

C. C. GOODWIN, . . . . . Editor

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about the earth in forty minutes," and Morse came.

When the Union was hanging in the balance and powerful nations were debating whether to interpose for the destruction of our country, Ericsson, with the Monitor, in effect, sank all the navies of the earth; and as men began to tremble for the world's coal supply, the electric motor appeared. The last miracle is the wireless. Surely God is watching over the destinies of nations.

### Shrewd Statesmanship

THE GOVERNMENT of Great Britain is not often caught napping. Things have looked badly in India for the last year, very much as though another rebellion might be precipitated, more terrible than was the Sepoy rebellion. The triumph of Japan over Russia has stirred the brown men of the East to the depths; there the little brown race whipped to a finish the great White Bear, and there has been much of discontent and many covert threats throughout India ever since. But during the past year Turkey has obtained a constitution, and the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, has agreed heartily to all the propositions of that constitution, and Great Britain has managed to place itself in absolute accord with the Sultan.

Now the Sultan of Turkey is to all Mohammedans what Joseph F. Smith is to all devout Mormons; at his word they forget their politics; at his word they become a solidified multitude. Hence, a command from him to the Mohammedans in India makes them all ready to fight in any cause which he may designate; they go into battle joyously, hoping for victory, if they come out alive; sure of paradise and the hours in case they fall. And the native princes of India are all at loggerheads; they never can combine, and the danger to Great Britain was that by some means there would, upon the starting of a rebellion, be enlisted the Moslem power in India against the white invaders. Now they are England's allies, and the utmost that the Indians could do would be to make a losing fight.

In the last four months England has gained more ground in India than in the last twenty years, because 70,000,000 Moslems there are her allies, and she is shrewd enough to see that nothing will be done to break that alliance.

### A Glittering Generality

A CURRENT magazine has a portrait and a highly eulogistic notice of Professor James Laurence Laughlin, who is at the head of the department of political economy in the University of Chicago, who was recently summoned as a government expert on the tariff, and who has now gone as a representative of the University of Chicago to the Pan-American scientific congress at Santiago, Chili. This eulogistic notice of him tells how eminent he was in the advocacy of the gold standard in the old days before silver was demonetized; in fact, how he spoke at the meeting in New York in February in 1891, to which meeting Grover Cleveland sent his famous letter against the free coinage of silver.

We have no doubt but what Mr. Laughlin is a

finished scholar, but our idea of him is that he ought to occupy some other chair in the University of Chicago rather than that of political economy, because he had hardly gotten out of college until he tried to prove that all the old records of political economy that dealt with the science of money were in the wrong. He saw half the money of this country converted into a commodity, and because of that he saw two-thirds of the men of this country who were in small business, or on farms, and who, by their little capital and their work, were trying to make a living, made bankrupt. It did not change his mind in the least; he had a hobby and he rode it. He is riding it still.

He and his kind triumphed, silver was demonetized, but he has now to watch while 800,000,000 people in the world, or half the people, will not accept his gold standard, cannot accept it, and because they cannot, it makes it impossible for the United States to export the goods that those countries need, and it makes it easier for those countries to export their products to our country, because through the depreciation of silver they can supply those products at half what they could have done thirty years ago.

Professor Laughlin covers the case referred to in the Bible of those who "have knowledge without wisdom." We presume there is no discount on his scholarship, but we presume likewise that he does not know any more how a poor man goes to work to make a living, a poor and unlettered man, than Nicodemus knew about the second birth. It is all right enough for him to represent a great university in the Pan-American congress and discuss glittering generalities with the people of South America, but if he had some strong, common sense, and would look around, he would see that because of the difference between their money and ours we are losing trade and prestige every day, and that when he used his influence to destroy half the real money of this country he used his influence to turn back its civilization and the civilization of all the world.

Again, we suspect his real knowledge of the tariff and its effects is just as superficial as is his knowledge of the potency of money and the effect of increasing or decreasing its volume in the world. He can have no knowledge of the tariff except theoretical knowledge; how it affects the industries in the new states of the union, he can know nothing. In the presence of the industries of the country he is but a dress parade colonel, good for Fourth of July, but who "never set a squadron in the field nor the division of a battle knows;"—the battle through which the poor man and the unlettered man fight for a living.

### The Same Old Hypocrite

WE FEAR that the Deseret News is a trifle inconsistent at times. About once in so often it proves that the Church has never interfered in politics in Utah, but finally admits that members of the church (like other American citizens) have taken active part in politics. And still it thought the seating of Senator Smoot a mighty vindication of what? Of Smoot? Oh, no! Of the First Presidency that give its consent for him to be a candidate? Oh, No! Of the apostles that tumbled over each other at primaries and conventions to obtain the material that would vote for him for senator? Oh, no! but a "vindication of the Church." Now what does the church need vindication for? If the Church, as it says, has always held itself aloof from politics, how was it interested in Mr. Smoot's being seated in the senate? And how was the seating of him a vindication for the Church?

And all the time the poor creature who writes these falsehoods for the News, knows that every man and woman, and every child above two years of age in Utah knows, that

were either member of the First Presidency or of the apostles' quorum, to take snuff up in Farmington, this News writer would sneeze his head off here in Salt Lake.

When he put out his last dreary dissertation to prove that the church never interfered in politics, we thought it was but preliminary to something that was to come soon. It came on Wednesday evening, in the form of an argument that the legislature, to do its duty, must obey the will of the people, and hence when the people demanded prohibition, the legislature must grant it.

The News writer knew all the time that this prohibition business at this time was simply a scheme of Heber J. Grant and two or three other apostles; that when he proposed that petitions should be circulated for signatures, every good Mormon would be bound to sign, no matter what his private inclination might be, and that, therefore those petitions when signed and returned will not represent a thing in the world but the ecclesiastical command, or request if that is a milder term, of an apostle of the Mormon church, acting solely through his church prestige, as much so as did Joseph F. Smith, at the late conference, when he in effect told the conference to vote the Republican ticket.

So the recent "overwhelming" demand for prohibition is, when dissected, merely the demand of Apostle Heber J. Grant, and is a new proof that the church is up to its eyes in politics; that is in its determination to run the government of the state, as much so as when there was no pretense that the government of the Territory was anything but a pure theocracy.

And we expect that when the business comes up in the legislature, there will be some sparing, much simulated indignation, many expressions of a determination to fulfill the duties of the place; that then we shall hear that a compromise has been proposed and that the business will finally simmer down to what was intended by the apostle in the first place,—a blow at the business and progress of Salt Lake City, and that the co-op. drug store and Apostle Smoot's drug store, will continue business at the old stand and continue to sell booze as they have since the article of Valley Tan which they sold in the old days had all the attributes of a torch-light procession.

### A Cruel Wrong

THE CONTROVERSY between the President and Senator Tillman revives the fact that Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, went to his grave branded as a lawbreaker, as one who, holding the office of senator, sought to profit through means which the laws condemn. And this makes necessary the repeating of the statement that Senator Mitchell did nothing that senators did not engage in as a right, from the foundation of the government up to twenty years ago, when the law put a new construction upon a custom which had been universal for a hundred years. It makes it necessary also to reiterate that whatever technical wrongs may be laid upon the history and memory of Senator Mitchell, he was always poor in purse, and, moreover he was sensitively honest, and the thought of ever wronging either his fellow man or the government that he loved as he did his own life, never once entered his mind for a moment.

He had no thought that was not high and true. He was a patriot in every heart-throb, and an honest man in every fibre of his being. He was hounded to his grave by a vindictive partisan press on a legal technicality, and it is a hyena's work, come it from what source it may, to violate that grave and hold its voiceless tenant up to unmerited reproach, for no possible purpose except to give human ghouls something to carp about.