

The woman's dress was torn to ribbons, but she never lost her nerve and the result was that the cougar retired with a look on his face as though he was sorry that he gave up the chase of the fox. The youngster clung around its mother's neck all through the battle and was not injured and the woman received only a few scratches.

There is a moral in the story. There are plenty of cougars outside the woods of Washington only they are known by different names, such as cares, sorrows, want, poverty, heartaches and many other titles. They are persistent in their attacks, they haunt the paths of men and women by day, they invade their rooms at night. The moral of the story is that the only thing to do is to fight them until they skulk away. The heavier they are to bear, the more need there is to make a brave fight. Had the woman in the deep woods on the narrow trail not been encumbered by the child, the chances are that she would have screamed, fainted and have been torn to pieces. As it was the burden she bore gave her the courage to make the fight and she won.

A cynic might say: "She won because she happened to find the piece of iron pipe."

There is no point in the criticism because the soul really determined to fight back the world's oppressions will always find the iron pipe with which to meet the unequal battle.

Many men and women fail because they do not realize that a desperate struggle, if bravely waged, will develop resources in themselves that they did not dream that they possessed.

William Bowen

ONLY those who knew him will half realize how sterling a man was William Bowen. He was an expert business man; there was no superior to him in the city, but in addition his public spirit was great and his real Americanism was irrepressible.

His country was all in all to him, no other land compared with his and had every other man been like him, no other country would.

In addition he wore his heart outside his breast. He heard every call of distress and responded; his dream was to have all young men so fitted for an honest life work that there would be no suffering among the old. He believed in honest work, he believed in equal opportunities for all. In his sphere he was a blessing to all around him.

In his home the sorrow must be most profound. God pity his loved ones; God rest his high soul!

The Mohammedan Power

THAT so-called "Holy War" wherein forty millions of Moslems are ready to swoop down upon the Christian world, is more formidable on paper than in fact. There is no doubt that Turkey has a superb army, for it has been trained for years by German officers. The great Von Moltke spent twelve years in that service before he was called home to put the German army in readiness for the contemplated war upon France.

But outside that army the Moslems are mostly a mob. They are fatalists and believing that every man's career is ordained, go out to war with the idea that whatever happens will be fate, hence are indifferent to results, but they are untrained as soldiers and have no war material. The danger from them is a menace to Great Britain only. She should look to her Indian and Egyptian defenses, for if the Moslems are really stirred there is danger of a conspiracy in India and a real war in Egypt.

There is another danger, which is that out of their ranks a second Saladin may emerge. That would be a menace to all Europe, including Germany. The possibility of that adds to the wickedness of the present war, for history often re-

peats itself and there was a time when the Mohammedans captured Spain and threatened all Europe. With that history in mind, it was an unforgivable sin to awaken a war wherein millions of Christian soldiers were to be killed. The dark races of Asia are perfecting themselves in the art of war. There is a theory that the conquering nations ripen and fall after about twenty centuries. A forest of oaks is succeeded by a forest of pines. Is the Caucasian race about to pass?

Booker T. Washington

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON was essentially a very great man. Born a slave growing to manhood amid surroundings where the very atmosphere was a perpetual notice to him that to attempt to rise above his original degradation would be both useless and unwelcome; the invincible spirit within him faced that situation and conquered for himself an honored place among the men of all races.

He saw the condition of his own people and realized, that while freed from servitude from without, they were but grown up children, that all that could save them would be to be made capable of intelligent work and a field in which they could find work and with the work self-respect that the sunlight of hope might shine in on their souls. He fought his way until he gained a fair education, and then about thirty years ago founded an industrial school for his race.

The way he has carried on that school has drawn to it the admiration of all classes of men, white and black.

It has not only resulted in great good to those who have attended it, but it has steadily pointed the way for his race to follow in order to do for their souls what the proclamation of emancipation did for their bodies.

To realize what he was one has but to compare his life work with that of ex-Governor Blease of South Carolina. The latter assumed from the first that he was of a race so superior that it would be contamination for him to meet on equal terms a man like Booker T. Washington. The other out of the squaller and degradation of his childhood, early took up the idea that he must do what he could to begin the full emancipation of his own people, and with a splendid courage and devotion pursued his mission to the end and goes to his grave with the respect of all fair-minded men and amid the passionate sorrow of all his race, and further drew to himself a name that will draw around his memory a halo the tints of which will deepen with every advancing year.

Kentucky's Real Allegiance

REPUBLICANS who are exulting over the fact that Kentucky was this year held in the Democratic fold by a bare majority of 671 votes, and because of it see a possible Republican Kentucky next year, should keep a few facts in mind.

Once in Washington the inimitable Rothaker met a former Louisville friend in process of celebrating. Rothaker asked him the cause of his hilarity. "Why," said the Louisvillian, "S— has been appointed to a high office by President Cleveland."

"Well, what of it?" asked Rothaker, "I have heard you call S— an unmitigated rogue and ass." "Why, of course," was the response, but that was in Louisville, where we all know him, but to outsiders he is a Kentuckian and we are all bound to stand by a Kentuckian as against the best of outsiders."

So when the nominations are next year made in the Democratic national convention, every Kentucky Democrat will stand pledged to accept and vote the ticket and to carry the state even though it may become necessary to forget to count a few of the opposition votes to make the majority sure.

Democratic discipline is still omnipotent in Kentucky, though a few may grow careless in off years, when there is nothing seriously important at stake.

A Preverse Damper

TWENTY years ago it was common to see a big stove in a house with a self-adjusting damper. When the fire was out the damper, contracted by the cold, was wide open. When the fire was lighted, and the metal in the damper began to expand, the damper began to close and by the time the stove was red hot the damper was closed tight.

The clerk of the weather must have one of those stoves this year, only he has the wrong metal in the damper—one that expands under cold and contracts under heat. Last August the damper was wide open during the entire month and the stove was kept red hot. Two weeks ago that mal-hammered damper began to expand and to shut off the draft and the fire in the stove seemed to go entirely out.

That damper regulation should be cast out and one of the old-fashioned kind substituted.

Night Schools

ALONG the flanks of the Allegheny and Blue Ridge mountains live thousands of people whose education has been sorely neglected. There are merchants and Christian ministers and men in many other occupations who can neither read nor write. A great hearted woman seeing this situation took up the idea that matters might be helped by opening free night schools for these people. At last she was able to begin the work on a limited scale. We published the results some months ago. Men and women walked miles, facing the storms and fording the streams to attend these schools. With exceeding zeal they began the work at the very lowest round of that ladder whose upper end rests on the sill of that window that opens into the chamber which is lighted by the sunbeams of eternal day. One mother wanted to learn to write so that she might read her daughter's letters. One wanted to be able to read her own Bible.

The reasons given were manifold, but the desire was really the same—all wanted to turn the first leaves of the book of knowledge.

This success among those rude mountaineers has awakened many thinking people to the significance of the idea and the thought is taking practical form in other places. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has an account of an experiment that is being made in St. Louis. A new and very splendid high school building in that city has been thrown open to night schools where free instruction in the practical affairs of life is given.

With the announcement that only such as made application during the first week would be enrolled, there came during the week more than six thousand applications, and the waiting list now contains many thousand names. The students are mostly from twenty to thirty years of age, and include almost every class of people in the world's daily work. Some want to learn English, some to improve their English. Some pursuing different trades want to obtain more intelligent ideas relating to their trades; some attend to study drawing, some to study chemistry; a great class is studying the Spanish language, with an idea of going to Spanish America or fitting themselves to become the correspondents in houses dealing with Spanish-American countries. The work is all practical and all needed teachers and apparatus are supplied.

There is much more of interest in the account but the foregoing gives an idea of what is going on.

Could not something of that kind be started and carried successfully forward in Salt Lake?