DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Mr. William E. Curtis in the Chicago Dispatch gives the views of several prominent citizens regarding the proposed terms of peace, especially as to the Philippine islands. They all, he says, desire a strong sentiment in this country in favor of extending to some one or another the benefits of liberty and civilization to the Philippines, accorded for the Cubans. Senator Lindsay of Kentucky is quoted as predicting that the Senate will refuse to ratify any treaty of peace that leaves the Spanish flag floating in the Philippine islands.

Bishop Bartlett, a prominent Methodist divine, looks upon the question from a religious point of view thus:

"God has lifted us out of our conservatism and isolation, and is bringing us face to face with the responsibilities of our situation as a nation. President McKinley's instructions to the Shafter that he is to protect all citizens of neutrals in the business of war, and religious liberty was spoken in China since the discovery of America, and I remember that his instructions to Gen. Merritt are similar. This is not a war of conquest, but its purpose was to relieve the oppressed and to secure a liberal and stable government and the light of Christian civilization for the people of Cuba. In the provinces of Cuba it has been passed to our power to obtain the same blessing for the people of the Philippine islands, and can we as a nation decline to accept that opportunity and turn away from our duty simply because we only intended to do so much good and no more? Would we refuse to relieve the unmanageable from Spanish despotism because we expected originally to relieve only Cuba? We remind standing the fate of the Philippine islands. When Admiral Dewey took possession of that harbor and furnished arms and ammunition to the insurgents we became responsible for the welfare of that island, and we cannot shrink that responsibility or abandon them."

John I. Waterbury, president of the Manhattan Trust company, is not in favor of annexation, but he believes that the resources of the islands are so vast that it would be a great mistake to neglect an opportunity to cultivate such a market for our agricultural and mechanical products. He concludes:

"We have been taught to believe that we are fighting the war for humanity's sake. Its purpose was the relief of the people of one island, and how can we refuse an opportunity to emancipate the inhabitants of 1,200 islands to the same liberty?"

Henry Hobart, manager of the Netherlands hotel says:

"I have a good deal of milk every day in this hotel. I know from experience that people are pretty tough on our milk. You can want to drink it in Central Park or in the United States, but nobody wants to have Cuba, New York or Boston. I heard my friend Senator Lindsay say that the diplomatists are supposed the treaty of peace ought to have our sister way by which we might have free trade with the Philippines and provide the people a good, honest government."

Among those interested in tobacco work in Connecticut hands there is said to be a general desire that the United States at least exercise a protectorate in the Philippines.

Were Europe to be consulted at all upon the subject, it would probably be found that Germany alone has any objections to American intervention over the islands. But as German objection would be mainly founded on her own desire for territory in eastern Asia, and as that cannot be gratified in the Philippines, even Germany would prefer American control to Spanish.

In the further discussion of the important question the position of Great Britain cannot fail to be important factor. The United states and England have so many interests in common that their alliance seems to be inevitable. Before long Europe's efforts to force the nations of the earth apart from the Oceanic in which the United States appears will become apparent. Should this succeed, the course of events would be altered, and the conflict would be greatly diminished force, and the effect of this upon the world would be a set back to the progress represented by Anglo-Saxon civilization. The United States and England must stand together in the impending struggle for liberty. A union of the Anglo-Saxon forces would mean for all practical purposes an empire with the United States as the center reaching from the British Isles on the Atlantic to the eastern provinces of China on the left. It would mean a dominion the equal of which in wealth, power and extent the world has never seen. It would be a guarantee of liberty and a good order towards the establishment of a reign of universal peace.

SALE SCAMS.

Scale is done at low, high-level simplicity dealt with one, two, three, as to be too serious. Not only this but, also to be the price of manufacture, screw and jewelry with low price broken and his heart sick, which she actually intends to remedy these points fully.

It is useless to regret the past, but may be useful to consider it in these times of a crisis or strain by which the germs are destroyed. The discovery of the germ origin and the remedy are the work of Dr. Hunsicker, of Montclair, and as shown by the New York Journal, has furnished a boon for our own physicians to work on.

It is now claimed that from a visit and from the physicians who able to transform it into the million and more the cities from. In several visitors, instead of necessary measure of health, were changed into measures, when blood and tissues were an absolute prerequisite of the disease. This was done by each who brought a condition yesterday and diphtheria and fever are detected. The yellow fever germs were first seen in groups, or "colonies," in the hemorrhagic sac. The death itself was then followed in gradual disintegration into the smallest minute and proves. The fever and the germs of yellow fever without, long sufficient is not. After a number of injections an animal becomes permanent. Then the scale flows from the animals sites because a prevalence of cure of the animal disease. This remarkable discovery would have been done in New York for the purpose of killing the dread disease on its occasional appearance in New York by sea.

It is shown that since the discovery was made there is a wider field for its use, and it is hoped that Congress will be induced to take it up and adopt it for the Public Health Government. It is to be hoped that no more delaying will set interrupting the proceeding, as yellow fever, the time and life, exists for no week or close of 1898.

FOR A SOLDIER ARMY.

There is a movement on foot for the suppression of the so-called "canteen," or perhaps rather for the conversion of the institution into a temperance refreshment stand. It is believed that a petition to President McKinley, now nearly signed, would have the desired effect. The petition is worded as follows:

To the Excellency, William McKinley, President:

We, as citizens of the United States, sharing with you the pride and gratitude of our country in the achievements of our army and navy, respectfully petition that, as our commander-in-chief, you use your influence to abolish the canteen which operates and actually to reason of soldiers' drinking, which and unfavorable for the opportunities of the political and social labors, encouraging under a dishonor such all the more galling because of her great honoring and the rapidity and completeness with which the soldiers was accomplished—how could she obtain a clean soldier?

There would be something in such a situation to excite sympathy and compassion were the dominoes of the Spanish in such an world crisis almost anything but what it is. The more affected people of the earth seem for the time at least overlook the crimes and barbarities inflicted for centuries upon the natives of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, until these have become degraded, spiritless and all but worthless animals, could pass by the deceitfulness, impurities and spurious pretensions of the people of Rome; could and would consider for a while at least the rude guided fidelity and sensitive which the Spanish soldiers possess and have exhibited on every occasion—only it not for the repeating fact that the brave, hallowed Fourth of July, which makes the Indianapolis and Chicago Times, and selling almost as ardently as church not created our chase and compelled to arrest of such forces as an overly generous lie is willing to afford her.

The instrument we have always with us, the saving reference to nations as well as to individuals. All make mistakes and all are subject to misapprehension and misunderstanding of kind for time. It is the frequency of such occurrence that makes the balance and the thoughtful believe and hope that an age when great importance, lack of judgment and conduct concerning to arrestal have been practiced. But all actions of Rufus Shafter show the unmodified and denote that he has done wrong in that he wrongfully hoisted a foreign flag in a rebellious, Tell in Spain's cause, and a most fulsome one it is.

YELLOW FEVER.

The scourge which has all along been most dreaded of all in Cuba—the yellow fever—has come and is holding high carnival. All the precautionary measures which experience and skill could devise have been manifested to prevent the ravages of the fever, and the presence of the American troops in this country greeting the away of the summer presents no difficulty if it proceeds at all that possibly the scourge will be over for the season before of our brought years. In this connection it is proper to make mention of the action of the Twenty-fourth regiment, which was formerly stationed at Fort Douglas: they have chosen themselves to be brave men and true, whether facing the muskets of the Spaniards or in contact with the Bacillus of yellow fever. They will not be forgotten.

It is not in comfortable quarters such as are had in the city of Santiago that the disease rages or claims as our footing, but in the damp trenches and swampy places which abound in that country. There the pestilential germs and the mosquitoes are filthiest and the most active. Also in the higher places where there is little or no indication of the air except from vacations, there is much less infection and of course the subjected is not overlooked, although, as previously stated, the mortality has ceased and is still remaining subjected, hence.

The situation has set the medical profession at work with renewed zeal for means of prevention and cure. A series of experiments have been made so recently at Plattsburg Island, New York, and is to now claimed as a result of the experiments previously had and the experiments attempted, that a check for the scourge has been secured. It is accomplished by means of a serum or serum by which the germs are destroyed. The discovery of the germ origin and the remedy are the work of Dr. Hunsicker, of Montclair, and as shown by the New York Journal, has furnished a boon for our own physicians to work on.

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The cheerful news comes that yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the signal service says so, but yesterday was 95 and we have had 97 this summer. How about today?

Spain appears to have started war, and will give us something before Cuba and Porto Rico—but other very diplomatic factors, for instance, who dealing with Americans.

President McKinley appears to have intended with respect the act of making Hawaiian plans, leave the surprise of European powers who thought such a thing would not be.

With 12,000,000 acres of Sahara Desert made fruitful through the use of artesian wells, there is a great chance in Africa yet for European colonization schemes.

The political pot is beginning to simmer.

MIDSUMMER EXCURSION

To All Points North, Via the Oregon Short Line.

On Saturday, August 6th, Rates from Salt Lake as follows.

To	Rate.	Limit.
Brigham	$ 2.25	15 days
Collinston	2.50	15 days
Honeyville	2.75	15 days
Lewis	2.75	15 days
Beaverdam	2.75	15 days
Garland	3.00	15 days
Bear River City	3.00	15 days
Tremonton	3.00	15 days
Portage	3.00	15 days
Deweyville	3.00	15 days
Corinne	3.00	15 days
Mantua	3.00	15 days
Sidney	3.00	15 days
Hot Springs	3.00	15 days
Thatcher	3.00	15 days
Garland Junction	3.00	15 days
Lake Flat	3.00	30 days
Marble Valley	3.00	30 days
Oxford	3.00	30 days
Samaria	3.00	30 days
Arbon Falls	3.00	30 days
Meadows	3.00	30 days
Shoshone	3.00	30 days
Jefferson	3.00	30 days
Hazelton	3.00	30 days
Hazen	3.00	30 days
Kirkham	3.00	30 days
Mountain Home	3.00	30 days
Nampa	3.00	30 days
Boise City	3.00	30 days
Payette	3.00	30 days
Weiser	3.00	30 days
Cambridge	3.00	30 days
Lewiston	3.00	30 days
Spokane	3.00	30 days
Farmington	3.00	30 days
Washington	3.00	30 days

Proportionate low rates will be made from points not and all stations in Utah south thereof.

Boating, fishing, excellent sport.

Tickets good for return on Sunday.

Yacht and Boat Club of Salt Lake City, Yacht and Boat Club Regatta, August 6th. For all other information address Geo. W. Valentine, G. A., Salt Lake City.

The month of August will run from Sat. August 6th to August 20th with this excursion.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
Main and Main Sts.

You'll be glad if you do and sorry if you don't, remember.

FRIENDSHIP'S CHARMS.

Dan Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found Dr. White's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. E. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Bldg., Corner Main and First South Streets.

Midsummer Clearance Sale.

Closing out White Suits and Separate Skirts.

Z. C. M. I. Cloak Dept.

LOW RATES EAST

Union Pacific Railroad.

August 6th, 8th, 9th—Indianapolis and return, $16.00.

August 8th, 9th—Rock Island and return, $12.00.

August 12th—Omaha and return, $17.00.

August 12th, 13th, 16th—Indianapolis and return, $16.00.

August 20—Omaha and return, $22.00.

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August 20th—Omaha and return, $22.00.

September 1st, 2d, 3rd—Cleveland and return, $18.00.

Daily tourist and return $10.00, with stopover.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Dining Cars and Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, and the only line running Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to Omaha and Chicago without change.

For further information, reservation of berths and purchase of tickets, call at "City Ticket," No. 201 Main street.

Thousands of persons have both cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. E. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Bldg., Corner Main and First South Streets.

For Sale.

Bargains this week as follows: One Hallet & Davis Square, $5.00; one extra fine Newman Bros. Organ, 12 stops, for $25.00; one fine 12 stop Sterling Organ, $42.50; one Simmons & Clough Organ, $12.00; one Geo. Prince Organ, $17.00. Call at Paul Gerrard's, 76 W. Van Buren, Manager, 238 Main street.

No one knows the unbearable torture, the peculiar and agonizing pain, caused by Piles, unless they have suffered from them. Many believe death preferable to such misery. This is a mistake. Proper treatment will cure them. TAKE LITTLE BEECHER'S PILLS, and "DON'T" be an invalid any more. Price 50cts. in boxes containing 40 pills.

E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

This year better against disease by using Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle but thorough in effect. Only 25 cents. Sold by Cum Drug Store, a specialist under. When taken only a portion of a dose constitutes a full dose. Pleasant to take. Sold by druggists everywhere. E. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Bldg., Corner Main and First South Streets.

FOR THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Reduced Rates

The Rio Grande Western Railway announces sale of $10.00 from Salt Lake City to Omaha and return during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. The rate will have to be and beyond their depot at the shifting point at Prospect, L. I., and then and the accompanying tourists sailed on carrels to the spring water was removed, and cisterns was stocked.

Now this Bells has indicated a willingness to extended Cuba and Porto Rico to it as an indication of confidence in British courage to sustain her position in Europe in the front with this Monroe.

A Boston correspondent says the Calling Bells are at Montauk. They are! The great republican bells are there are right bell at home attending politely to business.

Every cable communication with the Philippines is now one of the things greatly desired. A great many are interested in the cause of the Agoncillo and want to know how he gets along.

Summer Excursion Rate.

Ogden and return, $1.00 for the round trip. Leave Salt Lake City 8:00 a.m. Return same day. Tickets good on all trains. Special train for Ogden leaves Salt Lake City at 8:00 a.m. Return train leaves Ogden 6:00 p.m