DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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The Subscribers will kindly notify J. T. Dougall (Sunday) of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 155.

NEITHER WITH NOR AGAINST NOR TASTE.

From the pulsating touch of the professional caricaturist nothing seems to be safe—persons, names, misfortunes, all come under his impious and unfeeling hand. Surely the business revenue 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 parodied and pictured in such a manner betrays a lack of taste and sensibility that is awful, 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 would generally not find time to investigate his theories, or if they did, they found them too chimerical 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 man; 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 individual particles—molecules—which are in a state of constant vibration and that by proper means they may be made to respond just as a guitar string will do. It is further presumed that this operation of sympathetic vibration can be so accelerated as to disassociate the component particles of the responding 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 another mechanical force than his vibrations.

But the discoverer goes far beyond the possibilities of sound vibrations. It is known that if a certain number of waves (some than forty thousand per second) are excited, they become perfectly inaudible to the human ear. It is now claimed that if this 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 billions 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, to whom he calls his "ultimate polar stream" has discovered a means to produce and control 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 kind to inspire scientific acknowledgments who carefully enclosed themselves at intervals sufficient as I was to derive an explanation of what Mr. Keely succeeded in. Movements took place which there were no visible or audible recognized means of accounting for. A heavy metallic sphere resolved to glass spontaneously, and another composed of the same weight dissolved into fall glass jar filled with water rose upward and sank again on round railway. And all that Mr. Keely did was to touch with a stringed musical instrument, mixed with singular applications, and to blow upon a small metal organ at intervals. The conjunction appeared to be that musical tones produced vibrations which affected the "stand of matter" of the things operated on, and the "polar currents" were in some manner induced to participate in the strange results. Mr. Keely assures that the efficient cause was a discovery of his own; and so far as I was concerned, he might as well have applied three, inasmuch as I was able neither to comprehend nor 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 of 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 *Literary Digest*, is an extract:

"In round numbers the Rothschilds own at present 10,000,000,000 francs ($2,000,000,000). A tenth part of the immense wealth is in 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 37,000,000 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 Strouse's music hall, Washington, D. C. The session will continue two weeks, commencing February 18th, and closing March 3d, 1895. Designed services, under the auspices of the Council, will be held in the same hall on the afternoons of February 17th and 24th.

The call states that there will be, exclusive of the Sunday meetings, twenty-seven sessions of the Council proper, held in the morning, afternoon and evening. "Topics of broad general interest will be introduced at the sessions by as adequate a diversity, which will be followed by discussion in which only accredited members of the Twenty-Second Council may participate."

The call describes at some length the character of the work which it is believed 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:

> Commencing Ireland in all branches subsequent to that of February, 1893, it is proposed that the national officers shall be convened as one body composed of two parts, called respectively upper council (of home) and lower council (of nations), the general officers of the national council and its patrons with the presidents and delegates of organizations belonging to the national council sitting in the former, and the presidents and delegates of local councils sitting in the latter, while some councils, being more nearly connected with both national and local councils than those of those in with the other, will be directly represented in both houses—the president of each state council sitting in the upper council (of home), and the delegate from each state council sitting in the lower council (of nations). But, in the interval of 1895, the president-at-large, national officers, patrons 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 assigned to prime 111 and 117 of the amendment.

Pending the publication of the program in detail, the officers of the national council beg to speak the interest of all who read this call, and solicit correspondence on the subjects which it suggests.

The officers of the National Council are as follows: May Wright Sewall, president, 241 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.; Frances E. Bagley, vice president, 118 Washington St., Detroit, Mich.; Lillian M. N. Stevens, treasurer, Milwaukee, Wis.; Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, Scranton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Isabella Charles Davis, recording secretary, 155 West 131st St., New York City.

The News wishes the council success in the field of its labors, which has a width so great, and an extent so vast.

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 superintendentcy of each Sunday school in the State:

> Presidency'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 State, the superintendency of Sunday schools and the General Sunday school Board, it has been decided to commence a model Sunday school in connection with the Latter-day Saints' college, to meet each Saturday at 10 a.m. You are requested to send, two or three, three teachers, or pupils preparing to become teachers, who to represent the theological, normal, the primary department of your school. It is the intention to organize in connection with this school a normal class, to meet for a half hour after each session, when lectures on methods of teaching, general instruction, etc., will be rendered 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, 250 West First North.
>
> Your brother and co-laborer,
>
> William Dyer.

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 that will be large—the sugar factory at Lehi will not accept them for sugar making. I would like to talk of them to form a way whereby the cane can be made into molasses and if satisfied through your columns I have no doubt some reader will be pleased to state in what way the cane can be done. I have heard it said that molasses made from beets is not strong; if so, how would it be remedied? Would and some one tell us what kind of boilers would be best, and give a general description of the whole process in detail? There seems to be needs a small and necessary home industry, and I write for 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 infrequent question was well answered and rebuked 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 world were converted, it would be a very long step in that direction," observed General Booth.

That ended the interview.

H. W. Lawrence and Warren Foster will speak on the question of "Money and Politics" at the Salt Lake Theatre, Saturday evening, October 27th at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited.

Passengers Comfortable.

Passengers arrived in the promenade cars of the Missouri River on all trains on the Union, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. Magnificent Parlors and Wagner sleeping cars, Gentle Pullman & Northwestern dining cars, free reclining chair cars, handsome day coaches and comfortable Pullman colonist sleepers.

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

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

High Grade Candies.

Five big pounds Cream, 25 cents a pound, at Sloan's Candy Kitchen, 51 West First South Street.

Knock at Leader.

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

Boothwell & McCarthy.

THE LATEST.

Keep the dust and dirt out of your houses by having the New Rubber Weather Strip, for doors and windows. Stop all rattling, to secure within at L. C. M. I. Prices very low. A carload of Linoleum and Oil Cloth of the latest patterns just arrived.

Cure on Consignment.

For a few days only. Choicest styles and especially good values in Marble Top Chamber Suits, ranging in price, $25, $30, $35, $38, etc. Worth more elsewhere. Call promptly at F. Ahrens & Son.

Express Wagon Repairing.

W. W. Hall, White House Drug Store.

H. W. LAWRENCE & WARREN FOSTER
(OF KANSAS)
Will speak at the
Salt Lake Theater,
on the subject of
MONEY and POLITICS
Including Monometism and Bimetalism
Saturday Evening, October 27th.
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
ALL ARE INVITED.

Lyceum Theater,
T. F. O'Malley Mgr.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
The most Laughable Comedy,
The Three Hats.

WANTED.

Good plain girls wanted at the Crown office. Apply at 117 Main St. Up-stairs, Mrs. Hood, room 5.

Remember the new second hand store, 249 S. State. Highest price paid for furniture, or sell, exchange and rent furniture and stoves. Call and see us. Salt Lake.

Competent girl for general housework, small family. 108 E. First South. Reference required.

Wanted—Last of the gentlemen to buy a suit of clothes at Lindsay's, who wants it repaired, and pay for it when it suits. Our prices are right and our work is the best. Lindsay's Pioneer Tailoring Parlors, 74 Main St.

COAL.

Buy coal from Walker & Miller and get good weight and good coal.

Odorless Sanitary Co., 67 Main Street. Telephone 979.

WANDERED.

From Salt Lake County Infirmary, on Sunday, inst., a N. E. D. Horse (young) aged 12 years, white hair and white mane, white stripe on nose, white on one hind leg, and two small scars, one on each side of neck with remnants of mowing machine knife and 4 kicks, right.
Salt Lake County Infirmary.

FOR SALE.

Carload of imported cottonseed meal, Dallas meal, Dallas meal, and also 50 head French Milch Cows, Imported Dark Grandmother & Salmon Dark, at F. Armstrong, 267 E. First South.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans, any amount on city or suburban real estate. Apply to Deseret Savings, 75 E. South Temple Street.

Of reasonable terms. Apply to Deseret Savings, 75 E. South Temple Street.

Money to loan at lowest rates on real estate. Thompson & West, 43 Main Street.

UPHOLSTERING
In all its Branches, by
S. P. NEVE, 163 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 12:00 p.

Highest
Award
FOR
Supreme Excellence,
TO THE
PUTNAM
NOT FORGED AND HAMMER POINTED HORSE
NAILS.
At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. A medal and diploma were awarded Putnam excellence in material, method in manufacture, and quality of finished product; elasticity and smoothness combined with holding power is claimed. It allows the use of very small nails.

There is nothing beyond mere assertion now to back up the claim that the material from which it is made, is the "best iron" and the "quality of finished product" "Common Nails," as they are called, are claimed to be superior to the Putnam in elasticity, in the expansion and shrinkage of the wood and cause it to become loosened, so as to allow the nail to work out, and in the Putnam it is claimed that the wood will shrink from the nail, and that the "Putnam" holds the wood tight. Expansion proves to be a fallacy, and shrinkage is a fact, and that only the "Putnam" retains their hold.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,
Auburn, Boston, Mass.

J. W. Boyd, Dealer in
GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION AND FISHING TACKLE AND SPORTING GOODS.
FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 3rd. South St., Salt Lake City

LEWIS' 98 per cent LYE
SUPERSEDES ANY POTASH
This powder is not a patent lye or chemical compound, but is the purest and strongest lye made. Will make the best perfumed soap in 5 minutes cold and boiling 15 to 20 minutes. For softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, cans, etc.
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

A Rare Chance!

ZCMI

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, Jr., Sanpete County.

First Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—Le Grand Young, C. W. Penrose, E. W. Wilson, A. V. Schroeder.
Justice of the Peace—W. W. Cox.
Constable—William Hingley.

Second Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—S. P. Teasdel, Sr., J. A. Williams, W. C. Hall, H. B. Thomas, Frank Harrigan, A. G. Glasgow.
Justice of the Peace—John F. Howell.
Constable—Benjamin Geiter.

Third Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—A. W. McCune, W. H. Preston, Andrew Schubell, S. G. Raleigh, H. A. Smith.
Justice of the Peace—Aeneas Stiner.
Constable—Oliver Cutler.

Fourth Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. P. Henderson, F. S. Richards, S. F. Whitney.
Justice of the Peace—S. W. Stewart.
Constable—Thomas C. Allen.

Fifth Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—John A. Marshall, Richard J. Grant and Thomas Murdoch.
Justice of the Peace—Alex. McMaster.
Constable—Louis Hook.

For Assessor—James Fraser, of Sanpete; Herman Dinwiddie, of Salt Lake; H. H. Quinn, of Kingman.
For Sheriff—Thomas F. Lewis.
For Assessor—Frank T. Taylor.
For Collector—Andrew C. Ferron.
For Treasurer—Addison L. Allen.
For Clerk—G. T. Daly.
For Treasurer—Cyrus A. Hurley.
For Attorney—John M. Cannon.
For Surveyor—Charles C. Wilson.
For Coroner—C. J. Cutliffe.

Republican Ticket

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,
FRANK J. CANNON.

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

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
First Precinct: JACOB MORITZ, CHAS. W. SYMONS, DENNIS L. RICHARDS, FRANK PUDGE.
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 HORNE, A. H. HILL, S. MACKINTOSH, H. G. SUTTON.
Justice of the Peace: W. J. HARVEY.
Constable: WILLIAM AYRESCOG.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
Third Precinct: JOHN H. SMITH, JOHN E. EMERY, HIRAM E. BOUCH, N. YEWKES, W. T. DYKES.
Justice of the Peace: W. A. HOLMAN.
Constable: N. H. BARBER.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—
Fourth Precinct: A. L. THOMAS, JAMES SHARP, HENRY G. WELLS.
Justice of the Peace: C. W. BOND.
Constable: W. B. BROWN.

Delegates for the Constitutional Convention—
Fifth Precinct: C. C. GOODWIN, W. F. JAMES, C. S. VARIAN.
Justice of the Peace: J. D. KELSON.
Constable: REICHART SPEUNCH.

For delegates to the Constitutional Convention:
Precincts Outside Salt Lake City: HARRY HAYNES, GEO. H. CANNON, J. E. BOWDLE, A. J. CUMMINGS, H. T. BRUETLIFF, J. J. WILLIAMS, JAMES F. GREEN, G. R. CARTER.

COUNTY TICKET.

Selectmen	C. H. ROBERTS, A. S. HEDGES, M. CHRISTOPHERSON
Recorder	W. S. CROSBY
Judge of Probate	J. B. SPENCER
Clerk	C. S. PENROSE
Assessor	W. J. LYNCH
Sheriff	HARVEY HARDY
Treasurer	W. F. LYNN
Attorney	C. C. A. WATTS
Coroner	C. E. OFFERGAN
Surveyor	H. S. JOSE, H.

WEBER COAL CO.
521 S. Third West Street,
Soft COAL From Wasatch Coal Mine, Coalville.
The Best Cooking and Heating Coal in the Market. Tel. No. 411.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Mr. E. O. Sorbon, 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 thinks Mr. 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 Idaho is again taking on its old time thrift. Mr. Sorbon is highly pleased with our new location, but not at all surprised at our large increase in trade, as it is now time that 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. His own 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, fitness 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. 310 South West Temple St.
Telephone 9[illegible].

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 Deseret Paper Co., Board of Trade Building, Salt Lake City, at 12 M., on Monday, November 5, 1894, for the election of officers, voting on the assessment of $[illegible] per share, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
GEO. D. LAMBERT, Sec.