

exceedingly if there had been any war, had Great Britain been thus prepared.

Certainly our country should be learning very fast the old truth that the best possible guarantee of peace is to be ready for war. Without any war a year for a youth in camp is the very best possible closing year of his education. It fits him for peace as well as for war. It is best for his health, improves his bearing and gives him the initiative which is necessary to begin life right.

It is the cheapest and most necessary insurance policy that a nation can take out.

What Fools Some of Us Mortals Bel

IN SUNDAY'S dispatches was an account by a German banker of the recent raising in Germany of an unparalleled great loan from the people to the government. In his statement the banker remarked that for several decades Germany had been accumulating vastly more wealth than either Great Britain or France.

The first question awakened by that statement is, "How has that been possible?" The answer is easy. Germany has caught the secret of making valuable goods by mixing and fusing cheap raw material with German brains. She has perfected her manufactures with needed machinery; to this she has added a thorough knowledge of chemistry and the graces that come of art schools, schools of design and textile schools which enables her to produce goods in the best form and when color effects are needed to adjust the colors. Then she has provided merchant ships to carry away her finished products to peoples who are unskilled in the arts with which her artisans are familiar, to exchange her goods for money and for such raw material as she needs in her factories.

And she has kept her ships running regularly and when, in themselves they did not pay, she has paid them bounties to keep them running, that the trade might not stop and that her merchants in foreign lands might certainly promise when any goods that might be wanted and which they did not possess would be forthcoming.

The immediate effects have been that she has been continually building larger and faster ships and has been covering her not naturally rich soil with more and more factories, making work for all her swiftly-increasing population.

In the meantime she has been enabled from the profits to build a great war as well as merchant navy and to train 4,500,000 of her people to perfection as soldiers and sailors, and now when the stress of a great war is upon her, by a single call the people who have been engaged in the arts of peace are able to loan to the Fatherland a sum that has no parallel in the world's history.

There would have not been the slightest difficulty on the part of our government and people in pursuing the same course, but while the work and the results have been in plain sight, our government and people have like sleep-walkers been looking on, but seeing nothing.

And even now, when the opportunity of a century is open before us, see how we are, as a nation, meeting it. The chief magistrate of the nation admits that we should have a merchant marine commensurate with our place among the nations, but insists that there must be neither bounties, nor subsidies promised to sustain it, failing utterly to see that it is the only possible connecting link between our foreign and domestic trade, and that to keep up that trade in its present halting way costs in money, which is lost to us forever, annually, enough to establish a great empire in twenty years, and the majority of sleep-walkers in congress look on, seeing nothing, and applaud his view.

When the great war came on across the sea, the president lost no time in declaring that our people must be neutral in the war, which was right, but he failed to see that for thirty years

past, through our stolid determination not to make some American ship owners richer, we have been supplying Germany quite \$100,000,000 in gold annually, which is the chiefest reason why she is now able to sustain a war almost alone, against three of the foremost powers on earth.

Was not the great dramatist right when he cried out, "What fools these mortals be?"

Frank Foote

THE death of Frank Foote of Evanston, Wyo., is a great loss to all this western country. He was a splendid soldier and citizen, one of the most lovable of men.

His public services were always of a high order, the private paths of his life were lined with friendships which made life a benediction to all who know him well.

He always created an impression that he was much greater than he seemed, and that wherever tried he would be equal to the duties imposed on him.

It is not too much to say that on the day his remains were finally given back to the earth, the men of Wyoming all stood as mourners around his grave.

He lived a high and unostentatious life and not one reproach followed him out into the beyond.

Hague Decrees

IN AN article in the New York Times Colonel Roosevelt says: "The nations must enforce the decrees of the Hague tribunal."

That is right, but how is it to be done? A criminal law that has no penalty and no means of enforcement is but a dead letter from the first.

What is going on in Europe shows that to trust a nation to keep its covenants is but to lean upon a broken reed.

A gentleman said recently: The United States was the first to break The Hague covenant by making war upon Spain.

Of course, there is no sense in that. As well say that a man who is under bonds to keep the peace must not interfere if he sees a brute assault a helpless woman.

The new code of The Hague must forbid international alliances, because so long as they are permitted belligerent nations can, as in the stone age, defy any penalties that The Hague may prescribe for violations of its laws. Moreover, so long as they are permitted those in the alliance are estopped from helping to execute the laws. With alliances stopped, then any power that for any purpose might essay to make war would have the whole world to fight.

The second law required is one that will boycott in trade any nation that dares to make war. This would be the most effective preventative of wars possible.

Finally, The Hague tribunal must be a real court backed by the power of the nations to enforce its decrees, not a merely friendly conference, the work of which is merely subject to the honor and good will of nations, who to further their ambitions lose their sense of honor and break their most sacred covenants.

The Latest World Wonder

THE report of Colonel Goethals of the building of the Panama canal, with the exact figures of the cost, is something so splendid in achievement that it passes above the usual data from which the progress of nations is computed; it is a notice to the world of the latent and active power and energy of the United States, it adds majesty to our nation's flag.

For eight years past the powers of the old world have been preparing for war, and whatever reasons may be given, underlying all was a

dream for more land and the extension of commerce.

During those years our country has been making a conquest of peace, and when we go back for a comparison for it, we find there has been none since Columbus found a new world.

It has involved no sacrifice of armies; no destruction by fire and sword; no spoliation; no overthrowing of temples to art and industry and learning and religion; no sinking of gallant ships, no breaking of hopes and hearts.

Rather it has been joining the world's two greatest oceans, to make a new route for commerce, to draw the peoples of the earth in closer relationship.

And it is wholly an American work. American in conception and execution, in the brains to seize and solve every problem connected with it and to pay for it.

The purpose behind the building of it was altogether generous, for it was plain from the first that the greatest immediate result would be the transferring of millions of workers from overcrowded Europe to the cheaper lands on this side of the Atlantic where they could better their condition and at the same time have a steady effect upon the volatile races of Spanish-America.

Looked upon from any standpoint it is great—it is another command: "Civilization, forward march!"

The Opportunity and The Need

A GENTLEMAN just from the east says that he never saw such bountiful harvests as have blessed the country this year, but that the estimate is that 40 per cent of the men who were employed at this time last year are idle.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that business is fearfully congested because of the want of ships to carry away what they have to sell and to bring to them what they want to buy.

Would it not be better if a large quota of those idle men were busy in coal and iron mines, in the smelters and rolling mills, on the railroads carrying the ore and the coal to the furnaces, and the finished product to the ship yards, on the shipyards, and on the seas carry our commerce under our flag?

Cannot the authorities see the need of it all and the opportunity presented?

And if they are afraid to establish a merchant marine in the natural way, lest it may create a monopoly, why not build and run the ships on government account?

Of course, that would not be the best way, but that would be better than nothing and, through that plan, the government would learn many things which it ought to know, and after a while might obtain light enough to be willing to deal fairly with the country's shipping interests on the lines of common sense.

Why do not the great manufacturers and exporting and importing merchants get behind a movement to insure our country against the further hiring of sea express wagons to handle their commerce? This surely should be the accepted time.

Rice Farming

WHERE water can be utilized in southern Utah the farmers should be considering the raising of rice. It should grow there as well as in California; the cultivation is not difficult and the market is world-wide. We have not the figures, but suspect that Utah pays out some millions of dollars annually for rice.

It is becoming an important crop in California, why should it not in this state?

In California a good crop yields from \$80 to \$125 per acre. In Utah there should be enough produced to avoid sending away money to buy it?