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Good Mormons, it is time all that kind of work stopped; it is time that Utah should begin to be an American state in fact; it is time that this county join with the city in making a new Utah. And it hangs on the vote of next Tuesday.

Already the word has gone out not to mind other officers, but to look out and defeat the judges and the prosecuting attorney of the county. Why is this necessary? The candidates of the American ticket are all capable and honest men. No man, if he is innocent, need dread anything that any of them can do.

The reasonable conclusion is that there is a great fear lest the county business be investigated and all the graft and chicanery of the last few years be exposed.

Go to a voting machine; there are several exhibited in town. Practice how to vote, and if at all uncertain, then be sure to vote the straight American ticket. Do it for your wives and children; do it for your own self-respect; do it to save the reproaches of those wives and children in coming years; do it because it's right.

Not Impossible

WOULD it not be queer should the returns show that a Democratic legislature had been elected in Utah? Would it not be queerer still, should that prove to be the case, if Apostle Smoot should be glad of it? See the advantages. It would avoid another contest before the senate. Should the electoral vote go for Mr. Taft, Apostle Smoot could show by it that he had kept the faith with the President. Should Mr. Bryan be elected, how nicely would a Democratic senator from Utah fit in to look after Utah interests, under a Democratic administration.

Did readers note that when Elder Morris was giving his directions to voters, he said: "Never mind the legislative ticket?" We have had suspicions for a long time that it was put down for Utah to have a Democrat for the next senator. It would clear the air without Apostle Smoot resigning. But would not Senator Sutherland have to look after his fences two years hence?

The Majesty of It

IF ALL that is gross and vile and grasping could be eliminated from a national election for President, would it not be a spectacle sublime? The majestic roll of the states is called and lo, ninety millions of free men respond to record their sovereign will as to who shall be the next chief magistrate. Nothing could be finer; nothing more impressive. No tampering with registration lists; no scheming for advantages; no bosses, no chief priests to interfere—just the sovereign people recording their will. No cavelling, no impeaching of motives, no vituperation—just a final test of principles, submitted to that august jury, the people.

That is what the fathers dreamed of when they framed the inspired plan, for they, in their old-fashioned minds, believed that every man would so love a free country like ours, and so appreciate the honor of partaking in the ceremony

of choosing their agents to handle the business of the country, that they would struggle to be well informed, and would resent any attempt to sway their judgment save through their reason.

The ideal has not yet been reached, but the thoughts of the people are crystallizing toward the right. Two things have been developed in this campaign which is to culminate on Tuesday next which have a germ of hope in them. One is that the corruption fund has been greatly reduced; the other is that muck-raking and venomous assaults of character through the press or from the rostrum, do not affect an established character. But still perfection is far away. There should be a truer education of the young along patriotic lines, and a deeper respect for the laws instilled in young minds while yet they are plastic to receive and retain impressions. Again, while in youth the individual responsibility of citizenship should be a daily lesson until it is fully comprehended.

Fair comparisons between our form of government and those of the old world are most useful studies; the tyranny of some of the old governments, the impotence and license to which some of the free governments of Spanish America have degenerated, are perpetual appeals to resist oppression and to constantly add to the knowledge of a people if they are to be intelligent freemen. And these studies ought to add to men's faith in God, for a thorough study of the history of our country ought to bring a conviction that God had grown tired of the wrongs which the millions of the old world had suffered, and at last determined that a new dispensation should be given to men. So there were the one hundred and fifty years of discipline on the rough Atlantic coast; then the war for freedom; then the rounding into form of our nation and the forming of its government under its bill of rights, and freighted with the experiences of the ages, and every wrong guarded against it cast off its lines and started on its triumphant voyage.

And it has been guided and guarded ever since, and so when the returns come in next Tuesday night, to those to whom they will be disappointing, to such, let them remember that the same guardian watch is over our Republic, that its standard is not going to have one star upon it dimmed, and that the honest verdict of a free people is always right.

Shirks and Snobs in Schools

IN HIS inaugural address at Williams College, Professor Garfield referred to a class of students against which the college "should close the doors promptly." He meant the student "loafer," he who goes to a college merely to slip through by any course of shirking possible, merely to obtain the certificate of character which a diploma from a university, prima facie, supplies. Further, Professor Garfield declared that a college should have a standard and enforce it absolutely, without fear or favor. One of the Harvard faculty declares that the most difficult questions before the university is how to prevent students from idling away their time without work.

The increase of wealth, which enables plebian students to make a display of their wealth, and through which they can exact unfair advantages, and by example make shirking in a measure tolerable, through long practice, is demoralizing the universities. Princeton and Yale are also uttering complaints, but the difficulty in the way is that universities are costly institutions to carry on, and the richest of them do not like to drive away wealthy students.

The very standard that Professor Garfield insists upon, if established and its requirements were generally known, would drive away the class of students on which the school leans heaviest for its revenue. It is a difficult question, but if once the impression becomes fixed that our

great educational institutions do not educate, then a real bulwark of hope will be broken down.

We think that the General Government ought to establish a great university, to supply a post-graduate course to students, wherein, as thorough a finish to an education could be given as is given at Oxford.

But no student from any university should be given a place there save on merit, to be established by a vigorous examination. It should be open to all graduates from colleges and universities on those terms. The expense should be borne by the government, so that there would be no question about money, and the rules could be enforced without regard to whether the scion of the house of a millionaire obtained honors or received the snubbing which he had earned.

With this done, it would kindle the ambition of worthy students to obtain a place in the great university and to fill that place with honor.

When justice shall be absolutely done, the high schools will be closed to all but earnest students. The public schools are for all, but the high school does a drone no good, and he should not be educated there at public expense. Education above the common school should be by selection. When this is done the shirk and snob will disappear from our higher schools.

The True Business

EARLY IN the present week a Mormon bishop called at the home of a Mormon woman and said to her, "You must vote the Republican ticket this year." The lady replied that it would be against her political convictions, and she would not do it. The bishop said it was the will of the authorities of the church that she would vote the Republican ticket. Then the lady lost her temper and replied: "Bishop, I am a better Mormon than you, five times better, but my political ideas are my own, and no man under heaven, I do not care how high in authority he may be, can compel me to vote any ticket. It is something no church has anything to do with; it is no part of religion, and the elder of the church who attempts to coerce the political acts of members of the church, lowers his religion to the meanest possible worldly standpoint."

The bishop went away with a new idea in his mind. If there were five thousand more Mormon women of that stamp in Utah, we should, a year hence, have an American state here. And the high-priests would gain in prestige and power by surrendering their assumed right to dictate politics to their people. That rule, when enforced, has never failed to bring degeneration upon a nation.

The fathers perfectly understood that fact when they formed our government and decreed in the organic law perfectly religious liberty, but in the same paragraph forbade any religious interference with the state.

The Sacred Ballot

VOTERS, do you ever stop to think that voting is not an original right, but a privilege granted by the state?

Some of you are indifferent about exercising that right. Do you know that if you persist in that indifference and neglect to exercise your privilege you ought to be disfranchised? That would make you very angry, of course, and you would be denouncing the tyranny which denied your exercising the most exalted privilege under the government.

But when the privilege was granted you it was for a purpose, and for the privilege there is an implied contract on your part to exercise that privilege in the way designed when it was given you. This is a government of the people, and the thought behind all others in this connection is that when a great people express their honest thoughts through the ballot, it is the people's voice, and as such has the grace of the