

report in turn should be made public, that the national curiosity might be satisfied. Neither the people outside of Utah, nor the president, nor the Swedish minister, nor the Swedish people know anything about the true status of the man Hillstrom. They should know authoritatively about him now. Citizenship is very sacred until by the acts of the citizen himself he withdraws that sanctity from himself. The man Hillstrom, by his own acts and the importunities of others, has had drawn around him international interest. It is quite possible that many innocent people in Sweden have been led to believe that he has been put under the shadow of death because he is poor and friendless and a Swede.

This thought the Swedish minister should personally satisfy himself as right or wrong, and if wrong make a report to correct it.

In the same way the minds of vicious men and hysterical women should be given the facts under the authority of the direct agent of the president.

This much is due to the executive and judicial authorities of Utah and indirectly to the people of Utah who choose their own governors and judges.

### To Destroy Submarines

FRANCE and England have begun to breathe easier when contemplating the submarine. A New Yorker named William Dubiller, working with Professor Tissot of the French Academy, says they have invented a sea telephone by which a submarine in motion anywhere within seventy-five miles can be located and a destroyer sent to sink it; that from the deck of a ship on which he came out of Boulogne harbor, he saw a submarine, located and destroyed. It is a small instrument, but it records the vibration of the propeller of a submarine and also its speed and the direction it is moving in. He says the French harbors and coast are protected by them and that they are being installed around the coasts of the British Isles.

The English claim that they have invented a new type of mine for destroying submarines, and a new and very swift ocean motor boat to overtake and annihilate submarines and that they have already destroyed more than fifty German submarines.

### Carranza And Mexico

THE New York Times prints a two-page interview with Carranza. The important features are that Diaz permitted his friends to absorb most of the values of Mexico; that foreigners under special privileges received too great a reward; that when he and his friends obtain control all the opportunities of Mexico will equal to all; that a special fund will be established to reimburse foreigners for all their legitimate losses in the war; that foreigners will be protected and encouraged to invest their money, but that they, the same as wealthy Mexicans, will only be permitted to obtain a fair return on investments.

From that statement it is clear that with peace established and order maintained, Mexico will be a first-class country for foreigners to keep away from. The wild Irishman said: "All the money in the world should be divided equally among all the people of the world."

"What good would that do?" asked a friend. "You would not have a cent in a week."

"O, bedad, w'd have another division," was the reply.

That all men should have equal opportunities is true; but in a land like Mexico that is impossible. Fourteen out of fifteen men in Mexico are quasi serfs, improvident peones, and with the great host of them there is but here and there one whose ambition is not satisfied for the time being with a pint of corn meal, a thimble full of

salt, a watermelon or a few bananas and a bottle of aguadenta.

What are opportunities to such creatures? Diaz understood them and the impossibility of their advancement and so besought foreigners to come and help make Mexico a country.

From the very nature of things a comparatively few men must manage the property of Mexico and direct the needed work to insure any progress.

It would be an injustice to Carranza to think that he does not understand this perfectly, and it would be a safe guess to assume that he, if he can obtain the place he covets, will from the first month be sending such funds as he can secure to some foreign bank, so that when the next revolution comes he may do as Diaz and so many others of his countrymen have done, have a comfortable next-egg for his old age.

Poor Mexico! Long yet will be the way that her people must struggle out of the dark up into light.

### Everything For Peace

THE modern cry that we should do everything for peace is right, only some people do not interpret it right.

If a ruffian, full of benzine, becomes noisy and dangerous, in the interest of peace he should be knocked down if necessary and put in the calaboose until sober.

If, down on the border, peaceable ranchmen are being murdered or kidnapped and their little homes looted, in the interest of peace United States dragoons with carbines and machine guns should chase them to and across the Rio Grande, shoot and keep shooting until peace can be secured through removing those who would, if they could, make peace impossible.

If blatherskites preach treason and anarchy on the street corners, they should be taught the music of hammers on a rock pile until they decide that they have no ear for music and to escape it are willing to emigrate.

If Great Britain continues to insist upon breaking the peace of the seas by holding up and looting American ships, sailing under the American flag, then the next merchant ship that goes out should be convoyed by a dreadnought that peaceful sob of the sea may henceforth be undisturbed.

Peace is the greatest of blessings, so great indeed that when jeopardized it is worth fighting to maintain it.

And the strongest guaranty of peace that a nation can possibly secure is, by its acts to convince outside nations that if any power seeks to disturb that peace, that power will have to pay with costs and damages added for the offense.

### The Pledge Of Candidates

OUR contemporary, The Telegram, wants the candidates to pledge themselves to do the square thing if elected. What are wanted are candidates whose past lives will be a pledge that if elected they will handle the public business with ability and integrity.

Candidates' pledges are not enough. The bigger the rogue the more willing is he to make any pledge desired.

### The Province Of The Public Schools

PRESIDENT SMITH thinks there are too many high schools attached to our public schools, high schools where no religious training is a part of the curriculum. That is a natural thought with strict churchmen all over civilization.

Still can any one of them point to any boy or girl that ever was converted in a religious school?

Is it not true that religion has its birth in the soul of a child in the child's home, generally at the mother's knee?

The public schools of the United States are in-

tended to more perfectly prepare children for the world's business, and they are open to the children of all creeds and no creeds, and hence cannot teach the principles of any creed. They should be made as perfect as possible and the cost is a secondary consideration. They supplied all the school education that our greatest men ever obtained.

### A Suggestion

THE theory of our government is that the people, through their immediate representatives, rule. Originally, through a sneak and by misrepresentation the law demonetizing silver was passed.

The depression following upon the passage of that law became so great that in 1878 the Sherman law was passed providing for the purchase of four million ounces of silver monthly to be coined into standard dollars and further providing that should silver advance to the old figure of 16 to one of gold, silver should be fully restored to a parity at that ratio with gold. Under the operation of that law silver steadily advanced and would in another month have reached the desired price, had not Dan Manning, who had temporarily given up his business to become secretary of the treasury, seeing the danger pending over the interest gatherers, frantically purchased some 13,000,000 ounces of silver from France and Mexico and broke the markets. Then again such a depression set in that in 1892 the Democratic national convention promised, if successful to remonetize silver. Mr. Cleveland was elected and about the time of his inauguration the New York national bankers sent circular letters to all the bankers in the country, the purport of the letters being that things looked so threatening that they had ceased extending credits and were as swiftly as possible calling in their loans. This had the desired effect. Within a week a panic was started and spread from sea to sea.

This gave Mr. Cleveland a plausible excuse for convening congress in extraordinary session and his first message was a demand for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

The contest which followed lasted from July to October, but the president helped by the great press of the east, finally bulldozed enough of his party in the senate and house to carry his demand through. Then those same bankers commenced by presenting greenbacks and demanding gold for them to so reduce the gold deposits in the treasury, that Mr. Cleveland and his treasurer under an old law offered \$250,000,000 in bonds for sale. The run on the treasury for gold could have been stopped in an hour by tending standard dollars for the greenbacks, but Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, for reasons of their own which they never made public, permitted the raid to go on until the sale of the bonds became necessary.

But Mr. Carlisle, who for years had been the foremost Democrat in the nation, suddenly sank into obscurity and when a few years later he died, the men of his native state, who had so loved and honored him, grudgingly gave his body sepulchre in their soil.

Then the depression so deepened upon the country that when the national conventions met in 1896, the silver men controlled the Democratic convention and nominated Mr. Bryan on a straight silver platform and the Republican convention was forced to promise that if successful a commission should be sent to Europe to negotiate if possible, an international agreement to remonetize silver.

Mark Hanna was chairman of the Republican National committee, the interest gatherers supplied him with so much gold to carry the campaign that he literally debauched three of the great central Mississippi states, Ohio, Indiana and especially Illinois, and by bribery, cajolery