

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

FRIDAY - - - AUGUST 3, 1883.

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GENERAL ELECTION.

AUGUST 6TH, 1883.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Members of Council of the Legislative Assembly from the Counties of Salt Lake, Davis and Tooele:

HEBER J. GRANT,
HEBER J. RICHARDS,
WM. W. TAYLOR,
JOSEPH BARTON.

For Members of the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly from the Counties of Salt Lake, Davis and Morgan:

JAMES SHARP,
JOHN MORGAN,
JOHN CLARK,
DON CARLOS YOUNG,
CALEB D. BRINTON,
SAMUEL FRANCIS.

SALT LAKE COUNTY OFFICERS.

For Probate Judge,
ELIAS A. SMITH.

For County Clerk,
JOHN C. CUILE.

For Selectman, Unexpired Term,
E. M. WELER.

For Selectman, Full Term,
EZEKIEL HOLMAN.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ISAAC M. WADDELL.

For Sheriff,
JOHN A. GROESBECK.

For Assessor,
W. S. BURTON.

For Collector,
N. V. JONES.

For Treasurer,
M. E. CUMMINGS.

For Surveyor,
J. D. H. McALLISTER.

For Coroner,
GEO. J. TAYLOR.

For Superintendent of District Schools,
JOHN MORGAN.

DIFFERENT IMPRESSIONS.

Most of the Colorado newspaper fellows who were here last month have been heard from through the papers they represent. It should be borne in mind that with the exception of three or four the ladies and gentlemen of the party were neither the editors nor regular attaches of the papers they appeared for; nor were they newspaper people in the commonly understood meaning of the term. Some were in a way connected with journalistic enterprises, as business managers, advertising clerks, bookkeepers, and so on; while others, and the large majority, were the "sisters, the cousins and the aunts" or other relatives or friends of the real journalists who stayed at home. You rarely, if ever, find the genuine editors roaming about the country in droves. Even the inducement of cheap rate excursion tickets is not sufficient incentive to them to endure a trip by being driven here and there in herds like sheep. There is no fun in that sort of thing for the real editor, who finds more enjoyment and far better opportunities for observation and study when free from the string of an excursion leader. Hence he sends his mother-in-law and other family hangers-on with the cheap crowds, and next year slips off alone for a good time and to learn something.

The Colorado company was made up of a shockingly mixed lot of people, some being ladies and gentlemen in the true sense, and others were afflicted and governed by instincts anything but the noblest and finest. Among the first inquiries that certain of the young men made upon alighting from the cars, was the way to houses of ill-fame, and judging from the writings that have since appeared, we can readily believe their observations in the city were confined to the rooms of the Cyprians. Others of the party manifested an honest and earnest disposition to see the city and learn the truth as to the people. How well these two classes succeeded in their respective undertakings is seen in

their correspondence, which conveys the impressions that Salt Lake made upon the visitors. In one case everything is bad. The women are old, ugly, scrawny, haggard and dejected; the girls brazen, impudent and sinful; the children ragged, dirty, neglected, feeble and sickly; the men piratical in appearance, bull-dozing in action and bad generally. The picture drawn of the Salt Lake community is about the worst imaginable.

On the other hand, the ladies and gentlemen in the company are writing of matters and things as they heard and saw them. They are telling of a pretty city, of matronly, contented women, of handsome, modest girls, of bright and pretty children, and of cheerful, happy homes. We all know which is the correct picture and which is entitled to credit. So also do the excursionists, but some of them are too low and base to acknowledge it.

MISREADING.

The HERALD's esteemed friend and correspondent, H. D. J., writes all the way from Washington territory to find fault with this journal in its position as to the strike of telegraphers. Unfortunately for Mr. Johnson, if it is an argument that he wants to engage in, he has gone to the wrong place, for the HERALD comes very close to agreeing with him, hence there is little or no room for dispute. From the first the HERALD has been frank and outspoken in its sympathy with the strikers. This sympathy is aroused partly from the fact that the operators are not well paid for their labor, and partly from a wish to see the Western Union Telegraph Company disgorge some of its ill-gotten gains. The company has robbed the people from the beginning. It has bought or crushed all opposition and having a clear field, deliberately and impudently fleeced the public to the extent of millions of dollars annually. Some corporations have "souls," but if the Western Union possesses any such thing, nobody has ever been able to discover the fact. It is a significant circumstance that not an influential newspaper in the country that dares speak freely but expresses the hope that the company will be beaten in this struggle with the strikers. We only wish the latter were more powerful, that they might succeed in what they have undertaken, and thereby compel justice in one instance from the thieving monopoly that defies law and public sentiment, impudently snapping its fingers at those who complain, saying in the language of another notorious thief, "What are you going to do about it?"

H. D. J. has misread and misinterpreted the HERALD. This paper has always been the friend to the workingman. At the same time it cannot close its eyes to the fact that in nine cases out of ten strikes are senseless undertakings, working to the injury of the strikers rather than benefiting the men. Furthermore, it cannot applaud wrong-doing or the employment of illegal means for the accomplishment of good results. It also recognizes that employers as well as employees have rights. It is senseless for men to get mad and quit work when they can accomplish nothing by that course, except to throw themselves out of work, and thereby cut off their means of subsistence. Among the rights of the employer is to get his work done as cheaply as possible, and among the rights of the laborer is to obtain as much as he can for his labor; and neither has the right to interfere with the other in these particular respects. For instance, John Jones, who demands \$3 a day for his labor, has no right to use force to prevent John Smith working for \$2.50; but if Jones can persuade Smith by reason and lawful argument, to stand out for \$3, and the two can each obtain that sum, all well and good.

The HERALD is proud of its well known and consistent position on the questions that are constantly arising in the disputes between the laborer and the employer. If our correspondent had read the HERALD carefully he would never have gone to the trouble of trying to arouse an argument with it.

AUSTIN F. PIKE was elected United States Senator from New Hampshire on Thursday. The ballot which was decisive was the forty-second, Pike receiving 181 votes out of 315, 158 being necessary to a choice. The candidates in the field against Pike were E. H. Rollins, A. F. Stevens, William S. Ladd, L. Marstout and Harry

Bingham (who received his regular 112 democratic votes). Pike is 65 years of age, a lawyer in active practice, has been a Representative in Congress, and is considered one of the ablest and brightest republicans in New Hampshire.

THE HIGHEST ambition of Governor Cleveland of New York is said to be to succeed to Senator Lapham's seat in the United States Senate. There is a fair probability that Cleveland's wishes in the premises will be gratified.

House Numbers.

As will be seen by reference to the City Council proceedings published this morning, an ordinance providing for the numbering of houses was passed by that body last evening. The system adopted is identical with that explained in the columns of the HERALD on Wednesday morning last. It is very simple, and may be briefly described as follows: The initial or starting point for the numeration is the base and meridian stone at the southeast corner of the Temple block, the numbers running east, west, north or south therefrom—one hundred numbers to a block, odd numbers always on the left and even numbers on the right, looking away from the initial point. It will be observed at once by many that the same numbers, under this system, occur twice on every street, but only once in any direction from the initial point; and to obviate the confusion which would result from a double set of numbers on each street, the ordinance provides that the letters E, W, S or N shall always be added to the number, signifying the direction, east, west, south or north which the house is situated from the initial point. Commercial street and all other streets running through any block, but not extending to the initial line, are numbered separately, beginning at one and continuing according to the general system, i. e. 100 to a block—fifty on each side—odd numbers on the left and even on the right, looking away from the initial point. The streets in the Twentieth ward are in accordance with the same system only fifty to a block or twenty-five to a side. The city marshal is required to complete the numbering within sixty days from the passage of the ordinance. He will furnish to every owner of a building in the city a duplicate of the correct number to which such house is entitled, and the owner is then required, within thirty days from the time he receives such notice from the marshal, to place a painted, carved or cast number in a conspicuous place upon his building. A failure to comply with the ordinance in any of its provisions, subjects the offender to a fine of not to exceed five dollars. The ordinance will probably be published in full to-morrow morning.

Who has not seen the fair, fresh young girl transformed in a few months into the pale, haggard, dispirited woman? The sparkling eyes are dimmed, and the ringing laugh heard no more. Too often the causes are disorders of the system which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would remedy in a short time. Remember, that the "Favorite Prescription" will unfailingly cure all "female weaknesses," and restore health and beauty. By all druggists. Send three stamps for Dr. Pierce's treatise on Diseases of Women (96 pages). Address World's Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

How He Got Well.

The doctor had spent three terrible nights of anxiety over the bed of the sufferer. The boy's father had not slept since the accident. "Will his leg have to come off?" "Yes, replied the doctor, sorrowfully, and even then his life may not be spared." Just at this juncture strains of inspiring music were heard on the street. "What is that?" asked the pale-faced hero of last week's boiler explosion. "It is the band of Callender's Minstrels." "What! are they coming to town?" inquired the boy with drops of sweat still glistening on his brow. "Yes, in five days," responded the good man of science. "Well, then, for four days I shall suffer enough to kill two men, but on the fourth day I shall be at Callender's Minstrel show if crutches and money can get me there. So, doctor, you may run home and rest for a week. I must go to sleep and get well. Ta, ta, sweet doctor! gentle nurse! indulgent mother! much-humbled father! I prithee get thee gone, and leave me to my dreams."

"I buy Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills and introduce them wherever I go. Personal knowledge and experience of their effects on others prompts this act." Rev. J. P. Fugett, rector, St. Luke's church, Myersburg, Pa. Fifty cents at druggists.

Thanks.

We are requested by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cahoon to express their sincere appreciation and gratitude to their friends generally and the employees of the Utah Central railroad specially, for their kind expressions and evidences of sympathy in their late bereavement and affliction.

Z. C. M. I.

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AUGUST.

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