DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday, - - - October 4, 1898

The Deseret Evening News is published daily, Sunday excepted, at noon, at 30 and 32 East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. Regular Subscriber in Advance.

The Deseret Semi-Weekly News is published on Tuesday and Friday. Each week. The Deseret Weekly is a magazine form is published every Saturday.

Subscribers changing their place of residence should always give former as well as present address.

Daily 12 months	$7.00
Daily 6 months	3.75
Daily 3 months	1.90
Daily 1 month	70
Daily by the week	15c
Semi-Weekly 12 months	3.00
Semi-Weekly without Weekly 12 months	2.00
Semi-Weekly 6 months	1.00
Semi-Weekly 3 months	50
Weekly 12 months	1.50

Payment for subscriptions always in advance.

City subscribers will kindly notify DESERET EVENING NEWS of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

Telephone 29.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-ninth Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle on Thursday morning, October 6th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. Officers and members of the Church are invited to be present.

LORENZO SNOW,
GEO. Q. CANNON,
JOS. F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE

The semi-annual conference of the Sunday schools of the Latter-day Saints will be held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday evening, October 9, 1898, at 7 o'clock. A full representation of officers and workers is requested, and all interested in the Sunday school cause are invited.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
GEORGE GODDARD,
KARL G. MAESER,
General Superintendency.

THE MAINE MEMORIAL.

As a result of the Maine Memorial services held in the various places of worship of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the committee in charge of the matter has been able to remit to the national committee $4,000. Sums are still coming in, and the final account will be rendered later.

The subjoined letter of acknowledgment has been received from the secretary of the national committee:

"Room 69, 154 Nassau St.,
New York, Sept. 26th, 1898.

"Hon. Lorenzo Snow, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah:

"Dear Sir—Please accept the sincere thanks of the National Monument committee for the more than generous contribution to the memorial to the martyrs of the battleship Maine and the dead soldier heroes of Cuba and Manila battlefields. Since the holding of your services, the scope of the monument has been broadened to commemorate the dead soldier as well as the dead sailor heroes, and it is intended to make it a memorial that will do justice to the heroism they showed in defending the nation's honor. One hundred thousand dollars has already been raised, and the generous contribution of your Church will assist greatly in the start for the second one hundred thousand.

"It is the desire of the committee to first raise the necessary funds, which we hope to have by January 1st, 1899, and then decide on the location and design of the memorial and other detail. As nearly every state in the Union is represented on the committee, the matter of site and design will have a full and through discussion.

"Will you please convey to the members of your committee, Messrs. Heber J. Grant and B. H. Roberts, the sincere thanks of the monument committee for their endeavors in behalf of the monument fund. We feel deeply the loss of your honorable President, Wilford Woodruff, who so kindly assisted in bringing about the memorial services held in your Church.

"Such patriotism as has been displayed by the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, receives the warmest appreciation from the members of the monument committee.

"Very respectfully yours,
(signed) PAUL JATTKE,
"Secy Natl. Monument Committee."

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

At the annual meeting of the British association, Sir William Crookes, the president, in his address startled his hearers by the announcement that there is a possibility, not very remote, of the wheat supply of the world becoming insufficient for the population. At the present average of 12.7 bushels per acre and with the present increase of the population, the limit will be obtained, according to Sir Crookes's calculations, in 1931. After that year with the whole area capable of bearing wheat under cultivation, shortage in the crop anywhere would result in scarcity of food and probable famine.

Having demonstrated this,the speaker proceeded to point out that the resources of science are not exhausted. It is possible, he said, to raise the average yield from 12.7 bushels per acre to 32 bushels, or more. This can be done by the aid of nitrate of soda, a judicious application of which has shown that the fertility of the soil can be more than tested. The nitrate fields, however, are exhaustible and science has, therefore, undertaken to solve the problem of extracting the nitrogen in the atmosphere and reducing it to nitrate of soda. It is believed that this can be done with the aid of the electricity generated at Niagara. That, at least, is the message brought from the world of science to humanity by Sir William Crookes.

The element of a possible shortage in the world's supply of wheat, and that before the passing away, perhaps, of the present generation, should be of intense interest, and not least as to the inhabitants of those valleys. Scientists are by no means infallible, and their calculations sometimes overlook essential facts and are therefore misleading. In this case, however, it cannot but by felt that the suggestions made command thoughtful consideration. People here have, years ago been led to look forward to just such an eventuality as that by the president of the British association stated to be a near possibility. To them the announcement comes like an echo of a prophecy. It suggests that while science is busy finding a remedy, proper preparations should be made in years of scarcity to meet an emergency.

ON THE WRONG TRACK.

The Salt Lake Tribune professes to be much distressed on behalf of the Mormon people of Utah. It fears that the possible success of the election will be disastrous to them.

If that were sincerely and honestly meant, our morning contemporary would naturally feel it a duty to make it clear to its readers that the Mormon people as such—that is, as members of the Church—are in no manner responsible for the final outcome of a political campaign, any more than are members of other religious denominations; it would assist in demonstrating to the world that in Utah, as elsewhere, candidates for political honors are nominated and elected by their political friends and that, consequently, the responsibility rests not upon a Church, or upon the churches, but upon the political organizations involved. If there really is any misunderstanding on this score, except in quarters where it is deliberately held as a means toward an end, regard for the interests of the State and the people would suggest the propriety of adopting the right course for the removal of such misunderstanding.

COST OF THE WAR.

The cost of the Spanish-American war is a subject which has been receiving no little attention of late, albeit in one sense such expenses are still running on. Granted that the war proper has concluded, it still remains that an immense military and naval establishment is being maintained as an outgrowth of the struggle. Even when confined to the period of actual hostilities, it does not seem practicable to compile a statement of expenses that would be more than approximately correct. There was continual destruction as well as consumption and loss that cannot all have been totaled and figured in; and the corporate and private of all kinds should of course appear in the opposite column as so much of an offset to the expenditures.

An article appeared in a recent number of McClure's Magazine from the pen of F. A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, in which he says the cost of war is not merely to be measured by the loss of men and the expenditure of money. We must consider also the loss apparent but greater loss which is represented by the destruction of capital. It is comparatively easy, when the strife is over and the accounts are rendered, to determine with some degree of accuracy the loss of life and the outlay of treasure. The Spanish-American war was begun with an appropriation of $50,000,000. On the day the appropriation was made the treasury held as an available cash balance the sum of $224,343,837, of which $103,141,169 was in gold. The President at once proceeded to distribute to the several executive departments such portions of the appropriation as he deemed were required by the necessities of their services. The allotments thus made were as follows: Navy department, $29,373,274.23; war department, $19,815,647.86; treasury department, $15,000; and state department, $15,000.89; a total of $49,203,783.98, leaving $100,216,94 unallotted.

The writer then proceeds with an exhaustive review of the items of each case, arranging them systematically and tabulating. He shows in conclusion that the actual treasury outlay was not more than $202,000,000, but admits there are other items that may properly be charged up as a war expense, among them some $10,000,000 incurred by the states. The actual expense per diem is put at an average of $600,000.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The formal opening of the Democratic State campaign took place in the opera house, Provo, last evening. A number of prominent gentlemen from this city were in attendance, these being headed, of course, by the Democratic candidate for Congress, Hon. B. H. Roberts. The house was comfortably filled and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, it being undoubted that the keynote of the campaign on that side was to be sounded by Mr. Roberts and others. From this standpoint, a brief review of the addresses would seem to be not only justifiable at this time and in this place, but to some extent demanded.

In the first place, our Democratic friends have placed themselves squarely on the silver question in the exclusion or at least subjection of all others. Mr. Roberts, referring to the tariff, did so not for the purpose of discussing it one way or another, but to make it an incidental matter, as not being an issue at this time. He then launched out upon a lengthy dissertation of industrial and economic conditions, showing how these all revolved around the currency question, and, like the planets in their orbit, about the sun depended upon it for guidance, direction, life itself. The spectacle of the United States, with 71,000,000 people and resources that are boundless and endless, grovelling at the feet of the Latin nation and acting the part of a vassal of its will, was discussed and treated with a good deal of well-worded scorn. The falling off in prices of all commodities corresponding with the falling of silver in the market, and having to deposit upon appreciated money units of gold for their payment and sale, afforded the speaker a good theme which he made the most of, his argument being at times punctuated with flights of rhetoric which were splendid.

This is by no means Mr. Roberts's language, for the reason that it is not a report of the proceedings in any sense; it is substantially the position he takes and expects to maintain throughout the campaign. Of course he knows his experiences of election on the silver outlined, and in that event is pledged to uphold it in the forum of Representatives at Washington. Undoubtedly the silver question is a voluminous, vexed and trying one, containing as it does the materials for countless speeches and many volumes. That Mr. Roberts has given the subject the closest scrutiny and makes an exposition of it which, from his standpoint, is very strong, goes as saying. He is a past grand master in the use of words and the accompanying expression given them is forcible, correct and even at times elegant.

And now, having given the gentleman and his party the benefit of an exposition of their principles and an introduction of himself, the "News" withdraws from the scene and leaves him to make, without embarrassment or assistance from us, such headway as he may against his competitors for the great office he seeks.

WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?

Paradoxical as it may appear, it is possible for a man or men to be quite conscienous and yet obscure. Take the Spanish-American peace commission for example. Here we have a body of distinguished people, ten of them, upon whom the eyes of the civilized world are more intently fixed than upon any other organization or any person at the present time; and yet they are but little seen and where they are now are perhaps unnoticed when now unless they should appear en masse, which must necessarily be very seldom. But as suggested, attention from the four quarters of the globe is turned their way with intense everywhere, anxiety in places. The question that is uppermost in most minds regarding the deliberations is that which forms the heading of this article.

The chief question, perhaps the only one upon which there seem to have been inability if not directly assumed, is in that of the disposition of the Philippine islands. This involves some international issues which are by no means one-sided or easy of adjustment, by virtue of conquest only, and this conquest not an object at first but merely an incident of the war, the United States is in actual possession of Manila and its surroundings and is constructive possession of the entire archipelago. Now come the other parties to the transaction and plead several things in opposition to such possession as acquired amounting to a title. They are by no means destitute of authority to bolster up their claims nor of ability to present it. Which has the stronger position and which will make the better showing? These are the things regarding which the world generally and the United States and Spain particularly are taking so much concern.

Our nine points of law may perhaps be dissipated in favor of the other people's one, as relates to some of the lands, but at the present juncture such a turning of the tide of events seems highly improbable. It is not very consequential that the Americans did not set out to carry on war in Asiatic waters. Neither did they expect to capture one of the Ladrones, nor to bottle up and finally demolish Cervera, nor to gather in Porto Rico,nor many other things that might be named that came our way and had to receive attention. It ought to be known where it is not that wars inevitably drift from the original designs as to detailthat these cannot always, if at all, be foreseen but are not necessarily the less consequential on that account. The blessing of a war is a game of chess is in a vague sort of way, a happy one. Each side expects to win from the other and has similar means to do it with. The general characteristic of the playing and the outcome are all that are, all that can be determined upon with anything like accuracy. The moves, the routine, the detail of the game depend upon surroundings, developments, opportunities, which may not be anticipated but which must be met and disposed of as effectively as though foreseen from the first. It is a work involving brains, foresight, prudence, patience, determination and skill, arming and navies in one case, and but expensive figures in the other, but the agencies with which the playing is done.

The locale of war with Spain was no sooner sounded than it became apparent that instead of forcing Spain's hand we had allowed our own to be forced. We were in more or less confusion for a little while, or, to use that awkward enough, in a state of "unpreparedness." It behooved us to look about us and beyond and locate places and circumstances where and by means of which the enemy could be struck at a disadvantage. Wherever Mr. Roe fired, wherever he encamped overnight, there were we at liberty to strike and destroy if he would not surrender without destruction, for he had received full notice through the formal declaration of war and the cessation of diplomatic relations. At this juncture the Presidential stereotaneous of our having just previously sent a capable fleet in charge of a competent commander to look after American interests in Chinese waters, occurred to those in charge, also that the enemy had on his own an insular empire bordering on those waters, the gates to which possessions were guarded by a greater fleet in point of numbers at least. Now, if our ships could move quietly over there and either capture or destroy the enemy's, it would not only utterly overturn his prestige but be the means of weakening him financially and diplomatically, while perhaps affording us a spell of war greater than any we had ever counted on. This was decided on, the order was sent and Dewey was on his way to Manila before two Sundays. The reader knows the rest.

Undoubtedly the line of argument here been thought of by the United States commissioners and will be properly noted and pressed. If accepted, as it should be because it stands fair with the articles of war, it is difficult to understand by what process of reasoning the Spaniards can expect to get any more than what the Americans are willing to grant. If our people deem it inadvisable from whatever reason to make all the Philippine territory of the United States, of course they will let such portions as are not wanted go, not to please the opposite but to accommodate ourselves. On the other hand, if all that was played for and won shall be deemed ours already and that there is no sufficient reason shown why any part of the territory should be surrendered, there would seem to be but two things for Spain to do—resume fighting or abide by the legitimate results of the fighting she has already done. It is not fair—it is delegating to advance what she will do; the question is as to what our commissioners will do—all or a part of the Philippines?

THE EISTEDDFOD.

The third annual Eisteddfod opens in the Tabernacle in this city tomorrow, Wednesday, October 5, under the auspices of the Salt Lake Cambrian association. It is an organization whose origin is unknown, but it runs away back toward antiquity, as centuries ago it was in the Cambrians (generally known as Welshmen) a sort of affair which received national attention and patronage. Thus has it come down to our day, and in this country the men whose entirety is the land of song are keeping the institution not only alive, but in a flourishing condition.

Of course it is not exclusively devoted to music, vocal or instrumental, albeit these are the chief features so far as performances of recent times are concerned; it reaches out in literature in various ways, to essays, and so on, but has ever found its best and most attractive features in its singing contests. Competent judges are always provided for all occasions, and this time the association has engaged the services of a man distinguished the world around as a composer and adjudicator in the person of Dr. Joseph Parry. All things point to a most successful outcome of the Eisteddfod.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

For the above occasion the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Pittsburg and return on October 6th 7th, 8th and 9th, at the very low rate of $51.95. Dining Car Service. Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers, free Reclining Chair Cars, through to Chicago. Without change. Many points opened this. For full information call at 201 Main Street, the "Old Stand," or address H. M. Clay, General Agent, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE TO WEBER AND DAVIS COUNTIES.

Special Train, Etc.

The people of Weber and Davis Counties are advised that the Rio Grande Western Railway will operate special trains for their service as accommodation during Conference and Eisteddfod October 5th to 9th inclusive. This flyer will leave Ogden at 8:15 a. m. and will leave Salt Lake City on return at 5:30 p. m., stopping at all points between Ogden and Salt Lake City. This arrangement gives Ogden choice of three trains leaving Ogden at 7:30 a. m., 8:15 a. m. and 6:25 p. m. Return trains leave Salt Lake City for Ogden at 10:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m. and 8:05 p. m. Only the Conference special will stop at intermediate points.

The secret of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and luxuriant hair is found in the perfect action of the pores produced by Cuticura Soap, beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath and nursery. It is the only preventative of pimples,blackheads, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of most minor affections of the skin, scalp and hair.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY WILL BE AT OMAHA ON OCTOBER 12TH.

The Burlington Route Will Make a Rate of $11.60 to Omaha and Return.

From all points on the Rio Grande Western main line including Park City, Hingham and Spanish Fork. Tickets will be on sale at all Rio Grande Western ticket offices on October 8th and 10th.

Be sure your tickets read via the Burlington route from Denver, as it is the great direct line to the Transmississippi Expedition. Running two through vestibuled trains each way daily. Vestibuled Buffet-Smoking Library Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Coaches, Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and Dining Cars. Dining Cars operated on the A la Carte plan.

For Sleeping Car reservations or other information apply to

I. A. BENTON,
Ticket Agent, R. G. W. Ry., Dooley Block.

R. F. NISLEN,
Traveling Passenger & Freight Agent.

W. F. McMILLAN,
General Agent, No. 214 South West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

$15.00 To Omaha and Return, Via the Burlington Route. $15.00.

All live stock men should attend this meeting, to be held by the National Live Stock association, at the Hall of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange Building, October 12th.

Tickets on sale October 8th to 10th at $11.60 from Western Ticket Office.

Direct Line to Transmississippi Exposition.

Two through trains each way daily. Vestibuled Buffet-Smoking Library Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free), Coaches and Dining Cars, operated on the A la Carte plan.

I. A. BENTON,
Ticket Agent, R. G. W. Ry., Dooley Block.

R. F. NISLEN,
Traveling Passenger & Freight Agent.

W. F. McMILLAN,
General Agent, No. 214 South West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

McKINLEY DAY.

Omaha Exposition.

Omaha and return for $15, via Union Pacific, on October 8th and 10th. Probably the last very low rate that will be made from Utah account the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Don't fail to take advantage of it and secure as much time in Omaha as possible by using the Union Pacific. No changes. Vestibuled Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, all classes of sleepers. Call for your tickets, reservation of berths and further information at the "Old Stand," 201 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, sure, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. O. P. C. Schramm, McCornick Building, corner Main and First South streets.

10 DAYS ONLY.

LINOLEUMS

Finest line in the city, 40c, 50c, 65c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

27½c 4-4 quarter; 42½c 5-4 quarter; 50c 6-4 quarter.

20 PER CENT REDUCTION ON ALL

CURTAIN SILK, MADRAS, IRISH POINT, BRUSSELS, POINT DE CALAIS, REAL LACE, MUSLINS AND NOTTINGHAMS.

BIG SACRIFICE ON RUGS.

All sizes and grades.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Best All Wool Ingrain, 60c per yard.
Best Half Wool Ingrain, 39c per yard.
Best 10 Pair Cotton Ingrain, 31½c per yard.
Best 8 pair Cotton Ingrain, 26½c per yard.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, 47½c, 57½c and 67½c per yard.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

In accordance with section 24 of an ordinance in relation to Salt Lake City Waterworks, approved May 27, 1892, water consumers are hereby notified that unless water rates are paid at once for the current year, the water will be shut off.

(Seal) RICHARD P. MORRIS,
City Treasurer.

Dated Salt Lake City, September 28, 1898.

OMAHA AND RETURN, VIA Rio Grande Western Railway.

On October 8th and 10th the Rio Grande Western and connections will make rate of $15.00 to Omaha and return for McKinley Day. Through Omaha trains leave Salt Lake City at 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. These trains carry all classes of Pullman Cars, Buffet Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Magnificent scenery. Interesting route. Fast trains. Ticket office No. 201 W. Second South, Dooly Block Corner.

Salt Lake Theater

GEO. D. PYPER, Mgr.
Evenings at 8:15; Matinees at 2:15.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY, OCT. 5, 6 and 7.

GREAT CONFERENCE BILL.

The New Empire Stock Co. in

THE COTTON KING,

The Greatest of all Melodramas.

First Time in This City. New Scenery. New Stage Effects. Five Thrilling Acts. Beautifully Staged and Costumed. Popular Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Sale of Seats begins Monday, Oct. 3d.

NEW ATTRACTION:

The Salt Lake Opera Company in Strauss' Beautiful Opera.

The Queen's Lace Handkerchief,

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 9, 10 and 11. Popular Prices: 50c, 35c, 25c. Saturday Matinee 25c.

NEW GRAND THEATER

M. E. MULVEY, Manager.

ENTIRE WEEK OF OCTOBER 3,
SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Laughing Success
OF THE SEASON

Two Married Men

By GEORGE H. EDESON.

A Grand Company of Comedians.

Special Scenery. Novel Specialties. Sparkling Wit. Pretty Girls.

Prices—25c, 50c.

Choice Tid-Bits

and tender little juicy steaks to tickle the palate and please the fancy of the aesthetic dainty. But "you" and "the boys" want a good, old, thick, juicy steak, roast or chop when business duties or school is over for the day. We can cater to them all. Our facilities are unmatchable. Our meats are unexcelled in quality and we always send them to your home in fine condition.

PALACE MEAT MARKET,

105 So. Main. Tel. 168. J. M. MARRIOTT, Prop.

The Thrifty, Careful Man

is always neat and wholesome in his appearance and while he buys clothing of a good and substantial quality, he does not pay fancy, unreasonably high prices, but buys such goods as

Our $10 Men's Suits,

And for his boys purchases one of our $3.50 or $5.00 suits which last longer with hard wear than those you can buy at other stores for $8.00 and $3.00. He is also a careful buyer in other items of his apparel and in those we excel in price, style and fit.

Mens' and Boys' Clothing.
Men's Suits Made to Order.
Men's Furnishings.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

EISTEDDFOD

ADVANCE TICKET SALE IS NOW ON

AT

EISTEDDFOD HEADQUARTERS, 2 DOORS SOUTH OF Z. C. M. I.

PRICES:

Season, Reserve, (four sessions)	$1.50
Season, general admission, (four sessions)	1.00
Single session, general admission	.50
Single session, reserve	.75
Children, admission to Matinee	.25

TELEPHONE NO. 113.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS EARLY.

H. ELLIS, Photographer,

44 W. SECOND SOUTH ST.

One Dozen Cabinet Photographs and one 16-20

Bromide Enlargement for $2.00.

WORK GUARANTEED. This large picture is not one of the cheap so-called Frontotypes, it is a genuine lifelike Bromide. Call and see them.

Combination Fence

Keeps out chickens, dogs, rabbits, sheep and boys.

GEO. F. FELT & CO., LUMBER DEALERS,

Corner of Eighth South and State Streets. Telephone 54. Free and prompt delivery.

For Emancipation

From Sick Headache, Dizziness, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Sallow Skin, there is nothing like BENEDICT'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A safe, active, small and purely vegetable sugar-coated pellet, specially prepared for disorders of the stomach and liver. 25c per bottle. Five for $1.00 mailed to any address on receipt of price, by the Old Reliable.

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co. Salt Lake City

Steam Engine

For Sale Cheap.

ADDRESS: Deseret News Publishing Co.

Salt Lake City, Utah.