

age of about 75 cents at Chicago after the harvest set in, as compared with a price of nearly a dollar the previous year. Reserves were not so low then as now, but on the other hand, crop prospects throughout the world were not so brilliant as they have been this year. It is safe to say, however, that save for the Leiter corner wheat would not now be sagging at quite so low a figure as 60 cents.

When all markets are gauged to the natural, wholesome law of supply and demand, there are no flurries, no inflations, no panics, and consequently no bankruptcies so far as this subject is concerned. Of course there are exceptions, but the exception need not become the rule as it has been in too many cases and places.

#### THE RIOT IN CRETE.

The advices from Crete are not of a character to inspire confidence. One day last week, according to telegraphic reports, an outbreak occurred in the streets of Candia, so seriously that the British battleship Camperdown had to take a hand in it. A bombardment followed and nearly one hundred British soldiers were killed or wounded. The Turkish governor, Edhem Pasha, asserted his inability to control the mob, although he had 4,000 troops under his command.

Concerning the cause of the outbreak the British consul at Canea says that an English sailor on guard at the tax-office was stabbed in the back, whereupon he dropped his rifle, which exploded and killed a Mussulman. The firing then became general, and a party of twenty British bluejackets from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard was almost annihilated before the sailors could reach their ship. In addition a detachment of forty-five British soldiers went from their quarters near the telegraph station and many of them were wounded.

The outbreak may not cause international complications. The attention of Europe is riveted on other matters, such as the English conquest of Sudan, the czar's peace note and the assassination of the Austrian empress. But it is a reminder to the world that there still is an "eastern question" in Europe, which was by no means settled by the "concert" that permitted Turkey to beat back the Greeks who rose in arms for the defense of the Christians. Ever since Europe has tried to pacify Crete by keeping her battleships at a convenient distance from the shores, but to no purpose. The fire has been smoldering in the ashes ever since. The Christians have been dissatisfied with an arrangement whereby they were excluded from the cities, and the Mohammedans have been equally dissatisfied with the tax-gatherers appointed by the foreigners. The settlement effected did not settle the difficulties. Artificial peace is no peace in reality.

The fact is that the two elements in Turkey—Christian and Mohammedan—can never be reconciled under one government. There can be no equality, where both parties are utterly void of toleration, each seeking only to enslave the other. Fanaticism on both sides prevents the establishment of orderly social conditions. The strained relations will continue and outbreaks will occur until one side or the other is exterminated, or until Christian Europe awakes to the necessity of settling the Turkish question by drawing a distinct line of separation between the two antagonistic elements.

#### 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.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRST PRESIDENCY

To the Officers and Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints:

A special meeting of the Council of Apostles was held this morning for the purpose of considering important business of a financial character, at which were present Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Brigham Young, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Marriner W. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, Matthias F. Cowley and Abraham O. Woodruff. During the deliberations the necessity of appointing a trustee-in-trust for the Church became apparent in order that its business might be properly transacted, and while thus deliberating, several of the brethren expressed themselves to the effect that the present was a most opportune time to organize the First Presidency, and so unanimous was this sentiment that a motion was made to that effect and carried. Lorenzo Snow was then nominated and sustained as President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with the privilege of choosing his counselors. President Snow then selected, with the approval of the Council, George Q. Cannon as his first, and Joseph F. Smith as his second counselor. President Snow was then sustained as trustee-in-trust for the Church. The Council also sustained Franklin D. Richards as President of the Twelve Apostles. These several actions by the Council were all unanimous.

GEO. F. GIBBBS, Secretary.  
Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 13, 1898.

#### PRESIDENT LORENZO SNOW.

Elder Lorenzo Snow, who now has been called to preside over the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is so well known among the people of God as to need no introduction to them. He has been identified with the Church since 1836—ever faithful, ever active, constantly laboring for the benefit of his fellow-men at home and abroad. He has been one with the Saints in their trials and triumphs; he has performed his part of the labor necessary for the temporal and spiritual advancement of the people, and borne with the faith and fortitude of a martyr his share of the persecutions they have suffered. His entire life has been a school—God's school—fitting him for the exalted position he now occupies among his brethren. He will be heartily

sustained by the Saints throughout the world. Their prayers will daily ascend to heaven in his behalf, that he may be long preserved and be filled with strength and light, for the benefit of the Church.

President Lorenzo Snow was born on April 3, 1814, in Mantua, Portage county, Ohio. He came from the noble stock of Puritans who left the old world in order to find a place in which to worship the Almighty in accordance with the dictates of conscience. He was early trained to habits of industry, economy and morality. At an early age he attended the Oberlin College, but it seems the religious principles there taught failed to meet the needs of his mind inquiring for truth. Having completed his studies at Oberlin, he went to Kirtland, at the invitation of his distinguished sister, Eliza R. Snow, and joined a class there formed for the purpose of studying the Hebrew language. Here he became intimately acquainted with the Prophet Joseph and the Apostles. It was while associated with these men of God and while devoting his time to the understanding of the ancient Scriptures as recorded in the sublime language of the Hebrews that he became imbued with a living faith in the everlasting Gospel, a faith that has grown in power with the advancing years. He has been a member of the Council of Apostles since February 12, 1849.

President Lorenzo Snow has spent years in the missionary field, in the states, Great Britain, in Italy and the Sandwich Islands. He has borne his testimony to all classes of people, including a president of the French republic. Like his predecessors, he has received a knowledge of the truth of the Gospel, not only through the testimony of man but through revelation.

President Snow arrived in this valley in the autumn of the Pioneer year, 1847, in charge of a train of one hundred wagons. A few years later he was engaged in building up Boxelder county and laying the foundations for great co-operative enterprises. His long experience in the service of the Church, his intimate acquaintance with the founders thereof and above all his integrity and Apostolic zeal qualify him for the position he has been called to occupy as the fifth President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

#### THE SCHOOLS OPEN.

The public schools opened today with the usual large attendance. What a big army of little people it is that yearly throngs the halls of our institutes of learning to imbibe of the life-giving, man-saving waters of the Placidian spring! And it is to be observed that as the population increases, the ratio of little people keeps pace with it and preserves the relative membership on the school rolls too, which is another evidence of the previously assured fact that Utah's progress is steady and stable. There is so much that is winsome in the spectacle of big and little children wending their way to school, even though they may in some measure conform to the Shakespearean description and be snail-paced, that familiarity with it does not stale it in the least. Long live the children and may their lives be useful, honorable and beneficial to themselves and those about them! They will soon cease to be children and will then have their attention turned in taking care of those who are coming along to take up the work of life where they leave it off, even as they are preparing to take it up where we leave it off, and in the work of preparation the school is the indispensable primary factor.