

C. C. GOODWIN, Editor

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then a great host of men would have been needed to sail those ships. But this, of course, is all well known. There is, however, another point connected with this subject which we would like to call Mr. Clark's attention to. Thirteen years ago Mr. Clark was a resolute and able champion of silver. He pointed out clearly how much the country was suffering through its demonitization, how values had shrunken, and cited every reputable political economist to prove that it was an inviolable law that prices were regulated by the volume of money in circulation in a country. His argument was never successfully answered, because it could not be. Well, our country, whose representatives in Congress are trying so valiantly to protect, actually pays out to the foreign subsidized ships annually in fares and freights \$250,000,000. At only 4 per cent that would bring \$10,000,000 per annum. More, as it now is, it is lost to the country, and as it is equal to about 12 per cent of the entire money of the country, it must reduce the price of the country's products that much. Can Mr. Clark and his brother obstructionists in Congress dispute that fact? If not, is he not one who puts his hand in the pockets of his Missouri farmer friends and takes from them annually a marked per centage of the profits on their corn?

Boys and Military Training

ADMIRAL EVANS, in a speech, speaking of the fleet rounding the world, said the crews were made up, in great part, of raw farmers' boys from the middle west, and added that they were the best crowd of boys that ever put on a blue shirt.

Now, does anyone doubt but what their year's work, with the discipline that came with it, their year's work rounding the world, and the world unfolding before them, has not been of more practical use to them and done more toward broadening their minds than any two years in school could do?

In a recent article in the Chatauquan, the burden of which was to prove that to be ready for war, did not increase the danger of war, but rather did away with a great deal of the danger, Col. Church declared that, "It is found that the time which is subtracted from the life of a German youth by service with the colors is fully compensated for by corresponding extension of his working period, due to the physical training he receives in the army and the knowledge he acquires as to the best means of preserving his health and hence increasing his longevity and working capacity."

Professor Hadley, of Yale, has verified this in the case of the German army. The boys trained in the army come out of their training schools so greatly improved, physically and mentally in every way, that the German people generally believe the army, for a certain length of time, is the best education that a youth can have.

Ours is not a country with a standing army. Our national police cannot be called a standing army, they constitute such a mere fraction of the whole people, but there are high schools in almost every state, and we believe the opinion of thoughtful men generally is that it would be a

good thing if all the male students in the high schools were subject to a daily drill of an hour or an hour and a half to teach them the use of weapons, to teach them the bearing of soldiers, to strengthen their bodies and broaden their minds.

It seems to us this could be done without much of an increase in expense, and that it should be a part of the law of every state. President Roosevelt goes farther. He wants the small boys in the schools trained. But certainly the students in the high schools would be the better, and this is so plain that we think it should be a law passed by congress to apply to all the higher public schools in the United States.

No nation goes without a war very long. A republic has to rely upon volunteers. This preliminary training, especially if in every year there should be a months' encampment, would take away the dread which people feel when they think of joining an army, and, in case the country needed them after their training in the high school, the work of making real soldiers of them would be half done away with.

Joseph Oberndorfer

A VAST company of sorrowing friends gathered to pay the last mournful honors to the body of Joseph Oberndorfer. His death was a great shock to the city. He had never seemed to be ill; his daily presence in the haunts of business had become a matter of course; he was still in the prime of his manhood; in reckoning, those who seemed to be losing their hold on life, he was never thought of. So, when the message came that he had passed on, the surprise, the shock and the sorrow were very great. To his family and kinsfolk the bereavement is overwhelming, for a true man was Joseph Oberndorfer. A true husband, father, brother, neighbor, friend, a high-minded, public-spirited man, proud of his family, proud of his friends, proud of the city he was doing his part to advance, useful, capable everywhere, and sterling in all his transactions. To those near of kin to him the deepest sympathy goes out in full measure. And may God rest the soul of the much-loved man who has died.

"Lucky" Baldwin

E. J. BALDWIN, the multi-millionaire, died on his farm near Los Angeles last Monday morning. He was past eighty years of age, and he had been hovering in the shadows for a month. He was a strong man physically and mentally, and most of his luck came through his sagacity. Educated, he would have made a general. He might have made lucky ventures in mines, but the man who can rear, train and run blood horses with success, must possess in a marked degree the qualities which successfully command armies or business ventures. His faults were due mostly to want of training in a high class school at first and later in any high-class business. He never was disciplined in his youth, he never would submit to any discipline later in life. Then he never had any fine sensibilities. What he wanted he got, if he could, and was not particular about the means he employed, and did not care a rap for public opinion when in pursuit of any object of his desire.

Then while he made no ostentatious display of his great wealth, he had a feeling that he had so much money that he could buy his way, and did not need to consider whether he pleased the public or not. He came up with no special moral forces to restrain him, and the manner of his life had a tendency to make him conclude that this life was only a game, the stakes being for the best players. The last years of his life, he devoted mostly to his horses. They were his brothers, and he had a brother's affection and solicitude for them. He imagined they knew what he said to them, and that when they won a hard-fought race, they did their best just to please him. Perhaps the greatest sorrow that he ever exhibited was when, last year, his finest equine died. He declared that he was the grandest, greatest horse on all this round world.

"Lucky" Baldwin had plenty of courage. There was nothing of the hypocrite about him; he did not pretend to be a bit better than he was; he fought his way face to face with the world, until he won a competency; then he went down to his wonderful estate, and among the flowers and with his horses, he passed down the last incline of life.

SEE WINDOWS for SALE GOODS



Two of the biggest Sales of the year

89c

89c

SILK SALE

5000 yards of the new Spring Silks--fashionable colorings and the season's elite fabrics in all the new lustrous weaves and fancy patterns--values \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00--sale price 89c

HOSIERY SALE

MEN'S HOSE, 6000 pairs of men's hose in the new Spring patterns, colorings and fancy novelties. The greatest hosiery sale of the year. Sale begins Monday, lasts the week. 50c to 75c values 29c

WOMEN'S HOSE, 4800 pairs of women's imported hose--every pair perfect--newest Spring patterns, colorings and novelties. Lisle, silk lisle, gauze and medium weights. Plain effects and fancy checks, plaids, stripes, lace and embroideries. Values from 50c to 75c, sale 29c