DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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City subscribers will kindly notify J. E. Taylor, business manager, of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 856.

NEITHER WIT NOR ART NOR TASTE.

From the profaning touch of the professional caricaturist nothing sacred is to be safe—persons, names, institutions, all come under his impious and unfeeling hand. Surely the business reverses that have fallen upon a highly-honored, large-hearted and universally respected merchant of this city within the last three days might have been passed by in the search for texts for political cartoons. But such consideration, it appears, was not to be expected; within a few hours after the business man referred to had closed his doors, a public print dragged a poorly devised play upon his name into a series of inartistic and pointless sketches depicting the efforts of the "calamity howler." Of course no one believes that any disrespect to the unfortunate merchant was intended; but that his name and misfortune should under any circumstances be paraded and pictured in such a manner betrays a lack of taste and sensibility that is weak, and a cruel disregard of human feelings that could hardly have been credited.

INTO THE DEPTHS OF NATURE.

Recent scientific magazines give much attention to the wonderful experiments of John Ernest Keely, the Philadelphia scientist who evidently is conducting his researches upon the most advanced plane. For more than twenty years this enigma among physicists has been patiently following the promptings of his genius, almost unknown to the scientific world and unable to explain his ideas and methods in intelligible terms. It seems, however, that he is about to be recognized as a great pioneer on a path to discoveries the magnitude of which may be realized first in the coming century.

Mr. Keely, during these long years of patient work, of repeated failures and renewed efforts, has had but few friends and supporters. Men prominent in the scientific world generally not find time to investigate his theories, or if they did, they found them too elemental to merit consideration—they were soon again forgotten. But recently the name of the scientist and his labors have been brought to the attention of the world by the publication of a book about Keely and his discoveries, written by Mrs. Bloomfield-Moore, a lady who is said to have followed his labors with the greatest interest and consequently knows more about the subject than any one else, except Keely himself. The book is reviewed in the current number of the *New Science Review* by Wentworth Lascelles Scott who places the theories of the discoverer in a light where they may be viewed by the common observer.

The discovery of steam once revolutionized the industrial world; electricity marked another chapter in the history of men; and if the path to which scientists now are directed shall lead to practical results, greater things will follow, for mankind will learn to utilize a power more subtle than either steam or electricity and limited in its vastness only by the force that binds the universe together in a harmonious whole.

The principle on which Keely works is what may be called "sympathetic vibration." All know that any solid body capable of emitting sound, may be caused to vibrate and induced to "speak" the note peculiar to its composition, simply by sounding that note in its vicinity. Not only solids, but atmospheric air and other gases can be actuated in the same manner. It is presumed that all substances consist of infinitesimal parts—atoms—which are in a state of constant vibration and that by proper means they may be made to respond just to a given string will do. It is further presumed that the operation of sympathetic vibration can be so accelerated as to disintegrate the component particles of the resonating body, which consequently fall to pieces. Mrs. Moore says she has seen this done in Keely's laboratory, where gold quartz was reduced to the finest powder by mother mechanical force than this vibration.

But this discoverer goes far beyond the possibilities of sound vibrations. It is known that if a certain number of waves (more than forty thousand per second) are emitted, they become perfectly inaudible to the human ear. It is now claimed that if the rapidity of vibration is greatly increased, they again become perceptible, not to the ear but to the touch, and represent what is known as heat. Further, if the speed of the heat vibrations be accelerated until it amounts to trillions of waves in a second, we have light. It is quite probable that still further speed is possible, the result of which is neither sound, heat nor light, and the question arises, is it possible that Keely, in what he calls his "triune polar stream" has discovered a means to produce such motion this force? If so, science seems to have reached the boundary where matter and spirit meet.

A visitor to his laboratory describes his impression in the following manner:

> At the time of my visit, I found myself in company with two or three men of a very adept scientific attainments who evidently confessed themselves as much astonished as I was to derive an explanation of what all Keely showed us. Movements took place which there were no visible or known recognized means of power to do so. A heavy metallic sphere suspended at great speed, no belting, compass needle and the same, weighs a hundred to a hundred and fifty pounds, with was now upward and sank again to rested midway. And all that Mr. Keely did was to unlock with a strangely ancient machine, fitted with singular appliances, and to have now a small area is again at intervals. The assumption appeared to be that musical notes produced circumstances which affected the "chord of mass" of the things operated on, and the "polar stream" made in some manner subjected to participate in the strange results. Mr. Keely asserted that the effects were was a discovery of his own; and so far as I was concerned, he might as well have stopped there, inasmuch as I was also neither to comprehend a word of the alleged explanations wherewith he favored the company.

The discoverer is an uneducated man, not familiar with the accepted meaning of many of the scientific terms he employs. But he would appear to be a genius notwithstanding this disadvantage, and by common consent he has long been regarded as a mystery.

THE ROTHSCHILDS' WEALTH.

There are millionaires not only in England, France and Germany but in the United States also, whose wealth exceeds that of the individual members of the great firm of Rothschild, though it course that family taken as a whole still easily "holds the record" in the matter of riches. As to the amount of this world's goods with which the famous bankers are to be credited, and the manner of its increase, a French paper of recent date contained an interesting article, from which the following, translated for the *Library Digest*, is an extract:

"In round numbers the Rothschilds own at present 10,000,000,000 francs ($2,000,000,000). A team part of the immense wealth is the possession of the French branch of the family. In 1875, the Rothschilds owned less than a thousand millions; their wealth has, therefore, more than doubled within the last eighteen years. It has been calculated that, in 1905, this enormous wealth will have increased to $60,000,000,000. The interest of this immense capital would be sufficient to support 87,000,000 of human beings, or about the population of France. Yet the grandfather of the Rothschilds did not own a penny in 1800; his wonderful financial success dates since the battle of Waterloo."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

This organization is really an aggregation of a large number of others which exist in the United States, and are composed of women, or are principally engaged in woman's political or philanthropic work, or in efforts designed to benefit the sex. Its membership embraces such organizations as the National-American Woman Suffrage association, National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and, in fact, all the leading kindred orders in the country. The National Woman's Relief Society, and the Young Ladies' National Mutual Improvement association, which originated among the Mormon people, and have their headquarters in Utah, are members of the Council. Also embraced in the membership, under the classification of "Patrons," are a large number of the most prominent ladies in the Union, in a list of whose names appears that of Emmeline B. Wells, of this city.

It follows that many thousands of people, of both sexes and all ages, in Utah, are interested in the work and welfare of the Council, which is a sufficient justification for the response, which the NEWS cheerfully makes, to a request from the president, May Wright Sewall, to publish the substance of a "call for the second triennial session" of the Council, to be held in Metzerott's music hall, Washington, D. C. The session will continue two weeks, commencing February 18th, and closing March 1st, inclusive. Congress sessions, under the auspices of the Council, will be held in the same hall on the afternoons of February 19th and 20th.

The circulars that there will be, exclusive of the Sunday meetings, twenty-two sessions of the Council proper, two in the morning, afternoon and evening. "Topics of broad and practical interest will be introduced at these sessions by an adequate address, which will be followed by discussion in which only accredited members of the Council may participate."

The circulars at some length the character of the work which it is intended shall engross the attention of the Council during its two weeks' sittings. It is proposed to hold a similar convention of woman workers every three years. The call says:

> Ultimately (indeed in all triennials subsequent to that of February, 1895, it is proposed that the national members shall be convened as one body composed of two parts, called respectively upper council (or house) and lower council (or house), the general officers of the parent or central and the patrons with the president and delegates of organizations belonging to the national congress sitting in the former, and the presidents and delegates of local councils sitting in the latter, which view, scientific, being more closely connected with both national and local councils than either of them is with the other, will be directly represented in both. Representative president of each state council sitting in the upper council (or house), and the delegates from each state council sitting in the lower council (or house). But in the triennial of 1895, the presidents and delegates of national organizations belonging to the national council, with the general officers and the patrons of the latter, will sit as one body, each having the privileges and powers designated in paragraphs III and IV of the foregoing announcement.

Pending the publication of the program in detail, the officers of the national council request the attention of all who read this call, and which corresponds on the subjects which it suggests.

The officers of the National Council are as follows: May Wright Sewall, president, 245 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.; Frances E. Bagley, vice president, 118 Washington St., Detroit, Mich.; Lillian M. N. Stevens, treasurer, Portsmouth, Ohio; Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, Homestead, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lucinda Charles Davis, recording secretary, 155 West 121 St., New York City.

The NEWS adds the council success in the field of its labors, which has a width so great, and so talent to call.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NORMAL CLASS.

Another advance step is about to be taken in the direction of perfecting the machinery of the Sunday schools of this State. Arrangements have been made for the establishment, in connection with the Latter-day Saints' college, of a normal class for the training of Sunday school teachers, and the following circular letter has been sent to the superintendency of each Sunday school in the State:

> PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE,
>
> Salt Lake City, Oct. 24, 1894.
>
> To the Superintendency of the —— Sunday School:
>
> Dear Brethren—With the approval of the Presidency of the Stake, the superintendent of Sunday schools and the general Sunday school Board, a class has been needed to instruct a Sunday school in connection with the Latter-day Saints' college, in most such subjects as is, etc. You are requested to send, free of charge, three teachers, or pupils preparing to become teachers, one to represent the Immanuel, one the intermediate, and one the primary department of your school. It is the intention to organize in connection with this school a department class to meet for a half hour each session, when lectures on methods of teaching, grading, discipline, etc., will be delivered by members of the college faculty and others.
>
> The organization will be effected on Sunday, November 4, 1894, at 10 a.m., at which time your representatives are requested to be present. The place of meeting is the college building, 222 West First North.
>
> Your brother and co-laborer,
>
> WILLARD DOXEY.

This is a move which deserves to meet with a cordial response. If properly supported it cannot but result in great good to the Sabbath school interests. It is confidently expected that this Sunday school normal class will soon become an institution of great interest and value in connection with the cause it is designed to aid.

SUGAR BEET MOLASSES.

A Payson correspondent writes as follows:

> There are a number of parties here having a considerable quantity of sugar beets and we have large sugar factory at Lehi will not accept them for sugar making. I would like to ask if there is not a way whereby the sugar be made into molasses, and if advertised through your columns I have no doubt some castor oil to present to me in what way this can be done. I have heard it said that molasses made from beets is the worst of all, how would it be remedied? Would not some one tell us what kind of boilers would be best, and give a general description of the whole process in detail? This seems to be herein a special and economy home industry, and I write the information as a friend of the people in Payson and the county in general.

The NEWS is glad to give place and publicity to the foregoing, and solicits replies and suggestions from any who may be in possession of the information desired.

An inquiry question was well answered and relished in New York a few days ago.

"Do you think the millennium will come if the whole world is converted to the Salvation Army?" said a newspaper interviewer to General Booth.

"If the newspaper men were converted, it would be a very long step in that direction," observed General Booth.

That ends the interview.

H. W. Lawrence will lecture Friday evening, October 26, at Masonic Temple, on the subject of "Money and Politics" in the Salt Lake Theatre, Saturday evening, October 27th at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited.

THOROUGH CONVENCIES.

Passengers desiring to see the principal cities of the Mississippi Valley can visit the World's Columbian Exposition via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. Magnificent Pullman and Wagner sleeping cars, elegant Pullman & Northwestern dining cars, free reclining chair cars, handsome day coaches and comfortable full man colonist sleepers.

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

The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line, offers the best accommodations to the traveling public on route to Chicago. Through trains, fast time, magnificent sleeping cars, elegant dining cars, colonist sleepers, reclining chair cars and handsome day coaches.

High Grade Candy.

Fine hand-made Cream, 25 cents a pound, at Spears's Candy Kitchen, 24 West First South Street.

Know a Bargain.

Having purchased the balance of the large stock of the Boston-Gardner Company, we will give specially reduced prices for one week only, to save expense of handling.

BOWDLE & McCARTHY.

THE LATEST.

Keep the dust out of your homes by using the New Rubber Weather Strip, for doors and windows. Soft as an old glove. Stops rattling of windows. Prices very low. A carload of Linoleum and Oil Cloth of the nicest patterns just arrived.

Furs on Consignment.

For a few days only. Choicest styles and excellent good values in Marten Fur Capes, all lengths, ranging in price, $45, $60, $75, $150, etc. Worth somewhere else. Call promptly at C. Anderson's Sons.

Expert Watch Repairing.

W. W. Hall, White Stone Drug Store.

H. W. LAWRENCE & WARREN FOSTER
(OF LONDON)
Will speak at the
Salt Lake Theater,
Saturday Evening, October 27th.
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
MONEY and POLITICS
Review of Republican and Democratic Conventions.
ALL ARE INVITED.

Lyceum Theater,
T. F. O'MALLEY, Sup.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
The most laughable comedy,
The Three Hats.

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GOOD PLAY ROOM WANTED AT THE ——— Apply at 45 So. Main & 54 Exchange, Next door south Utah Grocery.

REMOVED TO THE NEW BUSINESS HOUSE ——— Main. Highest prices paid for furniture, stoves, etc. Cash. Your chance and exact profit are here. 54 E. 1400.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL ——— Must be good cook. 1107 E. First South. Inquire on premises.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO ——— Salary $75 per month and expenses. Position permanent. Address, with stamp, Manager, 506 Dayton St., Chicago.

COAL.

BUY COAL FROM HILLER & HILLER ——— and get good service and good coal.

CODELESS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET. Telephone 975.

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FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY, INTERMEDIATE ——— Gray, 3 years old, branded on hip. Reward. Return to Herald office.

FOR SALE.

CARLOAD OF IMPORTED CUTTYSHUNK ——— Also, seed from Dakota; and wheat for French Mutton ewes. Inquire Lee Commission & Storage Co., 67 E. Commercial St. Ex-Lyceum room.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR ——— Also 5 to 7 per cent. Inquire Jos. Allen at 10 W. Second South Street.

ON REASONABLE TERMS APPLY TO ——— Tribune Business, 36 East Temple Street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ——— on real estate. Thompson, 20 West Second South.

UPHOLSTERING
In all its Branches, by
S. P. NUNN, 34 S. West Temple.
Please give him a call. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

Go to S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch 12 till 2.

Highest Award
FOR
Supreme Excellence,
TO THE
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HOT FORGED AND HAMMER POINTED HORSE
NAILS.
At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. A medal and diploma awarded "Supreme excellence in material, method in manufacture, and quality of finished product; strong and durable, and combined with holding power in wood. It allows the use of very small nails."

"Care in selecting legend excites excellence. Care in shaping suggests it in a horse and in a nail. Hence, when a nail from Putnam is made, it is made to a manufacture, and quality of finished product." Putnam Nails, by their "Horse" Trademark, are adapted to the requirements and conditions of the good horseshoer. Use a Putnam Nail, which Only Horseshoe Nail with Hammer Point is made, and you will make up a good horse and satisfy the "Putnam" embrace them all.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,
Boston, Mass.

J. W. Boyd,
GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FINE FISHING TACKLE and SPORTING GOODS.
FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 2nd. South St., Salt Lake City

LEWIS' 98 PER CENT LYE
PURIFIES AND PERFUMES
PATENTED
This popular and perfumed lye makes the best soap in a few minutes. It is the only lye sold that will do all the work of a can of lye. Ask your grocer for it. Lewis' Manufacturing Co. (Incorporated), Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

A Rare Chance!

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Has Made a Special Table of LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
These will be Sold at Less than New York Prices to Close them Out.

Our Regular Stock is now Complete in all Departments.
The Season Calls for
WARM DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, UNDER WEAR, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, GLOVES and KNIT GOODS
We have these in Profusion, besides
TEN THOUSAND ITEMS
Which Advertising Cannot Enumerate.

Buyers are Invited to Carefully Look Over our Supply of what they need. If GOOD QUALITY, STYLE, and LOW PRICES are what they ask, we are AT THE FRONT.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

Deseret Woolen Mills Co.,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Manufacturers of Cassimeres, Suitings, Ladies' Cloth, Dress Goods, Flannels, Linseys, Hosiery, Yarns and Blankets.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, NO. 28 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

General Election Nov. 6, 1894

For Delegate to Congress:
JOSEPH L. RAWLINS.

For Commissioner to Locate University Lands:
Thomas Griffin, Cache County.
Israel Evans, Utah County.
Peter Greaves, Sr., Sanpete County.

First Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—for Grand County, G. W. Pearson, E. W. Wilson, A. C. Schweiter.
Justice of the Peace—W. H. Gee.
Constable—William Hughey.

Second Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. T. Harrison, Sr., J. A. Williams, W. C. Hall, H. R. Thomas, Frank Garrigan, A. G. Ensign.
Justice of the Peace—John F. Hewett.
Constable—Benjamin Colver.

Third Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—A. W. Newton, W. H. Preston, Andrew Kimball, A. H. Raleigh, H. A. Smith.
Justice of the Peace—Aurelius Miner.
Constable—Oliver Butler.

Fourth Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. F. Henderson, E. S. Richards, O. F. Whitney.
Justice of the Peace—S. W. Stewart.
Constable—Chester E. Allen.

Fifth Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—John L. Marshall, Robert J. Grant and Thomas Marshall.
Justice of the Peace—Alex. McBlaster.
Constable—Louis Hook.

For Selectmen—James Jensen, at-large; Herman Dam-ager, of Salt Lake; H. S. Ignton, of Bingham.
For Sheriff—Thomas P. Lewis.
For Assessor—Frank V. Taylor.
For Collector—Andrew C. Carson.
For Treasurer—Andrew A. Allen.
For Clerk—H. V. Boley.
For Recorder—Cyrus L. Hawley.
For Attorney—John N. Cannon.
For Surveyor—Charles C. Wilkes.
For Coroner—C. A. Carlquist.

Republican Ticket

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,
FRANK J. CANNON.

FOR UNIVERSITY LAND COMMISSIONERS.
JAMES MCBRIDE, Cache.
J. G. ROBINSON, Salt Lake.
C. R. LYMAN, Iron.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
First Precinct — JACOB MORITZ, JAMES WAYMAN, DENNIS C. EICHSON, FRANK PIERCE.
Justice of the Peace — W. H. SELLS.
Constable — SOL. CROWS.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
Second Precinct — ELIAS MORRIS, R. G. LAMBERT, W. S. VAN BURKE, J. H. HILL, S. MACKINTOSH, H. G. SUTTON.
Justice of the Peace — J. A. HARVEY.
Constable — WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
Third Precinct — JOHN H. SMITH, GEORGE E. EMERY, HIRAM B. SMITH, N. SREWEER, W. L. BYRES, W. A. LAMAN.
Justice of the Peace — O. H. BARKER.
Constable — [illegible]

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
Fourth Precinct — A. L. THOMAS, JAMES SCARF, HEBER M. WEBB.
Justice of the Peace — C. W. POTTS.
Constable — W. D. BROWN.

Delegates for the Constitutional Convention—
Fifth Precinct — C. C. GOODWIN, W. F. JAMES, C. S. VARIAN.
Justice of the Peace — H. KUNZE.
Constable — BURKHARD SPRINGER.

Precincts Outside Salt Lake City. — J. L. WILLIAMS, JAMES F. GREEN, M. B. SQUIRES.

For delegates to the Constitutional Convention:
HARRY HAYNES, GEO. S. CANNON, J. R. BOYDLE.

COUNTY TICKET.

Selectmen — C. H. ROBERTS, A. S. GROOS, M. CHRISTOPHERSON.
Recorder — W. S. CRAMON.
Collector — J. D. SPENCER.
Clerk — C. E. STANTON.
Assessor — W. J. LYNN.
Sheriff — HARVEY HARDY.
Treasurer — A. W. LYNN.
Attorney — C. O. WHITTEMORE.
Coroner — C. E. OFFENBACH.
Surveyor — H. S. JONES.

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121 S. Third West Street.
Sell COAL From Wasatch Coal Mine, Coalville.
The Best Cooking and Fuel Coal in the Market. Tel. No. 414.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Mr. E. O. Sorbes, who has been in the north on a business trip for two months returned home Sunday morning. During his trip he visited all the important towns and mining camps in Southern Idaho, and that part of Montana about Helena, and reports everything in a much improved condition everywhere. All through the agricultural country along Snake river in Southeastern Idaho the land is being taken up and cultivated and towns growing rapidly, and times St. Anthony the prettiest place along the whole line of his travels and the Gold camps of Virginia City, Sheridan, Salmon River, Silver City and Delamar all in a booming condition, and Haleyville again taking on its old time thrift. Mr. Sorbes is highly pleased with our new location, but not at all surprised at our large increase in trade, as is so more than would naturally follow with the increase of stock and manufacturing facilities. He thinks our new fall goods the most desirable selection and at the lowest prices he ever saw offered. He now sales were four times as much as on his last trip over the same territory last spring. This he thinks is partially due to the better financial feeling, but more largely due to the greater inducements we are offering this fall.

Call and look over our goods, see and handle them—compare the prices. Then, and then only will you appreciate our offerings.

Plymouth Rock Pants
COMPANY,
41 West Second South Street.

Carthey & Dumbeck,
PLUMBING,
STEAM HEATING & GAS FITTING.
No. 52 South West Temple St.
Telephone 54.

F. J. MAY,
Best Quality Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork;
Bologna and Sausage a Specialty.
Prompt Attention Paid to all Orders.
63 E. SECOND SOUTH.

RIVERSIDE CANAL COMPANY.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riverside Canal Co. will be held at the office of the Lucerne Paper Co., 45 and 47 Trader Building, Salt Lake City, at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, November 3, 1894, for the election of officers, acting on the assessment of 25 cents per share, and such other business as may be in the interests of the company to consider.
GEO. G. LARKIN, Sec.