

THE HERALD.

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ADVERTISERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are so promptly received. This will aid us to determine where the fault lies.

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THE MESSIAH ROW.

THE HERALD regards the sensational stories of an Indian uprising at Standing Rock and other Sioux agencies as the veriest twaddle, too ridiculous to treat seriously. It is somewhat surprising that the war department should act as if there were real danger of an outbreak. We cannot think that the army officers themselves take any stock in the scare or that any soldier who is at all familiar with the Indians believes for a moment that the Sioux could be induced to go upon the war path, surrounded as they are by troops and winter coming on. We are of the opinion that when the fact shall come out it will be learned that the foundation of this scare was the desire of somebody to create a sensation, the Indians having very little to do with the business. We find in the New York Commercial a racy interview with Captain CONMAN on this matter. The captain has the correct idea of the situation and he expresses himself so entertainingly that we will reproduce some extracts from his conversation with the reporter.

"Oh," said the captain, "it is a fearful thing. The people of Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and all that neighborhood are coming in from their ranches to the forts and the large towns, abandoning their farms, their cattle and their sheep."

"Are the Mormons at the bottom of it?" "Of course they are. They are so mad at being obliged to give up polygamy that they are stirring up the Indians to murder all the white men, themselves among the rest. General Miles says:

"I cannot state positively, but it is my belief the Mormons are the prime movers in it. This is not a hard statement to believe, for there are 50,000 Mormons, and they themselves claim to believe in prophecies and spiritual manifestations, and they even endeavor to hold intercourse with the spirit of JOSE SMITH. Besides, they have had missionaries working among the Indians for many years and have made many converts."

"You see the general is not quite so sure as I am, but being forward very strong proof."

"First, the fact that there are 50,000 Mormons, and next that they believe in spiritual manifestations, and lastly, that they have been for many years endeavoring to convert the Indians to their own faith, by the way, being the same as all the rest of Christendom, that Jesus Christ is the true Messiah. That is the reason why they desire to foist a false Messiah on the Indians, and are willing to be murdered to carry out their principle."

"Have the Mormons caused any other disturbances of late?" "Oh, yes! they got up the recent cyclones and killed off the wheat crop of Dakota, and they now have missionaries in Europe endeavoring to secure signs of the cholera for distribution in this country. I wonder General Miles has not heard of that."

"Come, now, Captain, talk seriously—what about this Messiah?" "Well, I have spent all summer and part of the autumn in the west, taking in Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and California, and have been on several Indian reservations. I never heard of him. It is quite possible that some fanatic has started up among the Indians, as fanatics are starting up every where in New York, but their influence is so small that nobody cares for them and few even hear of them. If there is any foundation for this report it has been recently laid. When I left Idaho on the 15th of October, the 1,000 Hanocks and Shoshones who live in our immediate neighborhood were not cognizant of it. Some of the most intelligent of these Indians frequently visit us, and as I am always inquisitive about what is going on in the reservation, I think they would have told me about the Messiah if they had been aware of his appearance."

"How do you account for this remarkable statement of General Miles?" "To use his own words, 'I cannot state positively.'"

"General Miles has been a great deal in Salt Lake City, and has come under the influence of the 'Frisbie ring.' He is prepared to believe anything that newspaper says about the Mormons. I cannot state positively that this story emanated from that source, but it is characteristic of it. Its chief point d'appui being gone when polygamy went out, it is constantly inventing new causes of complaint against the majority of the people in the territory, such as 'priestly domination,' 'disloyalty,' 'un-Americanism,' etc. It would not be the first time that it has accused them of stirring up the Indians to revolt. Now the fact is, that whatever the Mormons may have done in the past, in times past, their treatment of the Indians has been such as to put the rest of us to shame. In the first settlement of the country they had trouble with them, but for many years their policy of kindness toward them has prevented insurrections which would be as disastrous to them as to their neighbors."

"They have made many converts to their religion, as General Miles truly says. Although they have missions in all parts of the world, their chief efforts are for the conversion of our aborigines, who according to the Book of Mormon, are descended from the 'Lamanite' branch of the Jewish family that first peopled this country, and who, having enjoyed the ministrations of Christ at a remote age on this continent, are considered most worthy to be brought into this fold again. What object, then, could the Mormons have in setting up for them a false Messiah?"

"THESE HATS of soft sunshine in November! This delightful, radiant, radiance of sunbeams; this half-melancholy drowsiness, at the season that should be full of wind and storm, sleet and snow! This air, a mild intoxicant, too cool for languor, in which heavy clothing just keeps one comfortable—all form a condition we should love to revel in; and we look from our sanctum window with a sort of jealous longing at those who are so favored as to be permitted to enjoy the out-door luxury of our Salt Lake climate."

PRESIDENT THURSTON, of the National Republican League club, says there will be a revival of stalwartism in the Republic in a party such as to make 1892, the coming presidential election year, a great Republican year. "We wonder what Mr. Thurston would call stalwartism if that is not what the party has been indulging in for two years. If HARRISON, REED, LODGE, QUAY, CLARKSON, MCKINLEY and other Republican leaders who have guided the destinies of the party are not stalwarts we

would like to know who the stalwarts are and what they would be expected to do. "Revival of stalwartism" under the circumstances. Mr. THURSTON is evidently suffering from the effects of the late election, and therefore is not as careful in his statements as he might be.

A QUORUM.

SPEAKER REED held that the members of the House of Representatives was a quorum competent to transact business; that the mere presence of this majority constituted that quorum; that a majority of those voting when a quorum was present was sufficient for the passage of a bill.

Thus, if a majority were present, but only three voted, one against and two in favor of a pending measure, it would pass the House. A minority cannot prevent the passage of a bill, it may delay it, but cannot defeat a bill that the majority desires to pass. Two majorities always rules. But observe that the Democrats demanded only that very thing. They demanded that the speaker should muster his majority in support of his own partisan measure, and not pass bills simply through the enforced presence of enough Democrats to make a quorum. His own party majority could not be persuaded to vote for some of his measures.

Thus a bill objectionable to many Republicans, the force bill, for example, could not be passed by the affirmative votes of the Republicans alone, if all the members were present in their seats. The Democrats would vote against it, and not enough Republicans would vote in the affirmative to carry it through. But let several of each party be absent, the absence on the Republican side being those who had voted with the Democrats against an objectionable bill. Then it is clear that the Republicans would have a majority of those present, and could pass a bill by a partial vote of their own party, though opposed by the united votes of the Democrats.

This method of passing bills is not majority rule at all; and the only reason for its adoption was that the speaker feared that a few of his party would occasionally revolt and vote with the Democrats.

A majority of the members of the House, not a majority of those present merely, is the only majority that should enact laws for a great country. Under the speaker's rule, a little over one-fourth of the members could pass a bill against the opposition of all the others, on any day when a mere majority was present. If those present deemed any proceeding illegal, unconstitutional, or for other reasons declined to take part in voting, on the ground of not understanding the matter in hand, for instance, then it would be possible, as remarked above, to pass a bill by only two affirmative votes.

The rights of the minority were no less clearly than forebly stated by Mr. HERRING on January 27, 1880, when he was on the floor of the House:

"The members of the minority of this House upon great occasions demand that every bill when it passes shall receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected."

OF COURSE GOVERNOR FRANCIS E. WARREN has been elected a United States Senator by the Wyoming legislature. It was understood that in the event of the Republicans getting a majority in the legislature Governor WARREN would be one of the Senators, Judge CAREY being the other, hence the law-makers, in choosing the gentlemen named, have simply carried out the expressed will and wishes of the voters.

Inasmuch as the state was bound to send Republicans, we are glad that it has taken two of its most eminent citizens, and two who best of all were entitled to the honors. CAREY and WARREN are foremost citizens of the new state, and we believe that Wyoming will never have cause to regret having sent them to represent her in the Senate.

PARNELL FALLS.

There will not be much sympathy for CHARLES STEWART PARNELL in his downfall. The people had elevated him to a lofty pedestal. Even those who did not agree with him in politics gave him credit for nobleness of character, and thought that while he was an enthusiast and perhaps a fanatic, he was personally a pure and upright man. We are glad that it has taken two of its most eminent citizens, and two who best of all were entitled to the honors. CAREY and WARREN are foremost citizens of the new state, and we believe that Wyoming will never have cause to regret having sent them to represent her in the Senate.

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mate their own officers, who must be approved by the Sultan; the governor and his organ demand that he be given a little more authority in this respect than the Sultan has, so that he may appoint certain county officers without any formalities whatever. The Porte (the Turkish government) permits a compliance of local self government among the provinces in the way of making nominations for officers, just as the Utah commission permitted the majority of the voters in this city at the last election to play at voting, even while they had practically disfranchised them. In Turkey, the governors of provinces (pashas) are appointed by the Porte. In Utah the governor is appointed by the President, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate. In Turkey the judges of the courts are appointed by the Porte; in Utah they are appointed by the President. In Turkey the people are taxed without representation in the government; in Utah people are taxed without a representative entitled to vote, and hence without representation in any true sense. In Turkey the functionaries of government are appointed by the Porte; in Utah the offices worth anything, the federal offices, from governor down to mail carrier are filled by appointments made in Washington. In Turkey the courts often use their power to oppress the people; in Utah the right of trial by jury in all kinds of cases is denied to the party that constitutes three-fourths of the population. Troops are frequently used to terrorize the people of Turkey; at the solicitation of the Liberal party a few years ago troops were quartered in the centre of this city, and the adoption of martial law was advocated by the same party.

In Turkey the people are not tantalized with the name of a republican form of government, as they are in Utah, so that they know what to expect; but in this territory, thanks to the efforts of the Liberal party, an American commonwealth is turned into an Asiatic province, while the creatures who have accomplished this crime are forever clamoring for more of this species of despotism.

SENATOR VEST'S plan is to repeal or reduce the duties of the McKinley bill one by one. This will give opportunity for such discussion of each item as will result in bringing relief to the people.

THE DEMOCRATIC majority in Texas is said to be 200,000. Texas evidently wanted to be in at the landslide.

MANY DEMOCRATIC workmen who voted against MCKINLEY in this election have been discharged, or have had their wages reduced. Next time more workmen will vote against him.

IT IS SAID that 20,000 repeaters voted in Philadelphia at the late election. They probably saved the Republican state ticket there from going the way the head of the ticket went—Democratic.

THE DEMOCRATIC deluge swept the Republican majority off the face of the earth.

PRONOUNCED HOPELESS, YET SAVED. From a letter received from Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. For several months I was unable to get on my feet, and I was told I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would spend my last moments above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s drug store, regular size 50c and \$1.00."

CONSUMPTION. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as consumption. No other disease approaches so stealthily. Its early symptoms are ignored because it is thought only a cold or hacking cough, which is neglected until this grim monster has such a hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has removed the grip of this grim monster from many a man, and taken in time it will effect a permanent cure and in the worst stages it will give surprising relief. Try its soothing and healing virtues. Do not put it off until too late.—12.

STRENGTHENING Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

JOS. WM. TAYLOR, The Leading Undertaker and Embalmer.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Embalming and Shipping a specialty, doing my own Embalming and having my own Morgue. Telephone 351. 21, 23 S. West Temple St.

THE CULLEN HOTEL. S. C. EWING, Proprietor. Opened October 3d, 1887. THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE WEST. Rates, \$3.00 per Day. SPECIAL RATES TO TOURISTS.

LEGAL NOTICE. IN THE PROBATE COURT IN AND FOR Salt Lake County, territory of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Anna H. Hale, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Selton Foster and Vincent Shurtliff, administrators of the estate of Anna H. Hale, deceased, have rendered for the court their final account of their administration of said estate and petition for final distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Tuesday the 9th day of December, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock of the court room of said court, in the county court house, Salt Lake City and county, Utah territory, has been set for the hearing of said account and hearing said petition for final distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and approved and final distribution made as stated in the petition. C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court. By C. E. STANFORD, Deputy.

Goldsmith & Co. THE MCKINLEY BILL. That famous McKinley tariff bill, which recently became law, has been framed by a distinguished American, and for the American. While it deals severely with the foreign manufactured article, the tariff acts leniently with all materials imported for the benefit of our manufacturing industries and American labor. For an illustration, allow us to touch the subject of Clothing.

GOLDSMITH & CO., Who directly import every yard of Cloth and Suitings used in the manufacture of our CELEBRATED High Art Clothing.

Also being custom duty payers, are undoubted authorities upon the pending question, "HIGH TARIFF BARGAIN?" which serves to impress upon many fashionably dressed gentlemen that the advanced tariff will greatly increase the price on the garment we manufacture for his wear. This argument we are fully prepared and able to discuss. Using past experience to act as criterion, we issue the following common sense argument for your consideration.

FIRST—Admitting that the Suit and Overcoat manufactured in our Baltimore tailor shops are far superior than the ones made in foreign countries, but we are compelled to acknowledge that in order to maintain our reputation for the

FINEST CLOTHING, Who render the best of satisfaction, we are obliged to import our Cloths and Suitings, especially the famous English Worsteads and Meltons, Scotch Cheviots and Tweeds, French Cassimeres, etc., which beyond a shadow of a doubt are not only superior to our home manufacture, but positively the finest on the face of the globe.

SECOND—Admitting the increased duties on the ready made garments admitted to our ports are large and severe, yet the material necessary to such garments scarcely advanced the paltry sum of 30c. Hence the advances we deem perfectly ridiculous, and the most inequitable will readily coincide with us.

THIRD—Although three-fourths of our total Clothing stock we handle are of imported materials, duty paid on the old tariff schedule (for all these goods were made up long before October 6, at 12 p. m., when the McKinley law took effect), yet we frankly assure our friends and patrons that we will at all times continue to serve you with the finest market affords. Tariff or no tariff, we will at all hazards be able to discount competitors, and sell you a finer Suit or Overcoat for \$10.00, \$15.00 or \$30.00 than the one you pay \$5.00 more for elsewhere, and as to our

"High Art Clothing," We are at all times ready and able to distance your Merchant Tailor fancy prices, and yet guaranteeing you equally as good a fitting and made garment, if not better.

Wholesaler and Retailers. Goldsmith & Co. Manufacturers and Importers.

ELIAS & MORRIS. Has a handsome line of Wood, Iron and Slate MANTLES. ALSO FLOOR AND ART TILES. Call and see the finest display in this line in the West. No. 21 West South Temple Street.

SPENCER & KIMBALL, HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE SHOES. Sole Agents for Latteman's Corset Shoes For Weak Ankles.

Laird, Schober & Mitchell and James A. Bannister.

JUST ARRIVED! Latest Styles in Ladies' Fur-Trimmed Jackets,

AT THE Schweitzer Cloak & Suit Co., 55 MAIN STREET. Salt Lake City.

HOME COAL COMPY, 22 E. First South St.

COHN BROS. SPECIAL SALE OF REMNANTS.

Owing to the immense business we have done in the past sixty days, we find our stock of Dress Goods somewhat demoralized. On all sides we find

REMnants In Fancy Stripes, Checks, Plain Goods and Mixed Cloth Suitings.

We have also a lot of very elegant French Pattern Suits that we shall place on our tables on Monday next, together with these Remnants and a few Bargains mentioned below, at a discount of 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. There will be Bargains in every department, and no one can afford to overlook them, as all of our goods are marked in plain figures and the reductions are bona fide.

Table with 2 columns: Remnants of Dress Goods and Remnants of Silks. Includes items like Odd Makes of Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery Bargain, Men's Underwear, Real Seal Goods, Ladies' Vests and Pants, and Skirts.

COHN BROS. DAVID JAMES & CO., TINNERS, PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Dealers in Plumbing Material, Pumps, Pipes and Fittings, Steam Heating Supplies, Tin and Iron Roofing, Galvanized Iron Cornice, Guttering, Garden Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Water Filters, Etc.

No. 67 Main Street

TEASDEL

Has arranged for the visitors for Conference and Fair to get full supplies for this cold spell, of GOOD CLOTH and PLUSH SACKS for ladies, at reduced prices for the coming week, having bought a heavy stock, and will make the reduction.

Also, the same will apply for Dress Goods and Shawls. The stock of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all well-known makes can not be equalled, and our Department of Men's and Boys' Clothing is unsurpassed for excellence and quality, made expressly for ourselves.

Hats and Caps in the newest styles and shapes, this fall importations, embracing the most varied and complete stock we have ever exhibited. Our friends from the country can rely on the proverbial low prices, for the farmer and family trade have for twenty-five years been experienced and successful in supplying our patrons from the largest to the minutest necessity.

CALL ON S. P. TEASDEL.

Phil. Klipple's Carriage Shops.

Carriage and Wagon Repairing and Trimming.

NEW WORK BUILT TO ORDER. TELEPHONE 267.

142, 146 and 148 W. Second South Street.