

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD COMPANY.

R. C. Chambers, President. W. M. Cumbe, Vice President. William Lighthart, Manager.

OFFICE, THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY, PER MONTH, 50 CENTS. Daily, per month, 50 cents. Daily, per year, \$5.00. Semi-weekly, per year, \$2.50. Sunday, per year, \$2.00.

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE HERALD should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase THE HERALD at any news stand or on any railroad train in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming or Colorado, will oblige us by reporting that fact.

NEW YORK OFFICE.—E. K. Rata, 230 to 234 Temple Court building.

WASHINGTON BUREAU.—West End National Bank Building, 145 G Street, N. W.

OGDEN BUREAU.—Utah Loan and Trust company building, W. L. Watkins, manager.

Address all remittances to HERALD COMPANY.

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

A wise president maketh a glad party.

Has any one been pouring oil on a contemporary's troubled waters?

Down in Puerto Rico, October and not May, is the greatest moving month.

Wesley Walton poses as a prophet, and like Eze's raven he is a prophet of evil.

Bread eaten in secret is sweet chiefly because he who eats it cannot afford to be seen.

The Utah boys at Manila have ceased to Philippine and are now pinning for home.

Platt's advice to Roosevelt: "Make yourself perfectly at home in New York."

The man who carries water on both shoulders thinks he can make it run up hill.

Alma Eldredge is the "me too" of the Tribune in its attacks on B. H. Roberts.

The Kansas City Star calls for a golden medium. Why not call for a spirit medium.

If reports be true, the Cubans haven't even a fig leaf with which to clothe themselves.

A distinguished fellow townsman is often nothing more than a pompous fellow townsman.

"Two souls with a single thought, two hearts that beat as one"—Roosevelt's and Tom Platt's.

When the sultan receives an ultimatum from the powers he merely marks it Exhibit AX 4.

The rehabilitation of Cuba will begin when the Spaniards put on sackcloth and ashes and march out.

The wise man foreseeth the danger and hideth himself, and lets his dearest friend pass on and be punished.

The New York Times accuses Roosevelt of dodging state issues. Why shouldn't he? He dodged state taxes.

Hon. Alma Eldredge insists that the tariff is still the great issue. Will he consent to debate it with Mr. Roberts?

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is going to Washington to seek a pension. By all means let the lady be placed on pension.

Unless the Cubans can produce sentences who were born in log cabins they are not fit for self-government.

Ex-Senator Ingalls believes the next house will be safely Republican. One of those dreams for which he is famous.

Chauncey M. Depew says that Colonel Roosevelt is "full of initiative." He may be filled with referendum in November.

Today Omaha regards itself as the center of the universe. Happy illusion! Who would be so cruel as to dispel it?

Whenever General Miles is overruled by Secretary Adee it has a tendency to shake his faith in an overruling providence.

Admiral Dewey's brother says the hero of Manila is a Republican, and always has been. That is no surprise; every man has his imperfection.

Once again the relations between France and England are very much strained. Their relations must be very tough to stand the strains they do.

Shylock always demands his pound of flesh and Mephistopheles his soul. The only way to avoid the demand and its enforcement is never to deal with Shylock or Mephistopheles.

What is the matter with the Tribune? It made no venomous attack on R. H. Roberts yesterday. Have the fangs been removed or are the poison glands only temporarily empty?

In Sanb county it is thought that no more crushing thing can be said of a candidate than "He wears cuffs." In Idaho the ne plus ultra of political scorn is "He wears a necktie."

No one will blame Spain for trying to fasten some of her colonial debts on the United States, but every one would blame the United States should they permit Spain to do such a thing.

It is unfortunate for Spain that she doesn't know when she is licked, but she doesn't. She is boastfully talking about maintaining a strong force of soldiers in Cuba until the definite treaty of peace is signed.

MASKS OF REPUBLICANISM.

Like a wolf in sheep's clothing, the Republican party goes before the voters of Utah in this campaign. The wolf is of gold, the fleece of silver. The wolf is the endorsement of all of McKinley's policies, the nomination of McKinley men for office, and the complete surrender to the goldbug organization. The sheep's clothing is that deceptive silver resolution which the present state chairman, the county chairmen, the state candidates and most of the county candidates, repudiated over two years ago.

They have a poor opinion of the intelligence of Utah people if they imagine the deception is going to work. It is entirely too transparent; that sheepskin has been put on and off too many times; the wolf has outgrown the covering. There is no hope for silver in the Republican party.

The Republican organ knows this. Still it slurs the silver platform of Democracy, takes up the goldbug cry that nothing will come of the fight the Democratic party is making for free coinage, and insidiously intimates that the next platform will oppose bimetallicism. There never was a Democratic national platform that declared for the single standard. Individual Democrats have had their views and have done the cause of silver harm. But the party has renounced them in the nation and in the state. Republicans have openly and persistently and viciously and secretly, and in every other way fought free coinage. The first murderous blow was struck in 1873, during a Republican administration, when both branches of congress were under Republican control.

Since that time goldbugs developed in both parties, but every vote in congress has shown the majority of Democrats to favor free coinage measures, while in every instance the majority of the Republicans in either house were against such measures. In 1896 the crisis was reached. Both parties declared themselves; the Democrats with the masses and the Republicans with the classes, just as they had ever been aligned on other issues. It was not believed that the Republican party would survive its shameful prostitution to the lust of gold. But it did. It flaunted its degradation in the face of the American public, and triumphed to their cost and shame. The Republican organ of this city made the following prediction just before the St. Louis convention was held:

"If Mr. McKinley, or Mr. Morton, or Mr. Reed, or any other man is nominated on a gold platform in St. Louis, and elected, there is nothing clearer than that IT WILL RESULT IN THE ABSOLUTE DISINTEGRATION OF THE PARTY WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS."

Instead of that prediction coming true, the organ is doing its best to prevent its realization. It has returned to the Republican ranks with a hang-dog air, determined to do its part to prevent the disintegration it threatened, claiming as an excuse: "The Democrats didn't reward us as much as we think we deserved; they failed to appreciate us, and so we are back with the goldbugs, looking for any alliance to beat the Democrats out of their boots; it wasn't a question of principle so much as one of reward." All who feel that way are back in the regular organization.

Well, the St. Louis convention was held; it nominated "Mr. McKinley on a gold platform." The organ was temporarily displeased, and said: "It is unnecessary to say that the Tribune is very much worried over the result. We will not say disappointed, because we know something about the power of newspapers and of money, and both have been used without stint to blind the eyes of the people in the east on the vital question of the day." And again, on the same page, our Republican contemporary said: "We will not pretend to say what will be or ought to be. It is enough for today to say that THE WRITER OF THIS ARTICLE WILL NEVER SUSTAIN THE WORK OF MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS BY ACCEPTING SUCH A PLATFORM OR ANY CANDIDATE NOMINATED ON SUCH A PLATFORM."

But! The author of that assertion is now, two years later, supporting a McKinley Republican on a platform that endorses "every policy put forth and advocated by President McKinley." The fact that the organ spoke for that day only shields its present position to a certain extent, but shows the well-founded misgivings it had concerning its own mind and stability of character. But how emphatic it was then! In another "last performance" announcement it said: "We simply wish to have it understood that personally the writer of this article will never support again in all his life a gold candidate on a gold platform. NO MATTER WHAT PARTY MAY PRESENT HIM, OR WHAT HIS CLAIMS ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES MAY BE, for the sake of the American people."

Then it told how corrupt the Republican party was going back as far as 1873, showing an intimate knowledge of details that could not have been acquired after the St. Louis affair, and must have been known, therefore, to the organ during all the years of its support. It depicted the power of gold and the abject slavery of Republicans, and gave the Democrats this warning: "We give the Democrats notice that if money can compass the defeat of the silver candidate on the silver platform at Chicago, the money will be forthcoming."

It put on sackcloth and ashes, refused to be comforted, and couldn't see any hope for silver anywhere. It was sure that money would control one party as easily as another, but it was mistaken. It prophesied that the Democrats would nominate a goldbug candidate on a gold platform in Chicago, just as it is still insinuating, from the sourness of its stomach and the bitterness of its soul, that the Democrats will do so in 1900.

But the Democrats stood like a stone wall untempered by the gold that bought the Republican party and placed a mortgage on the Republican ticket, unmoved by the sneers of scoffers and doubters whose ranks have been augmented this year by the Republican organ and party of Utah. For a long time Utah Republicans hoped, or pretended to hope, for good results from the Wolcott commission. Their organ cautioned them to wait, as the most favorable action for silver coinage would furnish the coveted ex-

policy "advocated by President McKinley." Mr. Eldredge knows all about it, of course. It would be libelous to intimate that he doesn't understand this policy, to which, as a congressional candidate, he is pledged. It would be well to know whether Alma Eldredge purposes to stand upon his platform, if elected, and support "currency reform," as well as all the other "policies" ably put forth and advocated by President McKinley.

But why doesn't Mr. Eldredge discuss this policy of currency reform? It is, in right now, the most important of all to which he is bound by the obligations under which he accepted a nomination on the Republican ticket. "Currency reform" legislation will occupy more attention in the national congress during the next few years than any other party question. It is proposed, by the measures now pending, that which McKinleyites in congress are all promised, according to Chairman Hanna of the lobby commission, to make our coined silver dollars redeemable in gold—today they are standard and full legal tender. They intend to contract our volume of standard money, increasing the exchange value of gold, debasing silver still further, and reducing it to a lower plane even than it occupies today.

Mr. McKinley's policy of "currency reform" means also the withdrawal and the destruction of all greenbacks and government paper money. It means to give national banks full sway; to abandon all competition with bankers; to give banks permission to issue their own paper, and to loan it at the usual rates; to withdraw government paper from circulation, restricting the volume of money, and to give to national banks the right to enlarge or contract the amount of circulating medium as they see fit. And if anyone believes that the money-lenders will not use this prerogative, embraced in the "currency reform" measure now pending, to their own profit and advantage, let him vote for Mr. Eldredge.

On the 28th of last January, only a few months ago, the Republican organ acknowledged that every hope for free coinage under McKinley had vanished, that the "president's policies" were in distinct opposition to the work of bimetallicists. It said: "HE IS THE DIRECT ENEMY OF THE SILVER CAUSE; he is apparently so much wedded to the gold standard, as devout a worshiper of the golden calf as Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gage, or any other of the breed that destroyed half the property of this country and placed it in the keeping of an aristocracy of plunderers. The Tribune had hoped better things of him, but IT DOES SO NOW. LONGER PRESIDENT MCKINLEY IS LESS BLAMELESS THAN WAS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND."

Now, "let the heathen rage" and tell how it has been abused for twenty years. Its whole course has been so flagrantly inconsistent and its utterances so manifestly insincere, that it merits all the condemnation it gets. But this is not abuse. It is the record.

MCKINLEY'S PET POLICY.

Mr. Eldredge isn't discussing the "currency reform" proposition advocated by his party. That is strange. The Republican party is committed to legislation in this direction. It is one of President McKinley's pet policies, and Mr. Eldredge and his supporters are pledged to all of McKinley's policies.

Although the men at the head of the administration and all the recognized leaders of the Republican party express themselves as being perfectly pleased with "the existing gold standard," and confident of the people's endorsement, they confess the need of "currency reform," and make a pretense of favoring some change, knowing that the American people are not satisfied with present conditions. No "currency reform," as proposed by the Republican party, does not mean a change in the financial policy of the administration; it does not mean relief for the masses; it contains no balm for the debtor. It is a catch phrase to be used for a purpose, just as Republicans used the term "home industries" until they wore it out, and the features of monopoly, the real face behind the mask, shone forth. It is an expression by which many a man has been misled, as they were fooled by thousands in the last campaign with the deceptive slogan of "sound money."

As an illustration of the delusive character of this policy, "ably put forth and advocated by President McKinley," to use the language of the Republican state platform, it can be shown that it is the final move of the money kings to fasten the single gold standard firmly and forever upon the United States.

There is nothing uncertain about the intention of the goldbugs in this matter. They have declared themselves in the press and on the rostrum, in conventions and on the floor of congress; they have shown their purpose in the message of the president and in the bills submitted under that head, and they are bound by the recommendations of Mr. Hanna and Mr. McKinley. After the election of the ticket named at St. Louis two years ago, there was a "monetary convention" held at Indianapolis. The object of the assembly, as announced, was to inaugurate "a comprehensive reform of our currency." The delegates were all goldbugs; they hailed from the banks, the offices of corporations, brokers and commission attorneys. There were no farmers, no laborers, no real representatives of the people there. But the leaders, the speculators, the monopolists, the McKinleyites, were fully and completely represented.

A committee was named and authorized to prepare a bill, and the convention adjourned to meet again in a few months to discuss the provisions of the measure. In the special message of President McKinley, sent to congress on the 24th of July, 1897, he took cognizance of the action of this convention and asked for authority to appoint a commission in compliance with its request. Subsequently the "currency reform" convention reassembled at Indianapolis. The report of the committee was heard and acted upon, the result being "house bill No. 5,565," introduced by Congressman Overstreet of Indiana, to whom it had been entrusted by "his next friend," H. H. Hanna, chairman of the "currency reform" executive committee, which was composed of wealthy and influential goldites. The Overstreet bill was subjected to a few immaterial changes, and made its final appearance as "house bill No. 10,293," which will become a law without question if the Republicans secure control of the next congress.

There is nothing uncertain or problematic, therefore, concerning what the administration and its backers mean by "currency reform." They have written it down. They have failed the work of the monetary convention. They are on record, the president in his message, and Republican congressmen in their support of the main issues involved in the Overstreet, Hill-Powder, and Walker bills. As a worthy representative of the Republican party, as a candidate pledged to this policy of "currency reform," pledged, in fact, to every other

much additional prestige and influence as a railroad center.

SOME ENLIGHTENMENT.

The real point in how did the first petition and apathies expect that the president of the United States would construe that petition? Will the Herald enlighten us on that point?—Tribune.

Probably they expected that the president of the United States would construe that document as the reputed author of it, a distinguished Republican who is not believed to be a member of the dominant church, construed it, and the manifesto upon which it was based. That authority, and it is not to be questioned at this late day, has descended to the petition, and, consequently the petition for amnesty, "sent out to the point of plural marriage," which had been taught as a holy sacrament, must not hereafter be solemnized.

That ought to be a good and sufficient answer to our "contemporary's" question. But here is another: Perhaps that petition was intended to pass muster with the president as the same distinguished Republican held that the constitutional provision should pass regarding the same peculiar conditions. He said, according to the records of the constitutional convention: "IT IS NOT WHAT IS TO BE AFTER STATEHOOD, BUT IT IS HOW TO OBTAIN STATEHOOD."

And again he said: "It won't make a bit of difference to Utah what is in this constitution in regard to that particular matter (polygamy), the idea is to HAVE SOMETHING TO PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT WHICH HE AND HIS FRIENDS CAN FIND NO FLAW IN."

And we merely suggest that the amnesty petition may have "been sent out with the same object in view." In any event, President McKinley has not shown a disposition to take this matter as seriously as some others have acted as seriously for political purposes. President McKinley has appointed to post-offices in Utah polygamists with all the evidence "about their heartstrings" that can be found anywhere, and he has done so with all the facts before him too. Republicans would better attend to that beam in their own eye.

MCKINLEY DAY AT OMAHA.

Today President McKinley will be in Omaha, in response to an invitation to view the Trans-Mississippi exposition. He is sure to be pleased with the exposition, for while it makes no pretension to be a quadri-centennial exposition, it is a remarkable one, and in every way successful in carrying out the objects for which it was undertaken. The buildings are beautiful, and the way in which they are grouped around the little lake is artistic and effective in the extreme, while nothing could surpass the brilliancy of the scene presented when the grounds and buildings are illuminated at night. The president is sure to be highly gratified with the exposition.

That which will interest the president most is the evidences he will see of the progress and resources of the country beyond the Mississippi; he will realize them as he never has before. It is good for the president of the United States to cross the Mississippi and the Missouri and walk upon the soil of the west; no man in America, be he president or plodder, truly senses how great are the United States unless he has crossed the two mighty rivers of the west. And if to do this is good for the president, it is equally good for the people of the west. It makes them feel the unity of the American people, the oneness of their aspirations as nothing else can.

At Omaha, President McKinley will meet and greet the men and women who have been doing pioneer work in the west, men and women who have been battling with nature and nature's children—the Indians—and who have conquered both. They are such men and women as went from the colonies into the northwest territory and founded and built up the great states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. They are a brave and hardy people, the bone and sinew of the land, the common people. They lack the culture and polish of the men and women of the east, but they have honest hearts and willing hands, and in their hearts they carry the love of country and the fear of God. It does all men good to meet such people. We wish that on this day a million people from the trans-Mississippi region could be at Omaha to see the president of the United States and bid him welcome. May his western journey be pleasant as it is sure to be profitable, and may his return be made in safety. The only thing to be regretted is that he cannot extend his journey to the Pacific coast. At present it is impossible, but the people of the intermountain region may have the pleasure of welcoming him next year.

A GROWING RAILROAD CENTER.

The meeting in this city yesterday of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railway was an event of more than usual importance. It was the first meeting of stockholders since the road was reorganized, all such meetings of stockholders in the old road having been held in the past in Boston.

This meeting yesterday makes prominent the fact that Salt Lake City is becoming a railroad center. It is the one point in the intermountain region that offers every facility and inducement to railroads. It is true that the most important roads in the west meet in Ogden, but they all seek Salt Lake City, while all the projected lines have this city as their objective point. Here is the population and by far the greatest wealth. Long, but little more than a way station, so far as railroad facilities are concerned, this city continued to grow and be without a rival, though the junction of the two great Pacific roads was in another city, a city of much enterprise and push, but one that has never rivaled this. Here is the social, educational and commercial center of the state, and it is also a political and ecclesiastical center. The capital of the state is here, and here is located the central authority of the Mormon church. All these things naturally tend to make the city the center for the railroads of the state, and it being the chief city of the intermountain region, with no rival within five hundred miles, to it gravitate the general offices of the railroad systems of the state and intermountain region, as well as the general offices of various big businesses and enterprises. At present the outlook is that this city will become more and more a railroad center, while it cannot fail to be the objective point of new railway enterprises that may be seeking the Pacific coast. The completion of the Utah & Pacific to California will give this city

officers will receive names then, and again on Tuesday, Nov. 1. But it is never safer to put off until next week what may be done today.

OLE PEHRSON VISITING.

Mastar Harald:—Vell Ay ben over to Reppublykan hekkvartars an Ay see Mastar Valton, vat he charoman. Mastar Valton ha ten gat tu see me an ha rat tu me. "Hello, Ole, ven tu cum back?" An Ay tell him: Ha rat. "Ay know yu ben gvin vote vor Broder Eldredge an Broder Zane an rest loch?" An Ay say, "Nossir, Ay ben gvin vote Dimmykrat, Ay ben gvin vote Dimmykrat, Ay ben gvin vote Dimmykrat, long tal'm now an so ha Huddah, an Sister Gretta Svenson, Yu vote Dimmykrat tackat ofer: taim now, Yessir."

Mastar Valton ha talk me inside lochle in ha case dose an sal "Ole, ve vas yu vote lochle, Ay ben gvin sveep stufe an loch Broder Eldredge an Broder Meakinson an Broder Zane. Ve ha rat more votes for tackat an never vas. Ve ha rat votes plenty much Ay gass vot. Yassir. Ve maik canvass Salt Lake county an ve find plenty votes. Ve ben loch loch Broder Eldredge, an Broder Yil Payton an Broder Yon Mackay an Sister Vella an Sister Smit an Broder Teason an all rest broder an sister an ve vant yu. Now, Ole, yu vant mi nothing ven Ay tall yu if yu vote Dimmykrat yu lose yob. Ve vant yu for dorkekras va representivs vere yu get fore dolers dai an yu skalt maik plenty money. Yu vote vit us?"

Then Ay ben gat mad. Mad laik Broder Lannanson ven he see him picture in paper with baby close on. Ay svas an Ya svas an Ya. Broder Valton "Nossir, Yu ben offer me bribe. Ay not ben in politikens vor vat ven it. Ya vant silver an Ya vote Dimmykrat." Then Ay loch ha an go down street.

On vat day Ay meet Broder Shrader. Him vat vas redaktor for Lauffer's torch light. Ha hale me an sal, "Hello, Ole. Ay vant tu see yu an talk ma. Yu vant yu talk ma paper." Ay say, "Ay maik canvass Salt Lake county an ve vant yu. Broder Shrader yu ben hitch up with Tribune cause yu some taim been fight for devil an some taim fight against him. Yassir." Broder Shrader ha go vay.

Ay loch go down county hekkvartars Ay meete Broder Elnhor. He vas chierman dai commity. Ha be gite faller ole ha don't no much. Ha hand me gite swear an ha sal, "Ole, ha smook." Ay say, "Much blige, Broder Elnhor, Ay smook." So Ay smook an smook an then Broder Elnhor ha sal, "Ole, ve vant yu go to work for us. Yu maik canvass doler every dai for tu maik commity. Ay say, "That ben very gute yu tall ve vant canvass," an ha sal, "Yure block. Ve vant see ho many Reppublykans yu can find on yure block, vere yu in. Yu maik canvass Salt Lake county with Sol Crownson an Coleo Soren an other fallers an ve pat yu to dolers."

Then Ay laff an Ay sal, "Broder Elnhor yu gat paper?" an ha sal, "Yassir." Then Ay say, "Yu ben ready," an ha sal, "Yassir" again. Then Ay say, "Vell there vas me an Huddah, an Sister Gretta Svenson an Katie Peterson an Annie Hanson an Ole Olsson an Peter Peterson an John Sampson an Ben Johnson an John Benson an lot others all ben Dimmykrat."

Broder Elnhor ha sal tu me, "But, ver ben Reppublykans?" an Ya tell him there ben no Reppublykans on ma block an ha sal, "Vell ve don't vant yu for canvass." Then Ya sal, "Ay ha canvass an yu owe me to doler." But Broder Elnhor ha sal ha can't see him that way an Ay go vay. Ay tell Huddah an she sal mebbly Broder Elnhor ha ben spend lot money that way for canvass an it maik me laff tu see he had not be interested in anyvers else sometimes. Ay gass so.

WESLEY POSES AS A PROPHET.

Wesley K. Walton, chairman of the state Republican committee, member of the land board, whom agriculturalist and all-round spell-binder, has been making a prophecy. In his capacity as a political seer Wesley discerns success for the Republican party in Utah next month. He even ventures to say that Eldredge will be elected and a majority of the legislature will be of his own weird, pinto faith. All of which is important, if true.

The prediction is, perhaps, a little too vague in its terms to suit the anxious partisan. Wesley says he doesn't care to give the figures on which his faith is based, nor does he say just how the campaign of a runaway wagon will be conducted. He says he will be the voters who prefer argument to abuse in politics. He also fails to report as to the emotions which must move the silver men of his party when they hear the McKinley slogan of Arthur Brown, A. L. Thomas, Dennis Elnhor and the K. Hon. William Gassman, leading them. Neither did the Republican chairman think to tell the public how his party throughout the state enjoys the methods used by their organ to forward the cause of McKinley, Hanna, Thomas and Brown.

Of course, when his attention is called to these commissions, Mr. Walton hastens to supply the deficiency in his report. Mayhap, too, he will name the particular brand of pie that is responsible for his ecstatic vision of Republican success. Then, along early in November, after he has read the returns of Democratic victory, Mr. Walton will realize that it is better to avoid pie and depend more upon decent methods of campaigning for his party's welfare.

WILL REMAIN AT MANILA.

The Utah boys who went with the batteries to Manila are rather anxious to return. They have served their country well and covered themselves with glory, and it is not unnatural that they should want to return, as mothers and fathers, sweethearts and wives are constantly writing them asking when they will be back. It is to be feared there is small prospect for their return in the near future. The Colorado boys who are at Manila are as anxious to return as the Utah boys are. Governor Adams interested himself in the matter and wrote to the adjutant general, receiving in reply this:

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of recent date, and beg to advise you that enlisted men of the regular and volunteer army who desire to procure their discharge from the United States service should address a letter to the adjutant general of the army setting forth the reasons upon which they base their applications, and hand or mail it to the captain of their company, who in turn is required to forward it through regimental, brigade and division headquarters with his recommendation. Applications that do not come up in this manner will not be entertained.

You are further advised that the department will not, at this time, entertain applications for discharges of enlisted men belonging to regiments serving in the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Cuba or Puerto Rico. Very respectfully, Thomas Ward, assistant adjutant general U. S. A.

This reply will be disappointing to all who have friends and relatives at Manila, and it is better you that enlisted men of the regular and volunteer army who desire to procure their discharge from the United States service should address a letter to the adjutant general of the army setting forth the reasons upon which they base their applications, and hand or mail it to the captain of their company, who in turn is required to forward it through regimental, brigade and division headquarters with his recommendation. Applications that do not come up in this manner will not be entertained.

You are further advised that the department will not, at this time, entertain applications for discharges of enlisted men belonging to regiments serving in the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Cuba or Puerto Rico. Very respectfully, Thomas Ward, assistant adjutant general U. S. A.

This reply will be disappointing to all who have friends and relatives at Manila, and it is better you that enlisted men of the regular and volunteer army who desire to procure their discharge from the United States service should address a letter to the adjutant general of the army setting forth the reasons upon which they base their applications, and hand or mail it to the captain of their company, who in turn is required to forward it through regimental, brigade and division headquarters with his recommendation. Applications that do not come up in this manner will not be entertained.

Health Improved.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifier and tonic it is possible to obtain. My health has been improved since I began its use. I suffered from indigestion and could not eat anything without distress, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. Anton Jensen, Gunnison, Utah.

Excursion to Logan.

Wednesday, October 12th. via the Oregon Short Line. Trains leave at 8:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Special train returning after the opera, but tickets will be good returning until Oct. 15. Round trip only \$2.00.

Stylish Overcoats.

Tailor made; finest imported cloth; extra quality linings; perfect fitting. See the line. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main St.

All grocers sell U. S. Baking Powder at the following prices: 5-ounce box, 8-cents; 15-cent; 1-pound cans, 25c. Every can guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Why not give it a trial?

Typographical Union Discussions. Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Today's session of the International Typographical union was largely devoted to considering a portion of the report of the committee on laws. There was a prolonged discussion on the proposition to change the method of organization. It was finally disposed of by the appointment of a committee of three to ascertain the competitive condition of the country with a view to laying out new districts. The union voted not to admit in future allied trades into typographical unions.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. She has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, healthy eyes, bright complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Z. C. M. I. drug department.

You Send the Call.

We do the rest, and return best work on earth on shirts, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs and lace curtains. TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 166 Main St.

Ask for Hewett Bros' Three Crown

Flavoring Extracts. For sale by all grocers.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Representative in Congress, R. H. ROBERTS. For Justice Supreme Court, R. N. BASKIN.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For the State Senate: ORSON F. WHITNEY, R. K. THOMAS, D. H. PEERY, JR. For the House of Representatives: E. T. LLOYD, S. W. STEWART, R. B. SHEPARD, C. M. JACKSON, HEBBER BENNION, JOSEPH G. BYWATER, JOHN E. HANSON, MRS. ALICE M. JOHNSON, HORACE CUMMINGS, A. W. FOREMAN.

For County Commissioners: FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, J. S. RAWLINS, G. A. WHITAKER. For County Attorney: GRAHAM F. PUTNAM. For County Clerk: D. C. DUNBAR.

For Sheriff: JOHN F. HOWELLS. For Recorder: JAMES C. JENSEN. For Auditor: GEORGE H. WOOD. For Treasurer: STEPHEN H. FENCIEL. For Assessor: BARNEY R. QUINN. For Surveyor: CHAS. S. WILKES.

Solid Comfort

night robes and pajamas, in flannel, silk and satin. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main St.

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks, and other High Grade Investment Securities bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Dividend-paying stocks bought and sold. Investment—orders from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention. JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., 25 Main Street.

UTAH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital \$200,000.00. General Banking Business Transacted. J. M. STOUT, President. A. B. JONES, Cashier.

NEW GRAND THEATRE

M. E. MULVEY, Mgr. Entire week, beginning Monday, Oct. 10. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. The Event of the Season.