of liberty. May its influence for good be feit in the land. It has been predicted that a time will come when the Constitution will be assailed and American institutions held in contempt. time is, perhaps, not so very far off. The fulfilment of that prediction may be uncomfortably near. The battles for the preservation of the Union may have to be fought over again in another arena different from that of the Civi war. When that time comes the Latter-day Saints will be found in the ranks of the defenders of the sacred instrument of liberty and the government founded upon it. That is their mission! And they will be, faithful and true when the test comes.

ALL IN THE NAME.

"What's in a name?" Matilda Kuhlman, the other day, was refused to land at Ellis island and was o be deported. She had come to this country to marry Henry Thoms, but, for some reason or other, she was considered undesirable, and was to be reurned to the Old country.

Then asomeone suggested that the couple be married on the ship. The captain opened his cabin for the ceremony. a justice of the peace was found, and in a minute Miss Matilda Kuhiman be came Mrs. Thoms. The rejected alien became the wife of an American citizen. and the immigration authorities had no more jurisdiction over her. Free to go and come she passed them by. It only took a minute to change her status under the law. She was given a new name.

And now, to the question, "What's in a name?" she will be able to give a very satisfactory answer.

Gossip is the showing of the forked tongue.

The price of food for scandal never advances.

Strange as it may seem a decided man can be souare.

One ambition of the acroplanist is to keep up appearances.

A person pleased with himself gener ally is amusing to others.

That Thaw family tree seems to have produced some pretty tough nuts.

Some of the "insurgents," like Rachel, refuse to be comforted.

On his 13,000-miles trip, will President Taft trip the "light fantastic toe?"

The Egyptian lotus flourishes in In

From The Battleground of Thought.

August.

Killing There is an inclination An Object gradually rising from Of Life. the pleasure of seeinn anything killed to the most overpowering desire to kill. It is possible to pass by imperceptible gradations from the extreme case to the normal state in the following or-der: the pleasure of killing, the over-powering desire to kill, the rissaure of looking on at killing, the pleasure of seeing the blood of animals shod the pleasure due to the representation or violent and blood-thirsty molo-drama, and lastly, the pleasure of reading blood-thirsty molo-drama, and lastly, the pleasure of reading blood-thirsty movels or hear-ing accounts of murders, which is purely an affair of the imagination. If there is one psychological law more firmly established than another, both by facts and argument, it is that every intense representation—i.e., idea—of an act tends to realize itself. How it is, he goes on, that artists who feel things violently never pass them into action? Because the law is in them subject not to an exception but to a deviation by the creation of a work of art which delivers them from the haunting ideá. Morbid art is thus a defense against abnormal tendencies which otherwise would tend to transform themselves into action. Man being a carhivorous ani-mal retains the trend of idea that the There he declared himself a prophet and announced that the god Allscula-plus was about to appear. The people were credulous, excitable and easer for a new divinity. When the great day arrived Alexander pretended to decover in a public of water a goose egg which he had placed there after removing the contants, substituting a small embryo snake just born and carefully scaling the shell with wax. When the multi-tude had gathered he broke the shell and produced the first carefully scaling the shell with wax. When the multi-tude is gathered he broke the shell and produced the first casture, which in a few moments grew to be the monster from Pella by the simple process of substitution. Thereafter the big snake, believed to be Absculapius, ied a busy life. He gave scances, told fortunes in writing and even spoke freely, with the aid of the prophet's ventriloquial pow-ers. Alexander grew rich and power-ful, kept a small army of retainers and spies, wielded no little influence over the government even at Rome and died at a ripe old age in the fulness of his renown. What became of the make nobody knows. Probably at the last the prophet dispatched the faithful creature to prevent the discovery of his deception after his death.—George Har-vey, in the North American Review for August. tend to transform intenserves into action. Man being a carhivorous ani-mai retains the trend of idea that the blood—in his acts of necessity and amusement—is the main thing—he must always be killing something, and with many the killing is the chief object of life.—Current Literature (August) (August).

(August). Degrading. The Pennsylvania State Dangerous Educational Association at And Silly. its recent session by for-mal resolution declared that "the comic supplement of the Sun-day newspaper is a degrading and dan-gerous element in the environment of the American children. It gives per-verted ideas of art, of wit, of life, of filial iduty, and of the deepest and pur-est affections of the heart. We believe it should be eliminated from American life.² It is certainly refreshing to have educators take up this subject. If only more of them will follow in the footateps of their Pennsylvania fellows, and then together work to impress upon the children under their care that the and then together work to impress upon the children under their care that the reading of the comic supplement is avi-dence of a degraded taste, indulged in inly by those who do not know better, it will not be long before a change for the better will be observed. It is in-cumpent upon those who feel the in-iquity of the present condition of things to exercise their influence to diminish the use of the supplement, and in this direction the example of the Pennsyl-vania Educational Association is worthy of prompt and general imita-tion.—The Living Church. tion .- The Living Church.

No snake that ever lived won greater fame for the time than Alexander's.

Apollonius, a master of the magic arts had many disciples, among whom was a practising physician who lived in Abonotichus, a small town on the shore Abonotichus, a small town on the shore of the Black Sea. There Alexander was born of humble parentage and imbibed from the old doctor all that he had learned from Apollonius of medicine and magic. He was a lad of siriking appearance, tail, handsome, with a fine head of hair, lustrous brown eyes and a voice sweet and limpid "God grant," wrote Lucian, who knew him, "that I may hever meet with such another. His cunning was wonderful, his dexterity matchless, His eagerness for knowl-edge, his capacity for learning, and power of memory wers equally extraor-dinary." Such was the well favored young peasant who salled forth from his native town in search of faine and fortune. Search is used in the search of faine and er or sutler.--Mo August Atlantic.

young peasant who salled forth from his native town in search of fame and fortune. Soon he fell in with one Co-connas, a shrewd tipster for the maces and somewhat of a juggler. The two rogues joined forces and meandered shout telling fortunes. Arriving at Pelrogues joined forces and meandered about telling fortunes. Arriving at Pel-ia, they found a great number of huge, harmless snakes, which lived in the houses, played and slept with the chil-dren and destroyed poisonous rats. Al-exandor prompily purchased one of the largest, a verifable monster, so tame that it would coll about his body and remain in any desired position. Then

We are willing to take back a good many of the mean things we hav said about Chauncey M. Depew. During the whole tariff debate he never opened his mouth.—Los Angeles Times. remain in any desired position. Then he made a human face for it out of linen, painted it ingeniously and shaped it so that the mouth would open and

THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

shut by an arrangement of horsehair, letting the forked tongue shoot in and out at the will of the master. Having no further use for Coconnas, he either administered poison to him or let him die from some infection and returned with his snake to his native town. There he declated himself a prophet and announced that the god Alsouls-nus was about to annear. The neonle By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D. Commune with yourself now and then; "enter the silence" and get in ouch with the Infinite for a few min-

touch with the Infinite for a few min-utes each day. Put business and world cares out af you life and jet your thoughts radiats into sternity for awhile into a pure spiritual realm, and ten to one you will return to work with greater polse, more and a better mental attitude towards life generally. Most of us are too busy to learn of the richness of our inmost thoughts we all have high thoughts if we would but furnish them an opportunity for expression. "When we begin to settly down reposituly we learn that the soul is a conter of revisition, an or-gan of the divine life; that each in-gan of the divine life; that each in-relation to ultimate fruth. Much wis down will be made known through us dom will be made known through uom will be made known through us when we become silent enough and re-ceptive enough to perceive it." When our soul is bouched we are refreshed and our life is renewed. In the silents if you are calm, prayerful and renep-tive, the infinite wisdom will teach your soul.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The sports and pastimes of a summer of the August American Boy are in pleasing accord with the contents of the magazine. The popular serials, Winning His Shoulder Straps and The Young Continentals at Lexington, are available in account in the popular serials. Checking There is always a fever-up in ishness throughout an The Army army on the eve of a general movement. If, in the midst of the hurly-burly, you were to have gone out to where the con-demned stores were being received, I believe that you would have seen and heard what would have amused you. These stores were usually sant in Winning His Shoulder Straps and The Young Continentals at Lexington, are continued with increasing interest. of the many fine short stories, there are, The Dean's Diagnosis, showing how one mischlevous boy was reformed in the effort of reforming another mis-chievous boy: The Forward Step tells of the heroism displayed by a boy who' thought he was afraid; The Camp of the Royal Pirates, a particularly jol-ity story of the camping experiences of five boys on their vacation. An Atirac-tive Cannon tells how an ingenious boy stirred up a whole town. The ar-ticles in this number are particularly good, among them being: The Great Northwest and Its Exposition; two pages of Schoolboy Champions of Ambelieve that you would have seen and heard what would have amused you. These stores were usually sant in charge of a corporal or sergeant, and were tallied by a couple of my men, old regular soldiers. One of them. Coporal Tessing, it would have delight-ed you to see, he was such a typical, grim old regular. His drooping mus-tache and imperial were a rusty sandy, streaked with gray, his cheeks furrow-ed, his bearing and look like a frown-ing statue. The other, Harris, his sen-tor, was a mild, quiet, open-eyed, soft-voiced man, with modesty and upright-ness came from a regiment of cav-alry, the corporal in charge, booted and spurted-and such an air]-would pick up a few straps, some of them not longer than a throat latch, and possibly attached to one or two of them was an old nose bag, and announce or Harris who would be boot, alloing this birst the offer Northwest and its Exposition: two pages of Schoolboy Champions of Am-erica; The Boyhood Days of Oliver Wendell Holmes: How to Play Base-ball, in which "Ty" Cobb, Sam Craw-ford and Hank O'Day tell how they play their favorite parts of the gams. Bome Camp Furniture will help the boys in preparing their outing, and Learning to Swim gives good advice to those learning the art. The various department editors seem to have made extra efforts in this issue as there is something for every boy with a hobby. —The Sprague Publishing Co., Deiroft, Michigan.

attached to one or two of them was an old nose bag, and announce transmity to Tessing or Harris who would be tallying, "two bridles, three halters, and four nose bags." If an infantry-man, he would throw quickly into a plie an old wrinkled cartridge box, a belt or two, and a bayonet scabbard, and sing out, "five sets of infantry equipment complete." If an artillery-man, he pointed with dignity to a cou-ple of pieces of carefully folded, dirti-stained, scarlet blankets, and in a voice of commercial deference observe, "Three horse blankets." And so it was with everything their commanding of-ficers were responsible for; they tried to get receipts for what was worn out, what had been losi, and now and then for what they had traded off to a farm-er or subter.--Morris Schaff, in the August Atlantic. The Popular Science Monthly for Au-gust opens with an article entitled "The Future of Astronomy" by Prof. E. C. Pickering, who tells of the prob-E. C. Pickering, who tails of the prob-lems which concern the astronomer in the twentleth century. This is fol-lowed by an article on the future of mathematics, by Prof. G. A. Miller, of the University of Illinois, who in like manner discusses the work that is needed for the advancement of mathe-matics. Prof. J. S. Kingsley of Tufts college, gives an account, well illus-trated by photographs, of the "Druid Stones" of Brittany, Prof. G. H. Parker of Harvard university describes the "Colonel," asked the beautiful girl, "were you ever taken completely by surprise?" "Yes," replied the grizzled warrior. "Once in a New York hotel I asked for a room with a bath, and the clerk didn't reply that they hadn't any such rooms left."—Chicago Record-Herald. Steve Guillon's two girls Parls-green-ed an acre of potatoes yesterday, and weeded two beds of onlons. The Guil-

trated by photographs, of the "Druid Stones" of Brittany, Prof. G. H. Parker of Harvard university describes the origin of the nervous system. Dr. J. E. Downey, of the University of Wyo-ming, gives an account of the varia-tions of handwriting and its alleged pe-lation to character. Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, and this year president of the American Association for the Ad-vancement of Science, gives a eulogy of Mrs. Stanford, one of the founders of the university, showing the deep and wise interest taken by her in its progress. Prof. William E. Ritter, of the University of California writes on life from the biologists's standpoint. Dr. Fielding H. Garrison of the Army Medical museum explains the relations of J. Willard Gibbs to modern science. There are shorter articles on the deal of the British association.-New York i City, Substation 84.

The Most Famous Snake.

Naturals usually lead the simple life

served from the bar of the beer hall, and in order to obtain these the waiter must go into the pavilion." The same correspondent remarks, as Ilustrating the spirit of the place, that 1 young man said to him: "The cheap temperance people eat out in the pavilion, and the people who spend their money come out into the beer hall." "This," he continues, "is the standard set and held out to the young peoole." It means that to be a good fellow only the beer-hall course is open to the young man. That is the trend of the environment. Any other course is "small" and "cheap," and it is thus

that inany young people, are tempted for the first time. Another danger is that all this is considered respectable - everybody drinks beer at resorts. Here young men and women drink who would not think of entering a saloon. It is like the drug store evil in the city. At the dispensary of the drug store, it is considered quite respectable to drink-ladics and gentlemen alike drink there.

But this fact in itself makes the resort beer hall and the city drug store so much more of a menace to the morals of the people. They are worse because they attract more of the boys and girls than places that are stamped disreputable.

It is further asserted that certain resorts are crowded with boys and girls tifteen and sixteen years of age, and from those ages up to nineteen and twenty, seated at tables drinking beer, and even intoxicated. Girls have been noticed learnight pouring beer from Lotiles into the glasses of their boy companions.

Again: "Young boys and girls sit and slop beer until it is disgusting. It is well-known what often happens to a girl who drinks with a man. It is easy then to accomplish her ruin." Now the remedy. First to parents: are your boys, or your girls there? Have you permitted your daughter, like other hundreds, to go there unaccompanied? Is your son away, with full liberty to do as he pleases? Do you have his confidence, so that you can trust him to tell you what company he has kept and thus be able to give him the counsel and caution that will steer him free of temptation? These are questions for parents in the home but what about the public guards surrouncing the young people?

Many reply, prohibition is the only remedy. And it must be admitted that such scenes, conditions and conduct, as are above referred to will soon con vert everybody to that truth. In a letter from Joseph S. Peery to

the editor of the Era, giving particulars of an investigation which he made at one of the resorts, he says:

saloon, which Salt Lake can afford to do without, it is the tobacco business. to pervert the political machinery of A swarm of eigar stands such as infest the state into an engine of persecuthis city, many of which mask a tion But the magazine itself, in an article gambling den in the rear, and most

of which deal out cheap and deadly inder the caption, "Repudiating the Principles" shows the great need of cigarettes to boys and young men, are a curse to any community. The nasuch a publication. It shows that tion just now is roused from end to there is at present in this country end over the evils of the liquor trade, a tendency to repudiate both Protest-We firmly believe that the next great untism and popular form of governcrusade will be inaugurated against the nent evils of the tobacco traffic, and the On the latter point the magazine ar-

sooner it begins the better it will be for the welfare of the nation.

THE VETERANS.

tion they built their political structure. Next week will be a great week for They recognized, in theory at least, Salt Lake City. Thousands of the men that all men were created equal, and who fought and bled for the Union that it was the duty of governments will sojourn within our gates for a to protect the people in the enjoyment few days. It is an honor for the City of their human rights. A written conto entertain them, and their presence stitution was therefore adopted, definwill be an object lesson in patriotism ing and limiting governmental powers. that should never be forgotten. and retaining to the people all powers Let the Veterans and their friends not specifically delegated to their reprefeel that they are heartily welcome; sentatives. In such an atmosphere as that they are loved and respected by this, political liberty has flourished, and the people of Utah, for what they did the oppressed of other countries have at a critical period of the Nation's life. found a refuge in this land. The City is theirs for the time. And we trust they will enjoy their brief lay teachers deviate in a most startstay here. We pray that no accident ling manner, as will be seen from the may occur to mar the pleasure of their following extract from an article in encampment, but that they all may the Cosmopolitan, by Mr. Harold have a thoroughly pleasant re-union Bolce: and return to their homes in safety. Wonder is sometimes expressed that there are so many Veterans left after the war that ended over forty years ago. But this is not go remarkable to

Bolce; "Eminent college men-among them Pres. Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton; Prof. Barrett Wendell, of Harvard; and Prof. William Graham Summer, of Yale-hold that the dodtrines of the founders of this Republic have long since served their day, and should To longer be applied to the needs of the present. . . Professor Summer has little respect for the 'great principles' of 1776. They were invented, he teach-es, because some new classes had won wealth and economic power, and want-ed to secure political recognition. Ha asserts fearlessly, and other professors, in other institutions support him, that what we have been accustomed to re-gard as lofty teachings, developed in that day, are nothing but high-sound-ing rodomontade; and he does not con-ceal his delight over the faot, as he proclaims it, that some of the old jin-sle of words is fead. Conspicuous among these rhetorical delusions of colonial times is the doctrine that pro-claims that governments get their just proventing the consent of the result. those who reflect that the present-day Veterans were mere bers when they enlisted. The Dayton News gives some Scures that show that of the total number, of enlistments only 618,516 were of men twenty-two years and over. Two million and more of them were under twenty-one years of age There were a little over four million of enlistments, of which half were reenlistments. The other two million were principally boys and very young

men. Here are the figures given:

From these figures it can be seen that thousands of young boys were taken from their books at a time when "I go into these particulars because I know of the strong stand yourself and the other Church leaders have taken in favor of prohibition. The yet obtained their full growth. These

Missouri and Illinois, and other acts diana. So do the flowers of literature

If a man doesn't wish to be spotted accomplish even in this country. It by the police let his career be spotless. is not fully understood by all that under our glorious flag each person is Today there is a famine in cots. perfectly free to have his own belief Monday there will be G. A. R. veterans and to worship accordingly. And so we in cots. still find inquisitors who are seeking

> Because there is no place like home is no sign that there are not better places than home.

For a young man of moderate or no means, the barber's apprentice frequently cuts a wide swathe.

There is this to be said in favor of the self-made man, he does things, he himself being an example.

"Prohibition is a mistake," says Bishop Johnson, of San Antonio, Texas. But it is one that can be "rectified."

Just now about the only difference between the Morrice dance and the Spanish fandango is the Mediterranean.

If signal code flags mean anything, those hung in the streets indicate that we are to have all kinds of weather during G. A. R. week.

That New York man who gave his little son a Linocln penny was penny wise and pound foolish, for the child swallowed the penny and died.

A Kansas City professor says it is impossible to tell a lie without wiggling the big toe. Did the professor wiggle his big toe when he made that state-

It is said that Mr. Harriman's health is much improved. We trust it has reached a stage where there is no longer much chance for improvement.

The tariff has been revised and the extraordinary session of Congress has adjourned sine die, but the great question, What constitutes "a reasonable profit?" remains unanswered.

Speaker Cannon is a great disciplinarian. He believes that a horse that kicks over the traces or runs away should never be trusted as a leader, and so he just puts him in the swing.

Burke's Peerage should be one of the "six best sellers" in West Virginia since it has been "proven" that one of her most distinguished citizens is descended from Charles the Great.

NOR OF

colonial times is the doctrine that pro-claims that governments get their just powers from the consent of the gov-erned. Professor Summer teaches that this doctrine is untrue, that it has been trodden underfoot, and that the same fate awaits the rest of the prin-ciples which, seen through the mists of the Revolutionary War, have seemed great to US. A Washington, D. C., judge has decided that boys who play marbles for keeps are gamblers and liable to punishment for violations of the law. If the boys are caught they will be "in purg" sure. They had better stick to "straight line," ...

Z. C. M. I. Third-Off Waist Sale

How Did it Happen?

Delight in Work.

ons are born workers .-- Lacon Journal.

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Our End-of-Season Clean-Up Embracing Entire Line of Lawn and Lingerie Waists

Lace trimmed-embroidery trimmed-plain tucked-open front -open back-Dutch necks and regular necks-lots of large sizes. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$6.00, Monday and Tuesday, specia One-third Off



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