

the continent into our own sovereignty and that our descendants may be able to say:

Thebes marched her thousands,  
Through her hundred gates,  
We march our millions,  
Through our hundred states.

But that is not necessary to greatness. It will depend upon our people whether they shall or shall not take the foremost place in the world's estimation. If they become the foremost of men and women; if the world is compelled to believe that we are governed by absolute justice, never abusing our power, but never permitting an injustice to be perpetrated against us; if crime is properly punished and education is directed along enlightened and exalted lines; if the people are properly taught to both restrain and defend themselves and their country; there will be no deterioration rather a steady advance until a point will be reached to which no nation ever attained before and our flag will become a symbol of peace and illimitable power.

#### W. H. Bancroft

WITH very great sorrow the news of the death of W. H. Bancroft will be received by all the people of this great west.

He came here with the little Rio Grande Western, as superintendent and master builder more than thirty years ago. He grew steadily in promotion and in the confidence and estimation of men until he became the man that the late E. H. Harriman leaned implicitly upon and he held his place until three years over the age limitation. His integrity and masterful administrative ability coupled with his unswerving faithfulness to every trust laid upon him, and backed by a character which exalted him among his fellows, made advancement with accompanying honors come as a matter of course to him.

He made his home in this city long ago; no place east or west was ever half so dear to him as this city and here he lived and died, in life bearing the love of all who knew him, in death causing the whole people to stand uncovered, in sorrowful salute before his bier.

After being absent through the greater part of the winter, he returned here a few days ago expressing great joy at being once more home, and began at once to take on flesh and strength.

He was in precarious health even before the death of his wife two years ago. Since then his friends have sorrowfully noted that he was drooping, the old cheer had gone out of his face, the old elasticity from his movements, but they hid from themselves the realization of the truth that his course was nearly run.

His death is a fearful blow to his children, but they have the comfort to know that he was spared until his great life work was fully completed, and that as long as consciousness was spared him, he had only tender words and a great love for them and that he goes to his last rest, after his magnificent life work with not one reproach following him and if all the loving, All Hail and Farewells that follow him, could be turned to flowers to make a pillow for his weary head, it would be as soft as down.

#### His Sullen Retreat

RETREATING Winter continues, from time to time, to send back notices to advancing Spring not to hurry too fast; that he still has much frost in cold storage in his vaults on the crest of the Wasatch range, that there is still held in leash on the heights much snow that is struggling to come down; that as yet some of his icy winds have not set their sails to follow him, and that if there is too much haste the buds will be in danger, the buds and the early blooms and vegetables.

That while he admits that he is retreating, he is not out of ammunition and that his rear guard is made up of fighters which can still turn and strike some withering blows; that his retreats are "all the same mit Segis."

#### Japan's Intentions

THE Japanese are as subtle as was that crafty serpent that made so much trouble in the Adam family some years ago. K. K. Kawakami sends a long communication to the New York Times, explaining Japan's position and her intentions toward China, the substance of which is that because the United States opened closed Japan to the world, Japan was forced to learn western methods, and this makes an increased area necessary for her to carry on her part of the world's work; that the United States should be estopped from protesting considering California land laws, which he holds are a violation of the treaty between the United States and Japan. He inserts that "Japan must have a place in the sun," and that as the western nations will make no place for her, she is forced to seek the new area in China, but does not intend to reduce in the least the sovereignty of that power. He explains that now having taken Kiau-Chan from Germany, to restore that province to China, would simply result in the retaking it by some European power later. He insists that Japan is fulfilling all her obligations in Manchuria and is making it much more valuable to China than it formerly was, and is, moreover, preventing its absorption by Russia.

Again he explains how much better it will be for China when her latent great resources shall have been developed by Japan.

From all of which we infer that the army which Japan has been waiting to have grow up, since the war with Russia is about ready to take the field, and she is correspondingly asserting herself.

There were many reasons why Japan had to be opened. It was not safe for merchant ships to sail by her coasts and if a ship in distress entered one of her ports, it meant confiscation.

Japan took Manchuria and Corea in the Russo-Japanese war and agreed to get out as soon as affairs were settled. They never have been, never will, unless some great future war, makes Japan's longer stay impossible.

This writer complains of the California land laws. They are an absolute necessity for without them the Japs would absorb the state, even as the sparrows have about driven the song bird's out of Salt Lake City, while it would be impossible for Americans to get lands in Japan or to make a living from them, could they obtain them.

If this letter means anything, it means in plain English: "We intend to take all China's valuable resources, and all her trade. After that is secured we will not care how many foreign ships enter Chinese ports. They will have to sail away without cargoes. We want our place in the sun no matter at what angle it may shine. And what are you going to do about it?"

The war in Europe is not the world's last great war.

#### Utah Celery

THE farmers and gardeners of this valley should double their celery acreage this year. There is a great rush to the California expositions now, but it will be much greater after the eastern crops are gathered and when the first notices of coming winter are sounded on the eastern air, and to those comers Utah celery will be a revelation. There will be a generous market for all that can be raised, and it will not only

be profitable, but will be a marvelous advertisement for the state.

Each little farm should devote one acre this year to celery.

Hon. H. T. Bartine, ex-congressman from Nevada, now of the Nevada State railroad commission with his secretary, Mr. Walker stopped off one train in the city on Wednesday. The years have been gentle with Bartine. He thinks Salt Lake has changed somewhat during the past twenty years.

Oscar Lachmond, long a resident here and now the manager of a big English mining syndicate with headquarters in New York and at Greenwood, B. C., arrived here on Monday on his way from the East to his northern headquarters, to shake hands with his multitude of friends here. He is thriving under the Union Jack, and the Cross of St. George.

#### GOD AND THE STRONG ONES

By Margaret Widdemer.

"We have made them fools and weak," said the Strong Ones:

"We have bound them, they are still and deaf and blind,

We have crushed them in our hands like a heap of crumbling sands,

We have left them naught to seek or find:

They are quiet at our feet!" said the Strong Ones.

"We have made them one with stone and clod; Serf and laborer and woman, they are less than wise or human—"

"I can raise the weak," saith God.

"They are stirring in the dark!" said the Strong Ones,

"They are struggling, who were moveless as the dead,

We can hear them cry, and strain hand and foot against the chain,

We can hear a heavy upward tread—

Yet what if they were stirred?" said the Strong Ones,

"What if they have moved beneath the rod?

Fools and weak and blinded men, we shall tread them down again—"

"Shall ye conquer Me?" saith God.

"They will trample us and bind!" said the Strong Ones;

"We are crushed beneath the blackened feet and hands!

All the strong and fair and great they will crush from out the State,

They will overwhelm in like the weight of sands— They are witless and are blind!" said the Strong Ones,

"There is black decay where they have trod— They will break the world in twain if their hands are on the rein—"

"What is that to Me?" saith God.

"Ye have made them in their strength, who were Strong Ones,

Ye have only taught the blackness ye have known;

These are evil men and blind? Ay, but molded to your mind!

How can ye cry out against your own?

Ye have hid the light and love I have given

From the muddied ways where they must plod,

Ye have bulled this your lord with the lash and with the sword—

Reap what ye have sown!" said God.

—Literary Digest.

"I am convinced," said Mrs. Twickembury, "that we should save largely on dentists' bills if we should buy each of the children one of those new pyrotechnic tooth-brushes."—Register.