DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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The NEWS can be had at the principal News Stands in Salt Lake City, and at all newsstands where evening papers are sold after 5 p.m. daily.

City subscribers will kindly notify J. T. Dunbar of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 186.

THE CROP REPORTS.

The crop statisticians are getting in their work in good shape, so as to let the people know the condition of the country for 1894 as compared with that of previous years. On the whole the showing is made that the agricultural production has been heavier this year than last in wheat, in corn it has been about the same, and in hay and potatoes there is a considerable falling off. The wheat crop in the United States will exceed that of any previous season except 1891. In the fruit crop there is a large shortage in the whole amount for the country, caused by an almost total failure in some sections east of the Mississippi river. The corn crop would have been phenomenally large in 1894 had it not been for the sudden visitation of drouth in the prairie states. In the fourth the yield was unusually large, and this keeps up the total to 1,000,000,000, about the same as last year, and 300,000,000 less than was estimated before the dry spell. The spring wheat crop of the country is figured at 170,000,000 bushels, and the winter wheat at 330,000,000, a total of 500,000,000 bushels, or about 50,000,000 bushels more than in 1893.

So far as the wheat crop of the world is concerned, the figures for 1894 are not made yet, but it is stated that the United States will have the grain noted; Europe probably will exceed slightly its crop of last year, the western nations gaining and the Balkan districts falling short. Australia, India and the Argentine Republic will give fully as good a yield as in 1893, and Canada will add some millions of bushels. The total crop of the globe for the past seven years is given herewith, the production of 1894 being expected to exceed any year except 1892:

1887	2,257,451,000
1888	2,115,483,000
1889	2,208,000,000
1890	2,150,000,000
1891	2,350,000,000
1892	2,400,000,000
1893	2,250,000,000

The showing in the wheat yield is considerably more promising for food consumers than it was in the autumn of 1893, so far as quantity is concerned, if a proper distribution to all hungry mouths can be secured. Last season, when the crop had been garnered, it was estimated that there was only a ten months' supply for the world on hand. This season there is the necessary quantity for some four months more, after meeting all other demands; this has reference to the 1894 yield, without computing any storages that may have been made. Of course, under these conditions, it is not possible that wheat prices will rule as high as in 1893.

As to the potato crop, to which the greatest falling off in the nation has been shown, the West comes to the front with an unusually large production. Wyoming heads the list in its excess of average, and Utah comes next. Of the country at large, the Atlantic, Pacific, Rocky Mountain and Southern states show better than in 1893, while the northern Mississippi valley, the lake region, and the plains are away down in the list. For the whole country the average is lower than any previous year. In the figures here given, 100 is rated as a full crop. In 1893, the lowest previous year, the crop was rated at 77; this year it is 74, as against 85 in 1892. Before the crop of 1893 comes in, therefore, it is probable that the market price of potatoes will be well up, considering that there are but six bushels now where there were seven last year.

As to the localities which will have potatoes for shipment and those which will require supplies, with their geographical relation to each other, the following figures, indicating the condition of the crop, will make the matter clear. As in all the government agricultural estimates, 100 is rated as full crop: Maine, 93; New Hampshire, 95; Vermont, 98; Massachusetts, 95; Rhode Island, 95; Connecticut, 90; New York, 92; New Jersey, 85; Pennsylvania, 78; Delaware, 92; Maryland, 77; Virginia, 81; North Carolina, 90; South Carolina, 79; Georgia, 87; Florida, 93; Alabama, 85; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 91; Texas, 79; Arkansas, 87; Tennessee, 84; West Virginia, 75; Kentucky, 76; Ohio, 69; Michigan, 73; Indiana, 67; Illinois, 68; Wisconsin, 81; Minnesota, 58; Iowa, 41; Missouri, 86; Kansas, 65; Nebraska, 78; South Dakota, 62; North Dakota, 69; Montana, 100; Wyoming, 108; Utah, 100; Idaho, 100; Colorado, 87; New Mexico, 85; Arizona, 80; Nevada, 85; Washington, 97; Oregon, 101; California, 94. Considering the situation of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and other states where Utah potatoes find an outside market, these figures will be an inducement or more than ordinary rate in this locality with the potato crop, since it promises to bring good returns in cash before the time in 1895 for new potatoes comes around, though to the local market in the early fall prices may not range quite as high as producers would like them to be. As to production in wheat, potatoes, hay, fruit, etc., Utah this year is ahead of her average, no falling off in fruits of the soil being reported in any direction.

THE THISTLE FEST.

Congress decided not to do anything this year for the destruction of the Russian thistle, which is considerable of a pest to Minnesota, the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. The matter is not to be allowed to rest, however, as the national legislators are to be asked to appoint a commission to investigate the extent of the affliction complained of and to propose a remedy. The suggestion is that the commission be composed of four persons named by the United States commissioner of agriculture and the governors of the seven states chiefly interested. The prospect for the success of the scheme does not, however, appear to be bright, for the same reason that caused failure in the appropriation formerly asked for for the purpose, viz: that the states would have not made an effort on their own part to accomplish the end desired, and that the trouble complained of is regarded as a local affair.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 23, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

Your able editorial in the NEWS of the 21st overlooks the advantages of having representatives at the Denver Congress to represent Utah to discuss the very matters you speak of.

There is nothing in the address to the people to convince your readers, quite the contrary. In fact there has never at any time such a thing been thought of regarding the cession of the arid or national lands until all these questions have been settled and which the nation has to bear the expense of.

If you will consult the address of the Commission to the people, you will see that the questions for inclusion involve matters of more importance than a mere, since the enabling act really gives to all the states land existing within a Territory to Utah as a State.

Certainly admitting that this is a matter to be carefully studied, and that it will take five or more years to bring about a result, there is the strongest reason that Utah at the coming Congress should be represented by the very strongest men we can send, and any neglect to do so will be a disgrace to Utah.

Will you kindly suggest any better way of doing this for Utah?

Today this Territory has a prestige second to none, and its representatives will be in court to at Denver as no others will; and now the object of the Commission is to get as many delegates to go there as possible without any regard to their views—except as they represent the best in Utah.

On the eve of becoming a State there is all the more reason why she should be heard. We ask you and your paper to expose the people to such discussion and answer a few elemental questions.

Very truly yours,

C. L. SHEVEMAN,
Secretary.

The NEWS is very pleased to publish the foregoing letter, one good reason being that Col. Sheveman appears to have imbibed the idea—a have others from whom we have lately heard—that this paper was rather opposed to the Irrigation Congress at Denver, and was inclined to throw cold water upon the endeavor to have proper representation there for Utah. That this is a large mistake and the exact opposite of the NEWS's position, will be clear, we think, to every one who will read carefully the editorial referred to, which appeared in our daily issue of the 22nd. Col. Sheveman's remarks about Utah's prestige in matters of irrigation are most sincerely believed by the NEWS; they were to last given in substance and almost in identical language in the very article which, he says, "overlooks the advantages of having representatives at the Denver Congress." We overlooked none of the advantages, but on the contrary urged them upon public attention; and if anything more is that has to be needed, we are ready here and now to re-assert and re-emphasize the high and imperative duty of this Territory to be fully and ably represented in the deliberations of that body.

In an address to the people of Utah concerning the "Third National Irrigation Congress," which is to convene in the Broadway Theater, Denver, September 3, the members of the Irrigation Commission for the Territory make a strong plea for the extension, the interest and the enlargement of public-spirited Utah citizens. This commission consists of Wm. H. Rowe, who is the Utah member of the national executive committee; S. Foster of Logan; L. W. Shurtliff of Ogden; L. Holbrook of Provo, and C. E. Wandell of Salt Lake City, with C. L. Sheveman as secretary—well-known and representative men all of Utah, and energetic for the advancement of the commonwealth. Their address refers to the official call for the Denver Congress, and gives the basis of representation. They explain the value of the commission as project for the various arid or semi-arid states and Territories, and the valuable information that may be expected from the reports of these delegates—accredited, we believe, to the number of them that will report at Denver. Attention is invited to the magnitude of the arid land problem and its solution, in which connection occurs this strong statement:

The country has millions of unemployed men, the arid west has millions of unemployed acres. To transfer unemployed men to surplus land is the great problem which must be met and which the Third Irrigation Congress will consider. Utah ought to be able to secure her share of the advantages which will come to the arid west when finally the one feet is adopted which will secure the construction and proper regulation of the irrigation works necessary to preserve the now useless land to receive the millions who are crying for homes.

The address then urges public interest in the appointment of a sufficient number and the right kind of men as delegates to the Denver meeting—"men of experience in irrigation and colonization work and who have the general welfare at heart;" and it concludes with an urgent request for a speedy answer to a list of eight questions, together with such additional advice and counsel as the correspondent may be able to give. The list of inquiries is as follows:

1st. Give name and address.

2nd. From what stream or source is the water within your division or ward supplied?

3rd. Is the water of this source fully utilized, and if not, what proportion now is wasted during the entire season or how many months of the year is the water not used for irrigation?

4th. About what area of lands is there along the stream which can be irrigated and are not?

Your first Irrigation Congress, held at Salt Lake City in 1891, decided that the best results for the reclamation of the arid lands would be secured by the cession of such public lands to the state, and the control and sale thereof be exercised by the state.

5th. Do you favor any change in the policy decided upon at the Salt Lake Congress of 1891 and endorsed by the Legislature of Utah? If so, in what particular or manner?

The platform of the Irrigation Congress held at Los Angeles in 1893, favored several departures from existing laws. We submit some inquiries in relation thereto as follows:

First. The Irrigation Congress declares—"We declare that water in natural channels and beds, is public property, and when, under the law of any state, vested rights have been acquired therein, such rights, like all other private property, may be appropriated for beneficial purposes, and be condemned for public use, under the exercise of the power of eminent domain."

6th. Do you favor the principle of condemning existing water rights?

The Los Angeles platform declares—"We declare that all streams rising in one state and flowing by natural channels through one or more states, must be conserved and equally divided under Federal authority."

7th. Do you favor the division of the water among appropriators by officers of the general government rather than local officers?

Third. The Los Angeles platform declares—"We favor the limitation of the amount of land that may be taken up by settlers, under auspices of irrigation, to forty acres, and permit that no one relinquishes it will be found reasonable to enlarge the amount still further, and we favor the association of the privilege of taking up the public lands to citizens of the United States."

8th. Does the limitation of land filings to forty acres meet your approval?

Now, most of these are important questions and some of them should not be answered too quickly or without due consideration. The time, however, is short in which the part of the work preparatory to the meeting of the Congress must be attended to, and realizing this, as also the fact that it was the duty of every influential citizen to give encouragement to the cause, the First Presidency of the Church issued four days ago the following letter to the Presidents of Stakes and Bishops of Wards:

The subject to which the Hon. W. H. Rowe and six associates, as the executive commission for Utah of the National Irrigation Congress, which meets at Denver September 3, 1894, now just adjourned, is one of great importance to our Territory and people. The information asked for is needed to have our Territory and its agricultural interests appear in their proper light before the nation, and especially the neighboring states and territories, and moreover, that as a State Utah shall become a potent factor in framing the public irrigation legislation of the future. We, therefore, take this method of calling your attention to these requests, and take the liberty of emphasizing what the commission have said, that our influence may be found to thwart in impressing you with the importance of giving them the fullest aid and information, and that, too, at once.

Very respectfully, your brethren,

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

To this full statement of the work and methods of the local Commission, and the aims of the forthcoming Congress at Denver, the NEWS feels once more to add its own appeal for unanimity, enthusiasm and public spirit on the part of the proper officials and the people generally, to the end that this great Territory may be worthily represented and her prestige in every way maintained and increased. In saying this much, may we again venture to say, without danger of being regarded as an enemy of the Congress, that we are not yet ready to pledge the Territory of Utah to the affirmative of the question of the cession of the arid lands?

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Prince Galitzin, the royal Russian who has acquired much fame as a scientific explorer in northern Asia, and who has holds important positions in his country's government as a general in the Russian army and member of the imperial council, sends word of his intention to visit Utah about the latter part of next month, and also to make a tour through Colorado and New Mexico. The prince had intended to stop over in Salt Lake a few days last spring, but in order to meet a relative there he had not seen for years, who was then coming through Canada to Europe, his plans were changed at the last moment. He is studying scientific men in this country, his trip to the West being particularly with regard to irrigation and mining on which subjects he hopes to secure information of value to his government.

THAT WAS a cowardly attempt that was attempted on Monday night at Georgetown, Ohio, to blow up a railroad train. Had it been successful, the victims would have numbered hundreds of excursionists—men, women and children. The excursion train had on it a crowd of people who had been to Denver to see the races, and fortunately it passed over the dangerous spot in safety, as did a second excursion train shortly afterward. But it was no fault of the perpetrators of the deed referred to that the most terrible calamity which ever occurred in the state was not matched, and a train load of people blown into eternity. The miscreants had placed on the railway track three sticks of dynamite, to one of which were giant cap. The latter rolled off the track, and was not crushed by the train, otherwise there would have been a terrible explosion. Of course there was no clue to the guilty parties.

THE REMOVAL of a Maryland young lady being recalled with appendicitis through a piece of gum which she had swallowed becoming lodged in the vermiform appendix nearly has a parallel in this city. An eight-year-old boy, son of Mr. Heelan, swallowed a piece of gum, and appendicitis resulted. In this case, however, the child was more fortunate than the young lady, for after severe suffering and careful medical treatment the foreign substance was dislodged and the child saved from death. These cases should be a note of warning to gum users.

THE EXHIBITION of the Columbian Liberty bell in the principal cities of the world, according to the program announced in the dispatches, may be more than the mere showing of a curiosity to civilized nations. Its history will be told, and the result will be an inspiration for freedom among all people where it is viewed that will urge them on in the struggle for world-wide political independence.

SALT LAKE THEATER

Chas. S. Burton, Manager.

Engagement Extraordinary of

Mr. Edward Harrigan.

And his New York Company, under the Management of H. C. Harrigan.

5 Nights, Commencing Tuesday, Aug. 28.

MR. HARRIGAN'S FIVE GREAT PLAYS

Change of Bill every Night.

Tuesday—"Old Lavender."
Wednesday—"Reilly and the 400."
Thursday—"Cordelia's Aspirations."
Friday—"Mulligan Guard Ball."
Saturday—"The Leather Patch."

All the Favorites in the Cast. Dave Braham's Popular Music.

Next Week—Sweet Lavender.

Next Attraction.
"The New Boy."

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Week commencing MONDAY, AUG. 20th, 1894. The greatest Irish play ever written.

ARRAH NA POGUE, By Dion Boucicault.

WANTED TO RENT.

FURNISHED COTTAGE OR SMALL house, with bathroom, water, for family of four. Leave particulars at this office.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

All are invited to participate and show their appreciation to the Veteran Firemen, whose motto is "We aim to old and work to save." At Garfield Beach, Tuesday, August 28th.

Excellent Fruit Pickers.

Only 75 cents each, at the Utah Stove & Hardware Co., corner Commercial and First South Streets.

Home and Abroad.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or traveling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and sure such life as are liable to come upon all in every day life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and less liable to absorb the germs of disease.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box. 6

Come and see the Grand Torchlight Procession, on the streets of the city, Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. 175 men in line.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Commencing July 16, Garfield Beach Trains will Run as Follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Salt Lake.
*10:15 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
10:35 a. m.	*1:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	6:40 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	†10:40 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Monday.

Olsen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.

Bathing. Bathing. Dancing.

Fare round trip 50 cents.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

D. E. BURLEY,
Gen'l Agt. Passgr. Dept.

Ogden Veterans Firemen are coming to visit the beach at Garfield Beach, Tuesday, August 28th.

Two Grand Concerts, afternoon and evening, by Held's Military Band, at Garfield Beach, Tuesday, August 28th.

NOTHING SO HANDY

FOR PIC-NICS, EXCURSIONS, TRAVEL OR DOMESTIC USE,
AS CANNED OR PORTABLE GOODS.

Z. C. M. I.

CARRIES
AN IMMENSE VARIETY—CANNED, COOKED, READY FOR USE.

MEATS OF ALL KINDS	OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CLAMS, RELISHES, OLIVES.	PRESERVED FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES AND OLIVES IN BULK.
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VEGETABLES "		
FRUITS "		

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Lime Juice,
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Lemon Sugar.

Crackers, fancy and plain, Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Condensed Milk and Cream. Choice Hams, Dried Meats, and innumerable useful supplies.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

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WANTED.

WASHING WANTED, AT NUMBER 454 Main street, City.

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT lady as assistant prescription clerk; best of references. Address Lizzie Biggins, Ft. Stanbridge, Illinois.

MCKENNA'S DETECTIVE AGENCY Rooms 2 and 3 Dispatch Block, 171 Main street, Salt Lake City, P. O. Box 34. J. J. McKENNA, Supt.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR NEW Steam Washing Machine; below in Kansas Capacity. Sells at sight. Sample to responsible agent, $5. Address Kansas Washing Machine Co., Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO work in office. Salary $75 per month, with chance to increase; not personally canvass; $3 capital. Use your own judgment in office if equipped. Address reference and self-addressed stamped envelope, Manager, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

MCKENNA'S DETECTIVE AGENCY Rooms 2 and 3 Dispatch Block, 171 Main street, Salt Lake City, P. O. Box 34. J. J. McKENNA, Supt.

YOU WANT A HOME?

$1,200 WILL BUY A 8-ROOM BRICK and frame house, with two rooms, bath, pantry, closet, kitchen, kitchen, sewing well and cistern, cistern on 2nd West and Twelfth South, Farmer's Ward. Price cheap, terms can be paid monthly at $15 a month. Will trade for lot, with or without small house nearer to town. Apply to A. Rock, this office.

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CESSPOOLS, GARBAGE, DEAD ANIMALS handled. Improved methods of disinfecting and sealing. Telephone 931.

LOST.

BETWEEN T. R. JONES'S BANK AND Germania Club, on East Second South, on Thursday Morning. Return to 151 East First South.

LOST.

OF THIRD NORTH, A FUR TUFF. Finder will please return to Calder's Music House and be rewarded.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM FOREST DALE PASTURE, ONE cream-colored cow, ears cropped, branded V on left shoulder, left horns left broken. Information that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded. A. M. CANNON, Jr., this office.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BAKERY BUSINESS, CHEAP. Address A. B., this office.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, CITY WATER, cistern on premises, one block from car line, 2nd East, between 1st South and 1st North streets. Enquire at Butler & Fox, Physical Culture, 55 South Main street.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

THE EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS for the district schools of Salt Lake County will be held on the following dates, namely: First Ward, and second Ward schools, Salt Lake City, August 27th and 28th, commencing each day at 9 a. m.

TEACHERS' PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The examination of applicants to attend the University of Utah, on Thursday, the 30th day, from Salt Lake City and County, will be held at the same time and place.

A. K. ALLEN,
A. B. TOLLEFSON,
O. J. ROMNEY,
Board of Examiners.

EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS FOR SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR the public schools in Salt Lake City, will be held in the High school Building, beginning September 3rd, 1894, at 9 a. m. All applicants for positions in the public schools will be required to bring certificates to teach and be prepared to give proofs of ability and character. Attendance will be dispensed with in the case of those who are known to the Board of Examiners.

J. F. HILLSTROM,
Chairman Board of Examiners.

SPORTS!

And people who sport—any one who plays Tennis, rides a "Bike," climbs the mountains, plays ball, sails a Yacht, hunts, etc., will find that at

DUNFORD'S SHOE STORE

A most complete line of the best sporting footwear is sold cheap. We have different grades, calculated to suit any game, any pleasure, any person, any price.

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Golden Opportunity!

Ladies' Straw Hats, Half Price.
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Laces in Torchon, Silk, Valenciennes, Spanish and Notingham Laces, at Big Reductions.
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