

is needless to say the reforms never materialized.

Jose Marti, at the time of this insurrection, was a boy fifteen years old, but he was captured and sentenced to hard labor in chains for sedition. He effected his escape, however, and since 1891 he has been working on the plans of the present uprising. Through his efforts Cuban clubs were formed in every country of the American continent, united into a great revolutionary party. Arms and ammunition were procured and sent to the island. Marti was killed in one of the skirmishes with the Spaniards, but the organization was before then completed and the plans laid, and the war goes on notwithstanding the death of one of the leaders. Prominent participants in the revolution express hope of its final success this time.

In an article on the Cuban revolution in the September number of *Godfrey's Magazine* some facts and figures are given, illustrating the conditions under which the population is suffering. Through the government of Spain the island has a debt of \$200,000,000 or \$100 per capita. In order to meet this the taxation is oppressive. Small retail stores are taxed \$300 and larger more. The income tax is proportionally severe. Clerks pay two and a half per cent of their earnings, with an extra amount to pay for the collection. Permission is also required for every social gathering and cannot be obtained except by bribery. Taxes on imports are almost prohibitive except on goods from Spain. Native officials are compelled to pay bribes for their appointments, and, consequently, practice extortion from their own people. With such government, no wonder that patriots stake all on the chance of obtaining liberty. It is more than likely, too, that with persistent and united efforts they will obtain it, as have other countries on this hemisphere.

### LOST THROUGH LIQUOR.

The terrible disaster at Denver by which one of its largest hotels was laid in ruins, and by which many lives were lost under most distressing circumstances and many persons seriously injured, was caused by an explosion. According to all accounts, the engineer to whose care the responsible work of attending the boilers was entrusted was a young boy habitually intoxicated. He is said to have turned a large quantity of water into the hot boilers and then left the building before the disaster occurred, and the inference is that while he was away drinking, the steam accumulated that finally exploded and sent so many into eternity without a moment's warning.

The authorities are, of course, looking for this young man with a view to calling him to account for his neglect and carelessness, and it is to be hoped an example can be made of him to others who voluntarily deprive themselves of their reason by means of intoxicants, while in the performance of duties on which the safety of life and property depends. At the same time it is difficult to justify the owner or

manager of the hotel in keeping this boy in a responsible position although they knew, it seems, his enslavement to the whiskey habit and consequent inability. Grave responsibility certainly rests on those who employ such men and keep them after their disposition is known. Neither on railroads, street cars, nor in any place where the life of others may be endangered through neglect, should any man find employment, unless he is known to shun intoxicants in any form.

### WHERE THE BEER FLOWS.

Of the enormous quantities of intoxicants consumed every year an idea can be formed from the following figures published by the *Paris Temps*. They deal with the quantity of beer brewed in the world, representing the average of the last five or six years. The paper says that the quantity brewed in Europe is 3,105,000,000 gallons, Germany coming first with a production of 1,071,086,105 gallons, of which 644,752,505 gallons are brewed in North Germany, 344,830,805 gallons in Bavaria, 70,953,750 gallons in Wurtemberg, 58,445,840 gallons in Baden, and 17,083,805 gallons in Alsace-Lorraine. Great Britain comes next with a total of 874,192,275 gallons; Austria-Hungary is third, with a total of 808,889,675 gallons, while France follows with about 225,000,000 gallons. These are the only countries in which the production reaches 100,000,000 gallons; but relatively to their population, Denmark, with 49,185,000 gallons brewed, and Norway with 38,304,990, have a much larger production than most of the others. Russia, with its vast area and large population, produces only 65,892,870 gallons, while the quantity of beer produced in other countries is: Switzerland, 26,694,495 gallons; Spain, 23,082,500 gallons; Turkey, 3,150,000 gallons; Italy, 3,199,665 gallons; Rumania, 2,225,000 gallons; Luxembourg and Serbia, 2,042,500 gallons each; and Greece, 150,345 gallons. The average quantity of beer brewed out of Europe is 880,668,815 in the United States, 36,258,940 in Australia, and 4,966,020 in Japan.

### A QUESTION OF DATES.

The veteran B. F. Johnson writes from Mesa City, Arizona, under date of August 18, as follows:

How liable we all are to mistakes in dates when reaching back to dig from the grave of past events incidents of Church history! In a late issue of the *News*, Brother Miles, in relating his observations and experience with Miller and Millerism, says that the 6th of April was the prophetic day as calculated by Miller for the second coming of Christ; but as the 6th of April was Annual Conference of the Church, that could not have been the day. For on the day designated by Miller for that event the Prophet Joseph, with fifty or more of his chosen associates, were convened in private council, and on that day there was by direct revelation organized a nucleus of the government of God upon the earth and the keys of its eternal perpetuity were committed in perfect fulfillment of the prophecy of Daniel. Miller was mistaken in the nature of the event that transpired on that

day; and of those present on that occasion no one had remembered until all was fulfilled that it was Miller's prophetic day. It now seems to me it was the 3rd of April, but am not certain, and would be glad if you could give the correct date, as it is an item of history I wish to appear in my "Life Review."

Will you please tell Brother E. Stevenson that it was 1851 instead of 1852 that he went with President Young and company up the Sevier valley and over the mountains to Parowan and Cedar, to visit settlements and examine the iron and coal of that region.

I frequently see along the historical line from 1831 to 1895 dates of events by old veterans that under careful review they would no doubt change. Mistakes in history are more easily made than corrected.

We have not the data at hand for giving the information asked for by our correspondent relative to the precise date fixed by William Miller for the second coming, other than that it was early in April, 1843. Regarding the 6th, we will say that that was the date of holding the Annual Conference at Kirtland.

With reference to the suggestion that some of our veterans vary somewhat in the dates given of certain events, this is easily accounted for in the fact that many times they were compelled to trust to memory for a lengthened period, not always having facilities for making a written note of occurrences. In most instances of an important character, however, there has been some careful persons who have kept diaries, and to these reference must be had for the correct data that are invaluable to the historian. The greatest work that has been performed in this line has been by President Woodruff, for whose services in this respect the people of Utah always will be under great obligations.

### THE DEFENDER'S ILL LUCK.

The trial race yesterday, Aug. 20, between the *Defender* and *Vigilant* was very unsatisfactory to those who may have placed their reliance in the new yacht to defeat the trophy of trophies, the *America's* cup. There was a good breeze, and this so stirred up her rigging that the *Defender* had to withdraw or take chances of having her topmast carried away. The damage done was so great that the yacht was declared unable to compete in the second trial race for a week.

This is the third accident the *Defender* has met with in her brief career. During the annual cruise of the New York yacht club, in a run of sixty-four miles from Huntington to New London, she was more than two minutes ahead when something went wrong with her steering gear and she had to give up. On the following day, when the fleet had a free run from New London to Newport, the *Defender* came in way ahead; over the Block Island course, off Newport, she had a comfortable lead, but when seven miles from home her gaff broke and the *Vigilant* won the coveted Guellet cup.

It is generally admitted that the *Defender* is the better yacht, and it is thought that all her speed will be needed in the coming contest with the *Valkyrie*. III.