

purpose to injure or hamper any genuine industry.

The chance was given them and they lost no time in doing all they possibly could do to destroy the three leading industries of Utah and to hamper and abridge a score of other important enterprises.

They did it, too, with the same manner that the trained nurse assumes when bending over a sick bed with one arm under the patient's head and the other holding the spoon of bitterness. She says: "I admit that this medicine does not leave a pleasant memory in the mouth, but think what a delicious shaking up it will accomplish lower down."

The bitterness in the mouth remains certainly, but the miracle lower down has not yet been performed.

There has been another marked feature of the present administration. To all intents and purposes had congress on the day the special session convened in March, 1913, have passed a joint resolution, each one making President Wilson a proxy to vote on all proposed measures for eighteen months to come, and gone home, the very same results would have followed that have followed. Apparently by unanimous consent, so far as the Democratic party's representatives have been concerned, all their ideas of right and wrong, of public policy, of justice and expediency have been absolutely subordinated to the will of the chief magistrate.

No one has ever seen anything like it save a few of us. Some thirty years ago, more or less, in the old stormy days in Utah, our then delegate in congress, the late, much lamented John T. Caine, brought from Washington the draft of a constitution for Utah, prepared for him by a distinguished eastern United States senator.

A constitutional convention was called, met, elected its officers, appointed the committees to prepare the different schedules, had earnest prayers offered every morning, appealing to the All Compassionate to give Divine guidance in their work, and that it might accrue to the glory, peace and prosperity of Utah.

When the various committee began to report those reports were considered section by section, amendments were offered and furiously debated, but were always finally voted down, and at last the constitution was adopted word for word as it had come from Washington in the coat-tail pocket of Mr. Caine. The only difference between that and what we have watched being done in Washington during the past eighteen months is that the constitution "died abornin'," while what has been done in Washington has gone upon the statute books and is a part of the law of the land.

We do not believe that the people of Utah will stultify themselves by electing any Democratic congressman this year, or a legislative that will send a Democratic United States senator to serve the chief magistrate in Washington.

Is It More "Watchful Waiting?"

IT IS charged that the majority in congress is continuing the session in order to keep the Republican members from the northern and western states from going home to see if their respective districts are in good condition to re-elect them. That charge does not seem unreasonable because can any one, friend or foe of the present administration, point to anything which the present congress has done or tried to do in the last two months which if done would have been of any service to the country?

In the meantime the ally of the administration, Colonel Roosevelt, is stamping doubtful districts in the hope of diverting enough Republican votes from the real issues to draw them to chasing his ignis fatuus as though it were a real

electric light, to elect a majority of Democrats again.

One would think that a majority of the present congress would be saying: "This is the opportunity of a century; this is a time when every factory should be running with full force, and we, as the country's representatives should be hurrying through effective measures to enable our merchants, shipowners and manufacturer to seize and hold the trade of all this continent at least.

And, further, we should be straggling to swiftly supply the means to enable our farmers and planters to get their crops to market."

We say one would think that if they did not know the order of mind of the average Democratic congressman in reference to two or three national subjects. They have made it possible to buy and register foreign ships, but that is all.

And how is President Wilson keeping his pre-election promise to fill the seas with merchant ships, that should be doing a prosperous business without the aid of bounties or subsidies? Is that one of the cases where a theory looks flawless on paper, but will not bear the analysis of a little common sense reduced to the rule of three?

Congress has been drifting for three months like a rudderless ship, waiting and anxious to do anything that the President commands, but he has not made one speech from the throne to that august body. (We refer to the month more than to the body.) Is he pursuing a "watchful waiting" policy until the elections come off?

We do not forget the President's late great affliction, but we take it that he has lived long enough to know that the best way to combat a great sorrow is through hard work, and just now the thing most essential to the welfare of the masses of our people is to have the commerce of three months ago reinstated and vastly enlarged so far as our people are concerned, for it is up to us now to build and repair the ships that were formerly built and repaired in foreign ports. It is a marvelous opportunity that has been given us to restore what we lost on the seas between 1861 and 1865.

Taught in The School of War

THE suffragists of England are, unconsciously, doing more to promote their cause, than they did in all their frantic efforts during the past four years.

They have become ministering angels to the sick and wounded of the great war. When the war is over, if they ask then for the right of suffrage, England will be very likely to grant their request.

It will be the same way when Ireland, points to the roll of the names of the Irishmen who have died in England's war, and ask for Home Rule.

On the other hand, there will be far less Socialists in Germany for the thought which the war will impress upon them will be that the discords in fatherland must cease.

A great war teaches men and women many new lessons.

Convene The Hague Tribunal

THE motives of President Wilson in tending the good offices of the Great Republic as a mediator between the battling giants of the old world were all high and most praiseworthy, though it was clear enough that they could avail nothing until the powers had received their full quota of suffering, until the black pall of mourning had capoled all their lands and they were all well-nigh exhausted physically and financially.

Then in truth at least three of the four great powers engaged are not at heart friendly to us.

Of course we speak of the governments, not the people of those countries. We interfere with their plans of conquest, they see with shrewder vision than our own statesmen, that when we utilize a few of our resources which we so far have neglected, that because of the vast area of our country and the onward march of our people, the very greatest of them will be second class by comparison.

But the Temple of Peace stands serenely at The Hague. Why not call for the convening of a congress there? Of course the fighting nations could not send delegates there, but the United States, The Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Italy and Spain, Brazil, Argentina and Chile could, and that congress convened could call upon the powers now at war to send to the congress the record of their grievances and their respective demands, at the same time reminding them that aside from their losses, by their acts they are endangering civilization itself and turning back the wheels of progress for the whole world.

They could not afford to ignore such an appeal, for they all were united in creating that congress, and furious as they now are, they would not dare to do anything to discount that tribunal, or ignore its requests.

It was the Great White Czar who first proposed that tribunal. It would do no harm for the tribunal to remind him that he is now in close alliance with a power which he sought to exterminate only a few years ago, which should be a reminder that it would have been better to seek a reconciliation with that power before so many brave men were slain. It would do no harm to remind all those powers that great nations owe something to the world as well as to themselves and when the rage of nations become a menace to religion, to the morals of the world, to civilization itself, it is time for a halt.

We would be glad if President Wilson would call upon the nations who are at peace on both sides of the Atlantic to send delegates to The Hague to see if a plan of peace cannot be formulated.

The War

WE READ of the carnage beyond the Atlantic and sometimes forget that on an average every man thus killed leaves at least five near relatives as mourners; that in half the cases at least the chief support of a family is taken away; that each one maimed ceases to be a producer and becomes a burden on his family or on the state, and the revenues of the state come originally from the people.

As the war is going on all Europe will in a little time be one vast house of mourning and more than half the people left will be bankrupt.

It will be as it was in Egypt on that dreadful night when the first born died, "When there was not a house where there was not one dead and there was a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt such as there was none like it."

And it will be no comfort to stricken mothers, wives and sisters if some one has the temerity to sing: "I will sing unto the Lord for He hath triumphed gloriously. Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath he cast into the sea; his chosen captains also are drowned."

For this war in its destruction is next thing to that cataclysm which science designates as "a geological period," which extinguishes all animal life on the earth.

A Lame Conclusion

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST thinks it proper for the government to insure ships and cargoes in time of war, because ships and cargoes must be insured and can be only by government, but that it would be all wrong to purchase and run merchant ships in time of war be-