

SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO. DIRECTORS: H. C. CHAMBERS, President. HEBER J. GRANT, Vice-President.

WILLIAM HYDE, Editor. CHARLES W. FURNESS, Assistant Editor. THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Monday excepted, at Ten Herald Block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily, per year, \$10.00. Daily, six months, \$5.50. Daily, per month, \$1.00. Semi-Weekly, per year, \$2.50. Semi-Weekly, six months, \$1.50. Sunday, per year, \$2.50. Sunday, six months, \$1.50. All subscriptions payable strictly in advance.

THE Salt Lake Herald. DECEMBER 18. Among Other Features Will Contain

THE WOMAN OF FASHION. Illustrations: The new full skirt. Cloak with Velvet Yoke. Of Cloth and Velvet. THE HOUSEHOLD. Shirley Dare tells how Christmas Candles are made.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES. Helena M. Ojeda contributes an original article on the character of Shakespeare's Rosalind, illustrated with pictures of Modjeska, Mary Anderson, Margaret Mather, Ada Rehan, Rose Coghlan and Mrs. Langtry. Stage Gossip of the week.

THE SUNDAY HERALD. Will, besides these interesting features, contain others relating to the holiday season, all in addition to the regular political, social, sporting, literary, local and miscellaneous news of the day.

Mr. BLAINE is apparently very comprehensive in his state of health. SPEAKER CRISP's regrets should have been expressed at the time he received his invitation.

A PRIZE fight is getting to be, like a wood pile, of no consequence unless there is a nigger in it. If THERE are any Christmas grub worms about the early HERALD advertiser will catch them.

EACH OF GOULD's heirs will have an income of \$1,000 a day, and GEORGE will have considerably more. DANNY NEDHAM is a good deal less of a printer than a sprinter, but he slugged BILLY SMITH and pried his form.

THAT our neighbor, the Tribune, would do without its perpetual raking up of the dead embers of Mormon domination, it is not difficult to tell.

can politics. His career is replete with surprising and anomalous features. THE CITY of Hamburg estimates its cholera loss at thirty-five million dollars. From this will be seen the importance, even in a business point of view, of keeping the scourge from American shores.

It is all very well for ARMOUR to give up \$2,000,000 to Chicago to beautify and help the city where the rest of his property is, but some of it might have gone to, or rather not have been taken from, the people he made the money off or through.

JUDGE POWERS thinks Mr. CLEVELAND should recognize, in the distribution of local offices, a class of citizens who declined to vote the Democratic ticket. The moderation of the claim is a gratifying evidence of the perception our party has made upon the odorous Liberals. We might have thought the judge would claim a cabinet position.

THE STATE constitution of Georgia is so hedged about with safeguards against appropriations that no provision could be made for having a suitable exhibit at the World's fair, and it is the only state that will not be represented at Chicago. But it must be remembered that the south was sorely tried by prodigal raids upon the treasury during the scalawag and carpet-bag period, and stringent restrictive measures were necessary.

"PROTECTION HAS failed," says Mr. HARRISON in a careless letter, "because the wage-earner has refused to share his shelter with the manufacturer." We presume it was the manufacturer's shelter that was meant; but the truth is that the manufacturer refused to share with the wage-earner the profit which was given to the former on pretense of benefiting the latter. The manufacturer was walking under the wage-earner's umbrella, but wouldn't acknowledge the service.

No Use to Quibble. We do not intend to be drawn into an extended controversy with the Provo Enquirer. Neither do we feel willing to permit that paper to grossly misrepresent THE HERALD without stating the facts. In some smaller matters we would probably keep silence and let the Enquirer say what it pleased.

We have already explained the position of THE HERALD in reference to statehood and showed that its position is now exactly the same concerning that question as it was last October, when we objected to a statement by a contemporary, that the people of Utah did not want statehood. But the Enquirer persists in an endeavor to misrepresent us and in doing so has to misrepresent our city contemporaries also.

The matter in controversy was not the willingness of the people of Utah to wait, seeing that insuperable obstacles were in the way to immediate statehood. It was the statement that neither the Mormon people nor their leaders wanted statehood under present conditions. That we regarded as untrue. We so regard it now. As to what the Enquirer "remembers" about this we do not know or care. There are certain people who the adage says "ought to have good memories," but they find it convenient sometimes to have "good forgetters."

There is no discrepancy between what THE HERALD said in October and what it says now. The majority of the people of Utah wanted statehood then; they want it now. They could, however, afford to wait then and they can afford to wait now, for, as we said, "they have become used to waiting."

An Old Rumor Revived. The perennial rumor which blossoms out every few weeks in the press dispatches about Mormons moving to Mexico, is once more wasting its sweetness on the journalistic air. Two Mormons, it is reported, have secured a grant from the Mexican government in the Concho river valley, and they are preparing for a big colony from Utah.

The grant is described as consisting of 6,000 acres of some of the best land in northern Mexico, and located about one hundred miles from the city of Chihuahua. An irrigating canal is to be constructed, nine miles in length, and temporary quarters to be built pending the influx of the colony. The story of the outfit was published in this paper a few weeks ago.

It is true that leading Mormons in Mexico have been securing some good lands for their people, also that they have been successful in their selection and in their labors. But it is not true that there is to be any extensive colonizing from Utah, nor any great influx of Mormons to the places obtained. Now and then a few families, desiring a change of location, may move to Mexico, but the great body of the people are not expecting any such change, nor will any considerable number of them migrate.

Utah is doing very well, thank you, and her prospects for every material improvement are excellent. There is no need for her people to desire to remove. This is a better country than Mexico, and the signs are right for rapid recognition by the country of Utah as a fitting candidate for sovereign statehood. Individual efforts may be made to settle favorable spots in Mexico, but there is no organized effort or great desire among the Mormons any more than other folks in Utah to stampede in any direction.

Let the Dead Past Go. What our neighbor, the Tribune, would do without its perpetual raking up of the dead embers of Mormon domination, it is not difficult to tell. Without a complete change of heart and voice it would have to settle down on the silver question alone or pine away and die. Its readers are treated again to a long dissertation on what the Mormons have done, and what they would do if that terrible Tribune bugaboo, statehood, should come within the present generation.

Our neighbor wants some prominent Mormon—the more prominent the better—to answer a number of questions, prom-

ising space for the reply. There are three reasons why it is probable it will receive no answer from the desired quarter. In the first place very few prominent Mormons read that paper. In the second place, some of the questions are insulting in their language and in their implications. In the third place, those who read the article can see that the object is to provoke controversy so as to inject a little life and interest into its dry and rapid columns.

It would be easy enough for any well posted non-Mormon to shatter the sophisms of our contemporary, to say nothing of what a Mormon might do. But it would not amount to anything when done. It is not the past, whether as a matter of fact or as luridly painted by the Tribune, it is the living present and the pregnant future that concern us most. And it is time that this everlasting harping on bygone terrors, particularly when they are partly invented, should cease for good, and every effort be made to prepare for that which is soon to come. Let our voices and instruments be tuned to the music of Utah's rising glory and the benefits that must follow her "changed conditions."

Compulsory Indian Education. Indian Commissioner MORAN makes complaint to the secretary of the interior concerning the trouble in carrying out the regulations as to the education of Indian children. He says the authority of the government is defied. He wants force exhibited but not applied. This is all that can be gleaned from the message dispatch which the Associated Press has sent on the subject.

Before any display of force is made, it will be both prudent and proper for the secretary of the interior to make some inquiries into the matter complained of by the commissioner. THE HERALD, a short time ago, explained the trouble which arose in southwestern Colorado over the attempted removal of Chief IGNACIO by Commissioner MORAN. An appeal was made to the secretary of the interior by the white people, who knew more about the matter than the commissioner did, and the result has been that IGNACIO remains both as chief and as captain of the Indian police.

One of MORAN's complaints at the time was IGNACIO's alleged hostility to the Indian school. Some more light has been thrown on the reasons why the school does not flourish, though it is one of the commissioner's pet hobbies. The same objections urged by the Utes against the school are felt by the Navajos, who have been almost forced upon the war-path through the unwise course taken in the enforcement of the school regulations.

A Durango paper recently gave particulars of this bad feeling as its cause. A gentleman who has spent much time among the Indians, related a conversation with "Doc," WALLACE, otherwise known as "Navajo Bill," who is vouchered for as perfectly reliable. It was to this effect: The Indian agent seizes the Navajo children by main force, and carries them away to the school at long distances from the tops of the parents who are thus unable to visit them. The objection is not against the children going to the Indian school but the distance at which it is located. Wallace said: "If the Indian agent insists upon tearing children from their homes and forcing them to school, he may look for trouble and lots of it."

BLACK HORSE, the Navajo chief, complains that the beginning of the troubles with his band was the sending, by the agent, of a posse of Indian police to his camp to carry away by force a hundred children to attend the school. BLACK HORSE and his braves surrounded the posse, disarmed them and sent them back to tell the agent he was a fool. The distance was a hundred miles. The chief sent word to Washington that before the Indians would submit to having their children taken so far away they would fight. He added that if the white man would send his schools among the Indians the children should attend, and that they loved their offspring as much as the whites loved theirs.

The commissioner of Indian affairs will find it poor policy to "play a bluff" with the Indians. Force in appearance but not in reality will not do. Either a pacific or resolutely hostile course is the only alternative. And it will be found that in this case conciliation and justice will be more profitable than the method suggested by the commissioner. The government has yet to learn that Indians have rights and that it will pay better to deal justly with the red man than to fight them. Compulsory education may be a good thing as the term is commonly understood, but under Indian department regulations it appears to be a shameful and dangerous application of the principle.

A New Railroad Rule. A new rule has gone into operation on the Illinois Central railroad which ought to be copied and adopted by every railway company in the United States. It is that every officer and agent of the company shall aid the newspapers in obtaining correct information regarding the company, in which the public has an interest.

While railroad men, as a rule, are courteous to journalistic reporters, and will generally furnish them on application with figures and facts relating to every day affairs, it is well known that they become very reticent when enquiries are made concerning accidents or other unusual occurrences that may have happened on their roads. The consequence is that the enterprising reporter has to fall back on rumor and sometimes enlist the aid of personal imagination.

It is a mistake to suppose that regular newspaper men desire to color or distort the truth. They would always prefer the facts, particularly in regard to accidents, rather than depend on rumor and hearsay. But when news comes of some great railroad mishap, the railroad people are usually the least likely of all from whom to obtain correct information.

They are then the greatest know-nothings on the continent.

In saying this we cast no reflection on the gentlemen employed by the companies in the railroad offices. They act under instructions and simply do their duty. But we consider the policy of the companies a mistaken one. It is impossible in these times of telegraphs and telephones and journalistic energies, to keep from the public all knowledge of a railroad catastrophe. And there is no good reason why it should be concealed. It is due to the public that the truth should be told, and we fall to see any advantage to be gained by the railroad people in withholding the exact particulars.

All kinds of exaggerated accounts go out frequently concerning the railway policy is to suppress the truth in such cases, and to keep it as long as possible from publicity. They thus do themselves an injury, and the papers and the public an injustice. If railroad and other companies would instruct their agents and employes to furnish correct information in regard to disasters, changes and important movements in which the public are interested and they themselves are concerned, it would be much better for all parties and the newspapers would duly appreciate the courtesy. Thanks to the authorities of the Illinois Central for the new departure.

"We Close at Ten." Puck: Coming out of the big end of the horn—music. Philadelphia Record: Red-headed duck should be served with white horse brandy. Washington Star: "I am very popular," said the chrysanthemum. "Nearly every man that sees me wants to button-hole me."

Life: Kitty Winslow—I don't see why it should be so hard for a young man to say "No." Tom De Witt—No; you girls seem to find it easy enough. Good News: Old Gentleman—What do you mean, sir, by striking that little boy with a baseball? Little Boy—"Twasn't a baseball; 'twas only a stone."

Truth: He—Can I hope for another waltz this evening? She—Won't it make your wife jealous? He—Not at all. She—I'm afraid my card is full tonight. Brandon Bauer: "Many a man has made a goose of himself with a single quill," remarks an exchange. And many another has made a pig of himself with a single pen.

Frank Leslie's Weekly: He—I don't see why Miss Plum sees in that young Appleton. She—He plays the cornet divinely. He—The attraction, then, is simply in a horn. Petersburg Gazette: At a Country Ball—"My dear sir, you have just stepped on my partner's foot. I demand satisfaction." "Oh, certainly, yonder sits my wife and she can see for you."

New York Weekly: Elifera—This idea of a tariff on art is outrageous. Whifera—Of course it is. But it seems to me they are always doing something or other to discourage high-class barrooms.

Three Things to Remember. Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla has won unequalled success. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes the greatest cures. Is it not the medicine for you? Constipation is caused by loss of the peristaltic action of the bowels. HOOD'S PILLS restore this action and invigorate the liver.

This Beats Them All. Only 23 hours, 25 minutes to Denver, 24 hours to Omaha, 47 hours, 30 minutes to Chicago. The above time is made from Salt Lake by the Union Pacific. The only dining car line. The fastest. The shortest. The best.

Dr. C. A. Follett has removed his dental parlors to rooms 6 and 7, Eagle block, corner West Temple and Second South. Blankets. Blankets. Who would not like an elegant home made blanket for a Christmas present, such as you can get at SIMON BROS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. Chas. S. Burton, Manager. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, DEC. 15, 16, 17.

4 PERFORMANCES 4 Different Plays by Miss Julia Marlowe.

Assisted by a Company, including MR. ROBERT TAHER, MR. FRED. STINSON, Sale Manager. Western tour under the direction of Mr. Al Hayman. REPERTORY AND ORDELS OF PLAYS. Thursday Evening, "TWELFTH NIGHT." "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." Saturday Matinee, "AS YOU LIKE IT." Saturday Evening, "INGOMAR THE BARBARIAN."

Box Sheet open Tuesday 10 a. m. Dec. 13. Night prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c, and 25c. Matinee prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. NEXT ATTRACTION—"AFTER DARK." Three Nights commencing Monday, Dec. 19. Sale of seats Friday, Dec. 15. Price, \$1.00, 50c, 25c.

AT WONDERLAND on 25 South Next Union Hotel THIS WEEK WEEK OF THURSDAY, DEC. 15. Boucicault's Lovely Drama, "Colleen Bawn." Big Attraction in Every Department. Everything New. ADMISSION 10c.

HENRY WAGENER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. LAGER BEER, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. California Brewery. 64 East First South St.

JAPANESE LIVER PELLETS Act like magic on the stomach, liver and bowels. Dispepsia, indigestion, fever, cold, nervous disorder, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, restores the complexion; perfect digestive food for the sick. Positive cure for sick headache and constipation. Small, mild, easy to take. Large visits of fifty pills, 25c. A. C. Smith & Co., Sole agents for Utah, Salt Lake City.

"INSURE TODAY; TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE!" HEBER J. GRANT & CO., INSURANCE and LOANS, HOME OF UTAH. No. 60 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. We Represent Only the Best Companies, Among Them THE

EMBRACE THIS OPPORTUNITY. FOR THE HOLIDAYS ONLY, WE PURPOSE Selling at Cost ALL OUR STOCK OF NEW AND STYLISH MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS AND JACKETS. We warrant the above as this season's goods, and think we can aid, in this way in securing to quite a few, a useful, acceptable and appropriate CHRISTMAS PRESENT. T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

TEASDEL'S Great Christmas Sale.

DOLLS. Japanese Dolls, Sailor Dolls, Darkey Dolls, Bisk Dolls, Wax Dolls, Kidbody Clown Dolls, from 5c to \$3.00. The best assortment that could be bought. TOYS. Ships, Guns, Horns, Monkeys, Lambs, Musical Instruments, Nine Pins, Jumping Rabbits, Crowing Roosters, Cups and Saucers, Xmas Rattles, Tops. In fact everything in the toy line.

Christmas Day Won't be of good cheer without you buy some of our delicious Chill Sauce, Glen Cairn Camp Pie, Hamburg Bels in Jelly, Little Neck Clams, Pine Apples, Crosse & Blackwells' Jellies, Jams, Pickles, Chow Chow and Yarmouth Bloaters, Citron Peel, Lemon Peel, Raisins and Currants cleaned ready for use.

RAISINS AND CURRANTS CLEANED FOR USE. J. C. MURPHY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Stencils, Seals, Steel & Rubber Stamps. Corporation and Society Seals a Specialty. NO. 218 SOUTH MAIN STREET. JOS. WM. TAYLOR, The Leading Undertaker and Embalmer.

MINING MACHINERY Steam Engines, Boilers, CABLE AND ELECTRIC RAILROAD POWER PLANTS And All kinds of Machinery for the Systematic Milling, Smelting and Concentration of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Tin Ores. BLOWING ENGINES, COPPER CONVERTERS AND ELECTROLYTIC REFINING PLANTS. SHAFTING AND PULLEYS. MINING SUPPLIES. Sectional Machinery for Mule-Back Transportation a Specialty. GENERAL AGENTS FOR—Road Drills, Knowles & Blake Pumps, Root Blowers, Luffel & Pelton Water Wheels, Trenton Wire Rope and Tramways, Lidgerwood Hoists, Taylor Wire Cloth and Chrome Steel Works for Stamp Shoes and Dies and other Steel Castings. Telephone 361, 21, 23 S. West Temple St.

NECKWEAR. The finest line of Ties in the city goes for 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Handkerchiefs. An excellent assortment of Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. Come early and select the choicest, so you will have time to embroider initials on them. SHIRTS. Dress Shirts, Negliges, unlaundried, Silk, all at surprisingly low prices. GLOVES. 150 dozen Kid, Dog Skin, Buck, Castor, Jersey, Hog skin, all colors, from 25c to \$2.50. OVERCOATS With Beaver Collars and Cuffs for \$25.00, former price, \$30.00. Chinchillas for \$25.00, formerly \$30.00. Boys' Overcoats from \$2.50 to \$12.00. SUITS. The Best \$15.00, \$12.00 and \$10.00 Suits in the west.

FRASER & CHALMERS INCORPORATED WORKS, CHICAGO. Salt Lake City Office, 7 W. Second South. L. C. Trent, Mgr. MANUFACTURERS OF MINING MACHINERY Steam Engines, Boilers, CABLE AND ELECTRIC RAILROAD POWER PLANTS And All kinds of Machinery for the Systematic Milling, Smelting and Concentration of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Tin Ores. BLOWING ENGINES, COPPER CONVERTERS AND ELECTROLYTIC REFINING PLANTS. SHAFTING AND PULLEYS. MINING SUPPLIES. Sectional Machinery for Mule-Back Transportation a Specialty. GENERAL AGENTS FOR—Road Drills, Knowles & Blake Pumps, Root Blowers, Luffel & Pelton Water Wheels, Trenton Wire Rope and Tramways, Lidgerwood Hoists, Taylor Wire Cloth and Chrome Steel Works for Stamp Shoes and Dies and other Steel Castings.