

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

R. C. Chambers, President. E. J. Grant, Vice-President. Richard W. Young, Manager.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning at THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY, PER MONTH, \$1.00. DAILY, PER QUARTER, \$2.50. DAILY, PER YEAR, \$10.00. SUNDAY, PER YEAR, \$5.00. COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

ADVERTISING. LEAD-Brokers' price, \$15; exchange, \$20.00.

Herald Calendar-September.

Calendar table with columns S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows 1-30.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOSEPH L. RAWLINS, Salt Lake. ROBERTS, Cache.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN A. GAINES, Salt Lake.

FOR CONGRESSMAN.

R. B. ROBERTS, Davis.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

SAMUEL R. PRICHARD, Utah. RICHARD W. YOUNG, Salt Lake. THOMAS MALONEY, Weber.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

SHEPHERD F. HARRIS, Salt Lake.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

A. A. WEBBER, Weber.

FOR TREASURER.

ALVIN GREENWOOD, Miller.

FOR AUDITOR.

GUY C. WILSON, Sanpete.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

HAROLD S. MAESSER, Moh.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE STATE SENATE.

PARGEL L. WILLIAMS, GEORGE A. WHITAKER, JOSEPH S. RAWLINS, CHARLES R. SAYAGE, OSCAR W. MOYLE.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DAVID R. ALLEN, RUDOLPH S. WELLS, JOHN R. MURPHY, HENRY BENNING, HENRY WALLACE, CHARLES W. PERRY, ORIN P. MILLER, CHARLES J. FENCE, JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, ADAM SPIERS.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

OSCAR VAN COTT.

FOR JUDGES, THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ODESSA HILES, Salt Lake. ANDREW HOWAT, Salt Lake. ED GRAND YOUNG, Salt Lake.

HOMES will add to his other crimes that of authorship.

Are we to thank the Irrigation commission for the rate of yesterday?

Accidental running for office naturally punts everybody's leg that he can.

PEPPER favors reprobation. It would not be a bad idea for Kansas to reprobate him.

BETTER THE GREENBACKS and give the country free silver and there will be no financial panic.

THE REPUBLICAN county court declares that the walking is good. And the mileage bill proves it.

CORNER. THURSDAY continues to be the most prominent Republican candidate for United States Senator.

IT WAS the opinion of the Republican party that the marriage of gold and silver was a failure and so they divorced them.

THE CALAMITY-NOTES of the tin-plate makers show that they want the government to pass the plate for another collection.

THEY HAVE just been holding a convention of mothers in Chicago. The new woman was conspicuous by her absence.

FRESHNET DIAZ's message to the Mexican congress reads just like an American President's message; no better, no worse.

HAVING LISTENED to the tale of Gomeo's infidelity of the Roses, Judge Merritt is of the opinion that there is no rose without a thorn.

THE PORTER has accepted the demand of the European powers for reforms in Armenia. And that settles the matter, so far as Turkey is concerned.

DUNRAVEN has learned at least one thing from his visit to the United States—that there is many a slip between the (America's) cup and the lip.

A L'S ANGELES woman has discovered that she is a direct descendant of Lord Antrim, who is said to have left a fortune of \$50,000,000. She will also discover that when it comes to getting that fortune that she "blew" in 1847.

UNCOVER EVERYTHING!

My long promised investigation into the alleged furniture steal, by which it is said this county has been swindled out of from \$20,000 to \$30,000, is now under fair way to come to an issue. There has been so much promise and so little performance, so much mystery and so little matter of fact, that the public had come to the conclusion that "great cry and little wood" would fairly describe the so-called investigation.

The arrest of Mr. Hayken and the execution of his attorney from consultation with him, and the publication of letters alleged to have been written by him to the firm which he represented, have made a great sensation in this city, and the public will not refuse to be satisfied without a thorough and complete investigation into the entire transaction in reference to the furniture swindle.

Mr. Hayken wrote those letters, the copies of which Mr. Whitmore, the county attorney, reserved for a Republican paper—refusing them to the other papers with genuine partisan but utterly unprofessional zeal—either some of the former county officials were bribed, or Mr. Hayken paid the firm of which he was the confidential agent for sums of money which he pocketed while pretending to use them, unlawfully.

Mr. Hayken denies the authorship of the letters, but in such a manner as to lead to the belief that he is "pretending too much." If they are forgeries, as he rather weakly declares, they have been concocted with much impunity. We are inclined to the belief that they have been obtained surreptitiously and photographed as explained already in The Herald, and that the writer was playing a deep game with the furniture firm.

There are names mentioned in those letters which are considered here to be above reproach. We will not believe the inference concerning any gentleman who bears them which those letters convey, without more evidence than those missives contain. We do not believe that Hayken obtained, either by money or otherwise, assistance of help in any form whatever from any newspaper in this city. Only one reporter on The Herald has known anything personal of Hayken; to the rest of the staff he was an utter stranger, except through such information concerning him as the published proceedings have disclosed.

If Hayken has bribed anybody, the individual or individuals who have been thus corrupted ought also to be indicted. This should be done in every case, no matter who may be affected by the prosecution. We do not think it likely that much if any money will be recovered by the county through this investigation. Be that as it may, exposure and punishment should overtake every person, firm, paper or corporation that has taken money from Hayken, either to consent to a fraudulent bargain or to cover up or condone or apologize for the swindle.

With the theatrical displays and improper course of the county attorney we have no sympathy, and we are of the opinion that Mr. Hayken, coming here as a witness in the investigation, was shamefully treated in the manner of his arrest, detention and denial of the common right of conferring with counsel. But with a full and complete investigation of this entire scandal we are in hearty sympathy, and repeat the demand that it be without compromise and without attempt to shield anybody who has been tainted with the touch of the fraud, which seems to have been perpetrated.

Nothing connected with the affair should be kept concealed; nobody ought to be whitewashed. If any city or county official has been bribed, or any newspaper man has been bought to cover up or aid in any way the guilty—which we do not believe—the whole truth be known and proclaimed.

At present we see no proof that any of those persons has been corrupted; the evidence simply extends to the peculiar tactics of Hayken in trying to make as much for his firm as possible out of the Salt Lake public and for himself as the go-between in the transaction. But there must now be no half-way business; uncover everything, and prosecute the guilty!

PROSPERITY AND SILVER.

It is laughable to see the desperate attempts of two or three Republican sheets in this country to persuade the public that the unmistakable signs of prosperity witnessed throughout this east are "not much of a shower" of good things, after all. The Salt Lake Tribune is one of the very few papers that take that respectable course.

The theory on which they proceed is that said to be enunciated by Congressman Newlands of Nevada, a prominent silver advocate. The press dispatches state that in an interview with a New York World reporter he said on Saturday:

"I recognize the fact that if business continues to improve, and it turns out that the improvement is permanent, the silver issue is dead."

This appears to be the fear of those papers which have made the silver question so extreme an issue that it has become a mania with them. If prosperity continues the silver question will fade in importance, they think, and they what will become of their own idea and perpetual theme?

Now we do not quarrel with the notion that the revival of trade, the increase of wages, the starting up of new industries and the revivification of old manufactures will sound the doom of silver. The prosperity they bring serves to show that Republican policy was disastrous and Democratic legislation and administration are beneficial to the country. The silver issue will remain the same.

But suppose it does not figure with as much importance as it would if times were as dull as before the Democratic tariff bill, is that any reason why facts should be denied, or that there should be reluctance to admit the truth, or grief because prosperity thins where disaster was predicted? Should everybody should rejoice in the good times coming, even if they shatter the theories of the publicans and prove that silver maniacs went to extremes in their contentions?

that the issue will die if bad times do not return, as virtually a giving away of the question. Anything that is founded on a fallacy must fail. The demonization of silver is responsible for much evil that has befallen this country, but not for all the ills which flesh is heir and that other Republican legislation has occasioned. So, while we shall labor for the restoration of silver, we shall not the less rejoice over the prosperity that is now coming to the people of the United States.

THE FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

"When Utah gets to be a state, which is in the near future," said a Kentucky gentleman at the Riggs House, "Governor Cabot West will find his occupation gone since the territory officials will have to step down and out. It is believed, however, that Governor West will not be left out in the cold, and the chances are good that he will be appointed to a federal judgeship in the new state. That he stands well with the administration is attested by the fact that he was twice appointed Governor of the territory."

The above is from the Washington Post of the 11th inst. There are a number of gentlemen who are applicants for the Federal district judgeship in Utah, but whose chances are most favorable no one seems to know. It is a very important office, and being for life the choosing of the occupant should not be made without the fullest consideration. Nor is it likely to be.

A DEAD SCARECROW.

The New York Recorder has been talking about polygamy in Utah, saying "Utah will be admitted with a provision in her fundamental law prohibiting polygamy, and she could not get in without it." Nor does she desire to. There is not the slightest desire to return to a system of marriage that formerly prevailed in Utah, and that constitutional provision was adopted as a guarantee to the other states of the Union against any such return. That there will ever be any action by the people to rescind it no one who knows the Utah of today believes for one moment. On this point the Washington Post says:

"But revolutions don't roll backward. The Mormons of Utah formally, solemnly, finally and forever renounced polygamy and that renunciation paved the way for the admission of Utah into the family of states. She is no more likely to revive the discarded institution than the ex-Confederate states are to revive slavery."

The days when polygamy could be used as a scarecrow to frighten the people of the United States about Utah have passed, and passed forever. Occasionally some one of narrow and old-fashioned mind and who lives so far as his thoughts are concerned, in the past may try to raise a hue and cry about it, but such a one will not succeed.

Were all things that man influences the Utah's destiny for ill in the future as dead as the polygamy question, no one would have the least cause for apprehension.

MORE PROOFS TO THE POINT.

The evidences that the activity in business and the great bustle in manufactures, with the increase in wages and the circulation of money once more, are indications of permanent prosperity grow stronger every day, and are recognized everywhere among the people who have eyes to see and ears to speak the truth.

It has been recently remarked that the iron and steel trade is a sort of business gauge and that when it is in full blast, other industries also flourish. The Herald has published facts and figures in relation to that trade, with the consequent increase of railroad transportation and business, and proofs of the prosperity that has come to that industry, and that it is not a mere temporary revival. We now clip the annexed paragraph from the Railway Age, as a pointer in the same direction:

One of the most sensational features of the recent remarkable advance in the prices of iron and steel was the jump of four dollars per ton in the price of steel rails this week. Nine months ago rails were bought at \$21 and \$22 per ton; today the price is \$25 and \$28 per ton, an increase of about 40 per cent. It is most encouraging to see the iron market showing such emphatic signs of revival, but there is danger in too high prices, and the manufacturers seem to realize it. A meeting is reported to have been called by some of the Pittsburgh concerns to consider the matter and to prevent if possible a riotous increase of prices that would if unchecked certainly do much harm.

The important point to be perceived in this is that under the Democratic tariff this industry is flourishing, which, according to our Republican prophets of evil, was to be utterly ruined. Their predictions were based on the false theory that protection was absolutely necessary to the very life of that class of manufactures, and that as soon as the essential protection of the McKinley tariff was removed, down would go the business and everlasting woe would ensue.

As further evidence that under the operations of the Democratic tariff the opposite has come from that which was prognosticated, not only so in its effects at home but its results abroad, we take the following from The Age of Steel:

The announcement by the directors of the steel works at Barrow-in-Furness, Great Britain, that the works would be closed for an indefinite period, indicates the gravity of the rail trade situation. The company declares its inability to make a profit of their product at present prices, and at the rate wages demanded by their operatives. The mills are said to be the largest in the kingdom. They were equipped with eighteen converters, and the output ran up to the hundred thousand tons last year. In the earlier days of the Bessemer steel rail, consumption ranged from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tons, and the plants engaged in their manufacture were of the full capacity.

Some of these have closed down and others are doing but a desultory and unsatisfactory business. The Barrow works at this crisis is an unpleasant emblem of the distressed condition of the trade. Some months since wages were reduced to a figure determined on by an arbitrator. This was not altogether satisfactory to the workmen, who have since insisted on a wage rate at the old level. The management declares its inability to run the works on these conditions, and has no alternative but shutting down the plant.

Thus, while this industry is flourishing in the United States where Republicans declared it would become a wreck under the tariff reform bill, it is perishing in Great Britain where it was foretold that it would be so increased as to close up American mills and furnaces. How much more proof

AMERICAN PATRIOTISM.

Whatever may be the technical merit of the decision giving the second of the international yacht races to the Defender, there will be no profound misgivings throughout the whole country that it is a just and patriotic decision. The Defender is a vessel of the highest quality, and the crew is a vasty proud of their beautiful boat. They are vastly content of her victory over the other yachts, and they are justly proud of her triumph. But they would vastly prefer to lose the American cup forever than to win it at the expense of a national reputation for hospitality. The patriotism demonstrated by the Defender is a fine example of American patriotism.—Detroit Tribune.

A PETULANT YACHTSMAN.

It is time for plain talk about the international yacht races of this year. It is the deliberate conviction of a vast majority of the people of this country that Lord Dunraven has been like a petulant schoolboy that from the first to last he has shown few of the qualities of the true lover of sport.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

WHERE THE BLAME LIES.

It is easy to place the blame. It lies upon the wretched skipper who was bred in that singular school of jockeying which has all its own peculiarities. A yacht, though we notice he has recovered damages—and has cost the man who employed him the same amount of money as the Valkyrie's skipper employed on Tuesday night at the expense of a national reputation as a sportsman and to do him honor as a guest within their gates, may suggest another reason—why did he not care that Valkyrie should suffer a second defeat similar to the first one, upon the actual merits of the respective boats.—Philadelphia Record.

DUNRAVEN'S TRUE REASON.

Accepting the statement as correct, it would appear that the Valkyrie was not sailed very speedily because Lord Dunraven felt that his personal dignity had suffered injury from the refusal of the committee to answer his note on the subject of a different course. That is his real reason for not sailing the boat yesterday; it should not surprise him very much, however, to learn that the public, which was disposed to regard him as highly as a sportsman and to do him honor as a guest within their gates, may suggest another reason—why did he not care that Valkyrie should suffer a second defeat similar to the first one, upon the actual merits of the respective boats.—Philadelphia Record.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, has a large collection of dolls.

Senator Quay is nearly as good a fisherman as he is a politician and spends his vacations in fishing.

Several of the New York hospitals have been presented with ambulances by Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt.

Queen Victoria saves her dining-room carpet at Balmoral by covering the same around the table with strips of druggist that will wash.

C Rowland Hill, an Episcopal missionary in Kansas, could own an English title of nobility left him by a recently deceased father, but he prefers to be an American citizen.

Lord Napier and Ettrick, who just before the war was British minister at Washington, after being banished by the Kaiser to Berlin, has just been sent to India from London for the same reason.

E. E. Linder, of South Paris, Me., can attire himself in broadcloth coats, large forty, boots, twenty, breeches, thirty, carry a pocketbook one hundred and thirty years old and run about in the same and ride on a wagon-wheel seventy-five years old.

"Hair-appearancy in European high places seems in a bad way just now," reports the London "Review" "the hair of the Austro-Hungarian throne has not actually got consumption, he is suffering very much from something of that nature, and will require no end of care. The Prince of Naples appeared in the society of the same courtier, remean incapable of the exertion of showing up in public, and kept strict in going everywhere. The Kaiser, if even worse."

A Berlin correspondent says: "Last Sunday Sedan Boeme, sergeant of the Fifth Jager battalion, was 25. His mother was with him, and he was in a lion in which the son is now serving. He first saw the light on the smoking, blood-stained and broken Sedan, and was duly and formally baptized the same day by the battalion chaplain, his godfather being the Crown Prince, Frederick William, Colonel Count Blumenthal, and Captain von Schwetznick. The boy and his mother were kept for years of joy and pride. Sedan Boeme is now a fine strapping fellow."

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Elin," said Marion, as they were seated on the veranda of their country house, "I went fishing with George this morning."

"Did you? What did you catch?"

"I caught George."—London Tit-Bits.

"I see the court landress has got the news of the imperial food last night." "Yes," rejoined the chief inspector of sea breezes, "she got too much starch in the year's butter from under her majesty is very sensitive, you know."—Detroit Tribune.

A soldier leaving barracks is stopped by the corporal of the guard.

"You have the verbal permission of the captain?"

"Show me that verbal permission."—London Globe.

"Sly—Father whose wife has presented him with twins—Tommy, you may stay home from school today, and tomorrow I will take the teacher that you have two new brothers."

"Tommy—Wouldn't it be better to say I have only one new brother? Then I can stay home a day next week for the other one."—Herald.

Spullidge—Manchester is a very cold-blooded chap.

McWilliam—I know he often used to put ice on it.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tammas had a friend stopping with him during the holidays and took him up to the hill of B to have a look round.

"Arre, you're a rascal," said the friend, "I have come up to view the beauties of nature, and you come away without a glass (telescope)."

"To which Tammas made answer: "Dinna fear ye, about a glass, 'cause I can just as weel lak a sook out of the bottle."—Dundee News.

Mrs. Troot—Oh, I only went into town on a shopping trip.

"Directly? Did you? Tell me about it. Did you have a real good time?"

"Mrs. Troot—No, I didn't. I found what I wanted in the very first shop I went into."

"Mrs. Troot—How provoking!—Tit-Bits.

"Some women can't believe a word their husbands say," the remarker said. "Well," confided the other, "I'm not quite so badly off as that. My husband tells his sleep occasionally."—Washington Star.

"There's one good thing about the new woman. She doesn't call herself the new lady."—Boston Globe.

"Ah! Let me think a minute!" exclaimed Cholly Taddles.

"But do you imagine you can keep it up that long?" asked Miss Kittish, anxiously.—Puck.

Blabber—Out in the country where you live don't you and agravaating to bury for the night.

Mazzer—Oh, no! It's hurrying to miss the train, and it's not agravaating.—Rocky Mountain Gazette.

He—Do you know, last night as you stood under the gaslight, I couldn't help but think how much I would like to kiss you.

She—Have you never heard that the thought of today is the action of tomorrow.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.

Were it not for the persistence of the calamity-howler in saying that there is no revival of industry, that there are no new enterprises being started, we should not pay so much attention to the matter of the return of prosperity. But their false assertions must be met with truth and statistics. The Manufacturers Record in its weekly report of southern business conditions for the week ending Saturday, September 7, 1895, says:

The large falling off in the cotton crop as compared with last year will be more than counterbalanced by the great increase in price which the crop is bringing compared with last year's. In addition to this the south has raised a remarkably large corn crop and an abundant supply of provisions and diversified farm products, thus putting the farmers of the south in better condition than for any year.

"Cotton mill interests continue active and during the week a number of enterprises have been reported. The Union Mills company, now running 12,000 spindles at Union, S. C., will build a new mill to be equipped with 45,000 spindles and to be located in an aggregate cost of over half a million dollars. A New York company is figuring on the building of a million dollar mill to be located in Winesboro, N. C., with 200,000 cotton spinning company has been organized in Louisiana and a cylindrical-bale cotton compressing company in Tennessee."

"This query of the Republican campaign speeches this fall, judging from those that have been heard so far, will be: "D—n the Democrats!" This is not exactly constructive statesmanship, but it rolls easily on the oratorical tongue." This is the comment of the Boston Herald. It applies equally well to the campaign in Utah.

EMERSON WILLIAM is engaged in drawing an allegorical picture illustrating the intervention of the powers in connection with the peace between China and Japan. This drawing will be a masterpiece, and any art critic in Germany who says it is not will be guilty of lese majesty.

WISBY it made its last monthly report, the Illinois Steel company has orders on its books for 470,000 tons of steel rails, and all its other departments are said to be crowded to the utmost with contracts already booked. This is not merely a sign of prosperity but prosperity itself.

When the Democratic campaign orators get into the field, and that will be immediately, the people will hear "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

DUNRAVEN'S SULKY RACE.

Lord Dunraven seems the least bit put out by it into a sulky race.—Washington Post.

A MORAL VICTORY.

Lord Dunraven asserted a correct principle when he refused to race through to the finish of the Defender, and what not. The impression prevails that the Britisher has won a moral victory over his American brother.—Bismarck Times-Herald.

WHY HE PLUNKED.

There is no doubt that the Defender is ten minutes faster than the Valkyrie III. It is the Defender's own fault, and its inability to make a profit of their product at present prices, and at the rate wages demanded by their operatives. The mills are said to be the largest in the kingdom. They were equipped with eighteen converters, and the output ran up to the hundred thousand tons last year. In the earlier days of the Bessemer steel rail, consumption ranged from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tons, and the plants engaged in their manufacture were of the full capacity.

Some of these have closed down and others are doing but a desultory and unsatisfactory business. The Barrow works at this crisis is an unpleasant emblem of the distressed condition of the trade. Some months since wages were reduced to a figure determined on by an arbitrator. This was not altogether satisfactory to the workmen, who have since insisted on a wage rate at the old level. The management declares its inability to run the works on these conditions, and has no alternative but shutting down the plant.

INSULTED BY DUNRAVEN.

The Earl of Dunraven's action yesterday in bringing his boat to the starting point, crossing the line and then turning the prow of his yacht from the stern of the Defender, was a most insulting insult to the entire people of the United States.—New York Recorder.

A SULKY FOE.

It is no use trying any longer to be patient. For years America has been England at sloop racing. England never will take a racing sloop for her own. It is the Defender's own fault, and its inability to make a profit of their product at present prices, and at the rate wages demanded by their operatives. The mills are said to be the largest in the kingdom. They were equipped with eighteen converters, and the output ran up to the hundred thousand tons last year. In the earlier days of the Bessemer steel rail, consumption ranged from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tons, and the plants engaged in their manufacture were of the full capacity.

Some of these have closed down and others are doing but a desultory and unsatisfactory business. The Barrow works at this crisis is an unpleasant emblem of the distressed condition of the trade. Some months since wages were reduced to a figure determined on by an arbitrator. This was not altogether satisfactory to the workmen, who have since insisted on a wage rate at the old level. The management declares its inability to run the works on these conditions, and has no alternative but shutting down the plant.

Thus, while this industry is flourishing in the United States where Republicans declared it would become a wreck under the tariff reform bill, it is perishing in Great Britain where it was foretold that it would be so increased as to close up American mills and furnaces. How much more proof

THE BOW-LEG BOY.

Who should come up the road one day but the doctor-man in his bow-legged shay: And he whooped his horse and he cried "Abby, I have brought you folks a bow-leg boy!"

"Such a funny little boy!"

"Such a dear little bow-leg boy!"

He took his box and he opened it wide, And there was the little boy inside!

And when they saw that cunning little mite, They cried in a chorus expressive of delight:

"What a cute little boy!"

"What a funny little boy!"

"What a dear little bow-leg boy!"

Observing a strict geometrical law, They cut out his panties with a circular saw.

Which gave such a stress to his oval stride, That the folks all say as he bows along:

"What a cute little boy!"

"What a funny little boy!"

"What a dear little bow-leg boy!"

With his eyes aflame and his cheeks aglow, He laughs "aha" and he laughs "oho!"

And the world is filled and thrilled with the joy, Of that jolly little human, the bow-leg boy!

The cute little boy!

The funny little boy!

The dear little bow-leg boy!

If ever the doctor-man comes my way, With his wonderful box in his two-wheel shay, I'll ask for the treasure I'd fain possess:

Now, honest Injun! can't you guess? "Why, a cute little boy!"