

mankind than such discoveries, which he considered a perfect mine of wealth, and declared the discovery as above described the greatest of the present century.

DR. ED. ISAACSON.

AMERICAN FORK, October 22nd, 1889.

SHALE THE STREETS!

THE prompt response of the City Council to the petition of Main Street merchants for the repair of this public thoroughfare is highly commendable. We do not see the necessity, however, for the purchase of that rock crusher and roller ordered for macadamizing purposes. We are of the opinion that shale affords the best solution to the street problem in this city of anything that has been offered for the purpose. Wherever it has been used it affords a strong and agreeable contrast to all the street space surrounding, and gives proof of its adaptability for the required purpose.

If our streets are muddy and sometimes almost impassable, it is not for the lack of effort on the part of the city authorities. A very large amount of money and no end of labor have been expended in trying to make the streets solid, but in vain. The gravel sinks down, the mud comes up, and it is doubtful if even granite blocks and cement would prove of lasting benefit. This method of paving would be very expensive and might prove a failure.

Shale, if properly put on, will, we believe, form a hard and smooth roadway superior to any other material that can be reasonably produced. It is true that on First South street where it has been used there is some mud. But anyone who has looked into the matter and examined the cause, will see readily that the mud has not come from beneath the shale, as it does with gravel, but has been picked up by vehicles from unshaled roadways and shaken off and deposited upon the hard shale surface.

If the streets are graded and properly prepared and then shaled, we believe they will present a far superior appearance to anything seen in the history of this city. We learn that this material, of the best kind, can be had at low rates just now, and we hope that our City Fathers will not wait for crushers and rollers and the preparations for macadamizing, which will leave us for a long time sufferers from the mud and slush incident to a decent rain, but that they will go ahead

with the repairs desired, with the material at hand, and thus give the relief asked for and the satisfaction that will be the consequence.

Main Street, however, though its residents contribute a great deal of revenue, is not the only street in this city that should be shaled. Other localities will follow the demand of the principal street, and there will be a general cry of "Shale!" Well, why not do as much in this direction as the city finances will warrant, with a due regard for other requirements? Let us have shale!

PEACE OR WAR.

EMPEROR WILLIAM's speech to the Reichstag is significant as indicating the shaky condition of European affairs. He asserts that the German parliament has given close attention to the maintenance of peace at home and abroad. It would continue to work in that direction. The process by which this pacific condition is to continue is the reorganization, enlargement and general improvement of the army. The object of this proposed increase of military strength is to insure respect for the Empire and its allies on the part of all other powers.

This is not a pacific way of insuring peace; neither is it by any means a certain one. The attitude of Germany is simply this: It says to the powers not disposed to be friendly: "You had better not show your heads above a certain line, for, don't you see, we have a club heavy enough to crack your skulls." This being the case the continuation of peace depends entirely on the ability of the parties of the second part to place themselves in a position that will enable them to reply: "We have a club as big as yours and don't have any fear about having the ability to whip you."

Thus every step taken by one power in the direction of increased armaments, leads to an advance in the same direction by another, and all, of course in the interest of peace. These conditions show that the basic elements of peace are entirely absent, and that those which lead to a tremendous conflict are abundant and increasing. What is the use of crying "Peace, peace, when there is no peace?" The tendency of the times is toward war. Prof. Emile de Laveleye, who has studied the matter thoroughly, concludes that a European war of such magnitude as will cause all other conflicts of

arms to sink to insignificance, is impending and inevitable. His work, entitled "The Actual Causes of War in Europe," is one of great interest, as showing a multitude of sources from which the coming gigantic struggle may spring at any moment.

TRAVELING ELDERS.

The company of Elders which left Salt Lake City on the 16th inst., per W. G. W., arrived here all well this morning. The trip through the Rockies was thoroughly enjoyed by all, especially as, through the lateness of the train, we enjoyed the privilege of seeing the Black Canyon, Marshall's Pass and the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas by daylight. I will write more anon of our experiences while passing through those places.

The old axiom that "delays are dangerous" will not hold good in our case, for had we been on time at Pueblo we should have had a pretty good chance of being badly used up, as the train which preceded ours was completely wrecked at Howell, about nine miles west of Dodge City. Four cars on the A. T. & S. F. were completely overturned, and when we passed the wreck it was a fearful sight to witness. The cars were literally broken to pieces. No lives were lost, but a number of passengers received severe injuries. I have since learned that an old lady, 71 years of age, has died from internal injuries. It is probable that other deaths will follow. We fully realize that the hand of the Lord is with us. We are just leaving for Chicago. Time is up, so I must close my letter. We will not forget you.

W. G. BICKLEY.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 19.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

The Northern Alabama conference met according to appointment today at 11 a.m. Present, among others, Elder Wm. Spry, president of Southern States Mission; Elder Wm. E. Mower, president of this conference; Elders Robert M. Haynie, Wm. C. Brown, Walter B. Lewis, Thomas J. Howard, Hyrum Perry, Andrew J. Allen, Thomas J. Caldwell, David H. Bingham, John M. Baxter and Clark Brinkerhoff.

Conference was called to order by President Wm. E. Mower. Singing, and prayer by President Wm. Spry followed.

Elder T. J. Caldwell addressed the congregation on the apostasy from the primitive church; Elder W. B. Lewis spoke upon the restoration of the Gospel and the divine mission of Joseph Smith; Elder Andrew J. Allen on the principles of faith; Elder Robert M. Haynie on the persecutions of the Saints. Meeting adjourned until Sunday morning after singing, and benediction by Elder Hyrum Perry.

As several of those present wished to hear President Spry speak on Saturday evening, meeting was called at 7 p.m. After singing and prayer, President Spry read the 24th