

The Broad Ax

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Will promulgate and at all times uphold the true principles of Democracy, but farmers, Catholics, Protestants, Knights of Labor, Indians, Mormons, Republicans, Priests, or any one else can have their say, so long as their language is proper and responsible is fixed. The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind. Local communications will have attention; write only on one side of the paper.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year.....\$2.00
Six Months.....1.00
Three Months......50
Advertising rates made known on application.

Address all communications to
THE BROAD AX,
710 Main Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

JULIUS F. TAYLOR, Publisher and Editor.

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter.

Nothing really cures a man of bluffing quite so thoroughly as to have people accept his talk as earnest.

You haven't heard a word about rain makers this season, have you? Nature has monopolized the business pretty well so far.

The Canadians have decided to taboo American silver, but Mr. Astor reports that in upper English society circles American gold is just as popular as ever.

Can bicycle riding be regulated by ordinance? In New York the average number of arrests for scorching is forty daily, and it has not decreased all summer. Does this indicate that the ordinance, even when it is strictly carried out, is accomplishing any reform?

John Lawrence Sullivan is starting out on a new venture; in other words, he will star the country in a play absolutely free from any pugilism. He says that Corbett only draws because he boxes on the stage, while he, the only John L., will give the people their money's worth of acting, pure and simple, and beat Pompadour Jim on legitimate grounds. Of such is the drama to-day.

There is in Hoboken a Roumanian named George Neager, who must be a "corker," as the boys say. He did something wrong and Detective Fenton started in to arrest him, but with little success. It was not until, one by one, no less than seven patrolmen had come to the detective's aid that the man was captured, and then only after a desperate fight against all eight of them.

There is a terrible scandal at Long Branch. A boy wearing bloomers and a short skirt over them managed to smuggle himself into the girls' handicap bicycle race at that fashionable resort and naturally came in first. Then he was discovered and a terrible uproar took place. The girls were all too tired to ride it over again and so the prizes were awarded in order to those who came in behind this unprincipled swindler.

Queen Victoria's years and crown rest heavily upon her head and the intimations that she will soon practically retire from the cares of state have the appearance of probability. The girl princess of 17 who ascended the throne nearly sixty years ago has had a reign longer than any English sovereign except her royal grandfather, George III, and a few weeks more will overcome that also, leaving the reign of Victoria the longest on record.

A dispatch from Menominee, Mich., runs in this manner: "A meteorological phenomenon appeared to early risers this morning about 4:30 o'clock. The sky and clouds assumed a reddish cast and continued so for about half an hour, then the tint changed to a bright yellow." If this is a phenomenal sunrise in Menominee it would be interesting to know just what constitutes an ordinary before-breakfast sunrise in that locality. It may be possible that the celestial machinery of Menominee is run by a poster artist and that the dawn starts out pea green, gradually changing into brindle brown, but in this locality red and yellow are still the prevailing colors for sunrises.

The architect of the new Boston public library has had a statue made which he intended presenting to the library, but the people of Boston object strenuously to the gift. The statue is described in a Chicago paper: "The figure is about life size and represents a girl laughing, as she trips along, at a baby who sits in the fold of her left arm and reaches down toward a bunch of grapes which she is dangling above the child." After this it is hard to see how the people of Boston could accept this gift, even if the girl and baby were dressed in togas and sandals. Any girl, be she bronze or fleshing, who will laugh at a baby who is reaching down toward a bunch of grapes which is being dangled above it has no business to be paraded before the public.

Doubtless the profession of detecting crime has its peculiar fascinations, but they do not appeal to every one, by a long shot. For instance, few women would care to be today in the place of Miss Lillian Allen, or "Marion Archer" as she is called professionally, the clever woman detective of Cleveland, O., who got a confession from Romulus Cottell, the Stone murderer, by visiting him repeatedly in his cell and making love to him. She also read the Bible to him, using religion and love as her two means of success. Stone will be hanged November 4.

THAT INSURANCE GAG

GREENE'S LETTER TO POLICY HOLDERS ANSWERED.

If Some Insurance Companies Could Pay 2 Per Cent to Holders They Would Do It — Colonel Roberts Calls Attention to Some Cold Facts.

Policyholders in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company recently received a letter from Col. Jacob L. Greene, president of the company, calling their attention to the probable effect the victory of free silver would have upon life insurance policy holders.

The letter begins with the assertion that it never was thought necessary to provide that either premiums or policies should be paid in any particular kind or quality of dollars, it being assumed that the American people were sufficiently honest to keep their dollars worth their face value. But now, Col. Greene says, comes a political party avowing its purpose to make a dollar mean three distinct and different things—to wit: A gold dollar, worth as bullion 100 cents; a silver dollar, now worth as bullion only 52 cents; a paper promise of a dollar to be issued hereafter by the government, redeemable in 100-cent gold dollars, 52-cent (or less) silver dollars or in new promises to pay, at the option of the debtor or redeemer. The least valuable of these dollars would remain in use. We should be on the single 52-cent dollar basis, and then the purchasing power of policies would be cut in two.

"The change to a silver basis," the letter continues, "would stimulate the production of silver. The ores now are easily accessible in such vast quantities that under such changed conditions the price would steadily decline. On a silver basis your policies would for the present be paid in dollars worth only about 50 cents, and the bulk of them probably would be paid in dollars worth from 25 to 33 cents. We therefore warn you that as it is your duty to make this provision for your families so it is your present duty to see that no part of that provision is lost."

J. C. Roberts of Chicago recently mailed the following reply to Col. Greene:

"Jacob L. Greene, Hartford, Conn.:

"Dear Sir—A copy of your circular to your policy holders has been handed to me and I have examined it carefully, and in my opinion you are treading upon dangerous ground. There is an old adage which runs something like this: 'Folks that live in glass houses should not throw stones.' However, you have thrown down the gauntlet, and as an advocate of free silver I accept the gauge of battle.

"I have had some experience with life insurance companies, both as a victim and as an attorney. I have been called upon five times to defend the widow and orphan against the scoundrelism of life insurance companies, and have won my suit in each case. I have ever found that the weaker and more defenceless the beneficiary the more arrogant and unscrupulous was the insurance company, and from my knowledge of the companies generally I doubt if there is an insurance president alive that would not sit up nights from now until the November election to study out some scheme to beat the policy holders out of ten cents on the dollar.

"As a business proposition your circular is a failure, for if there is anything the American people never will submit to it is coercion, especially upon their right to exercise their own judgment in voting. As a political proposition you have done more to help the cause of free silver than any other rich man in America.

"Life insurance is something that the public knows but little about. These institutions have posed as eleemosynary concerns, when as a matter of fact they rank but little if any above the old Louisiana lottery.

"But you have declared war, and to the utmost extent of my power the public shall be fully informed upon the methods and schemes of your class. I shall make 150 speeches upon the stump between now and election, in all of which I shall advertise the life insurance business, and your company in particular. The war will not end with election. I shall carry the fight to the congress of the United States, and endeavor to secure the passage of laws to restrain the present companies from further power to continue their ill-fated gains.

"I am well versed in the statistics of life insurance, but shall leave no stone unturned nor spare any expense to secure all the evidence necessary to show that your interest is not in your policy holders, but that as the largest money lenders in the world, you want to make money out of its scarcity.

"I will show that it does not cost 10 per cent of the money fished from the people to pay the death losses; 87 per cent of all the policies lapse. Of the other 13 per cent, 7 die and 6 live; the last 6 pay in more money than they receive. These facts, together with one other, which is that the principal expense of life insurance is the salary of its officers. This will prove very interesting to the unfortunate victims of your scheme, and show how you have amassed \$51,000,000 in less than fifty years.

"The impudence that you and a few other life insurance presidents, assisted by a few national bankers of the same stamp, have exhibited in issuing these circulars, surpasses my understanding and is only equaled by old Bob Toombs, who in 1853 threatened to call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill. And it is equally as impudent, but the spirit is the same.

"Please think this over. Remember this is your country and that we are Americans, that the spirit of 1776 still lingers in the veins of very many of our people, and what the American people believe to be right they will have in spite of life insurance presidents. Respectfully yours,

"J. C. Roberts."

PROSPEROUS MEXICO.

Silver Monometallism Is Better Than the Gold.

Through correspondence with prominent men in Mexico, W. P. Allen, of this city, has, through the Penny Press, presented some very valuable information bearing on the silver question. Of course the mere statement of the question as the "silver question" is misleading, from the fact that Mexico is on a monometallic silver basis, whereas the bimetallic basis is what we expect for the United States, instead of the monometallic gold basis.

Recently Mr. Allen received a printed letter from Mexico, some of which he referred to an eminent Mexican authority, Mr. A. V. Temple, who is manager of the bureau of information of the Mexican Central Railway, City of Mexico. Answering the same under date of 13th inst., Mr. Temple writes: "In the letter to Mr. Elder, to which you refer, certain data was given with the view of establishing the fact that the institutions of this republic are in a prosperous condition. It is a fact that during the time of my residence in this country (26 years) the PURCHASING POWER OF THE MEXICAN DOLLARS HAS REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME. Although Mexican currency has fallen in value about 50 per cent as measured in the money of the gold standard countries, imported goods, woollens, etc., can now be purchased in this country at almost EXACTLY THE SAME PRICE IN MEXICAN MONEY AS WHEN GOLD WAS AT PAR. I believe that this fact implies THE APPRECIATION OF GOLD RATHER THAN THE DEPRECIATION OF SILVER."

This is exactly the point, and is the nub of the whole discussion. Prices have fallen in this country almost exactly in the ratio that silver has fallen, or gold risen. What we want is not a 50-cent, nor yet a 200-cent dollar, but such a dollar as that it is the same which the farmer gives his products for, and pays for his taxes, interest and mortgages. He will get that with the rise that the restoration of silver will give.

Further in a most interesting letter, Mr. Temple says:

"In reference to real estate values: The coffee plantations of this country have risen in value from \$75 to \$80 an acre, which was their price when gold was at par, to from \$500 to \$800 an acre. This, I believe, is due to the fact that we have an ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF PRIMARY MONEY circulating among our people, and also that the rate of exchange has influenced investors of gold standard countries to invest their money in this country. The rate of exchange has also had the effect of keeping our money at home, and has stimulated its investment in irrigation schemes, the cultivation of large tracts of land, the establishment of manufacturing and various other home industries.

"The foreign investor nearly doubles his capital when bringing it here, and, at the same time, has the advantage of our cheap native labor and sells his products for gold on their exportation. The native manufacturer has prospered under silver at the expense of the foreign merchant and importer. Silver contracts imports and stimulates exports."

All reports agree that Mexico prospers under silver, and we know that with both gold and silver as primary money we should prosper again.

Don't Worry.

Some of the papers are suggesting that the silver party will not get a chance to vote for Bryan and Sewall because it is not a party recognized by the law. It is to be hoped that no gold-ite will become inspired with confidence on so slender a foundation, and that no silver man will permit himself to worry over anything so ridiculous.

A silver democrat can certainly vote the straight democratic electoral ticket. So can a silver republican. Wherever it is deemed necessary and the law will permit, the silver party will make its own nominations, but in naming electors it will, of course, select the same men whose names appear on the democratic ticket, for they are too shrewd to divide the silver vote. Where the law will not allow the same name to appear twice on the same ballot they will vote the straight democratic electoral ticket. Men who believe the silver issue paramount to all others, and who have broken away from their party on that issue, are not going to allow themselves to be disfranchised by a mere party name.

The silver men will all vote and do it in such a way that their votes will be counted. Don't worry.

Wears the Wall Street Collar.

Maj. McKinley tried very hard not to commit himself on the monetary issue in his speech accepting the Republican nomination and came near succeeding. One statement, however, which he let slip removes all doubt as to his position. He said: "The platform adopted by the Republican national convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval." That means that the Ohio man is unqualifiedly in favor of the gold standard. Let us hear no more from the insincere fellows who are trying to let themselves down easy by misrepresenting McKinley's financial views. McKinley is a goldbug, and they are frauds.—The Mail, Stockton, Cal.

REPUBLICAN IDEA OF FINANCE.



The man with SMALL income, who pays BIG interest and taxes. RECEIVES big interest and pays small taxes.

OPPOSED TO INCOME TAX, BUT INTEREST MUST BE PAID IN GOLD.

LABOR IS IN CHAINS.

FORCED TO COMPETE WITH THE ASIATIC PRODUCERS.

Moreton Frewen, the Gold Standard Prophet of London Tells a London Paper That England Needs to Take Warning from Us.

Moreton Frewen, writing in the London Daily Chronicle, says:

"Your request for a short statement of the causes which have forced the silver question to the front in American politics is not very easily met. In writing for the Daily Chronicle I should have wished to deal particularly with the labor aspect of the issue, which, during the past four years, has proved a liberal education to the American workman. The interest of labor in the silver question has been admirably summed up in the speech of his constituents in 1894 by the present speaker of the house of representatives, Mr. Reed, of Maine. Referring to the closing of the Indian mints by the government of India and the great fall in the price of silver which followed, Mr. Reed said:

Quoted Speaker Reed.

"We have learned from that object lesson that the yellow man using white money holds at his mercy the industry of the white man using yellow money." This now historic sentence crystallizes the position admirably. The value of his silver coin for the Chinese and Japanese races is today as great as ever, that is to say, while silver has fallen one-half in gold value, yet its purchasing power at their homes is no whit diminished. The result is that the fall in the gold price of silver occasioned by the closing of the Indian mints, the repeal of the Sherman act and those other excesses of class legislation intended, in the stock phrase of the day, to appreciate gold and enrich bankers and other money lenders, is today creating in the far east a mushroom growth of industrial enterprises in mine, in field, and in factory, the exports of which Oriental industries compete with products of white labor in the markets of Europe and America on terms of great advantage because of the fall in the price of silver.

Western Labor Hark.

"Cheap silver in the east, silver cheapened by western legislation, involves cheap men and women in the west, and not merely cheap men and women, but, indeed, great masses of men and women who can get no employment at all.

"It is this which has now at last awakened the American nation, and this awakening to the most imminent race danger which has ever confronted western nations can be relied upon every day to educate also captains of industry in Great Britain to the murderous industrial competition fostered by cheap silver, by silver cheap because its historic money demand has been restricted or even abolished.

McKinley's Defeat Predicted.

"The political forces behind silver appear to me to prestage the defeat of Major McKinley and his party of gold. More than anything else free silver in America stands for agrarianism. There are some 7,000,000 farm voters in the United States—a vast, scattered host, quite undisciplined, difficult to combine, and, therefore, impossible to buy.

"I can imagine no more serious financial catastrophe for English investors than to be lulled into a sense of false security by daily assurances of their New York correspondents that Mr. Bryan's candidature is hopeless.

Benefits of Free Silver.

"Free silver will at once change rates between Europe and all Asia, and also between Europe and South America, thereby greatly stimulating our export trade to four-fifths of the inhabited world, and will also at the same time secure expansion of the exports of the United States to Europe. For lack of this expansion and consequent favorable trade balance, that great debtor nation is to-day insolvent, borrowing its pay with difficulty and at high rates, and piling higher that debt burden which becomes more and more intolerable with each fresh fall of prices.

"Whatever the United States in raising the level of silver exchanges accomplishes for her own benefit she accomplishes equally for every white farmer and white working man everywhere."

The cost of housing wheat after thrashing is greater in the New England states, averaging from 65 cents in Vermont to 95 cents in Massachusetts.

CAN I HIDE THE TRUTH.

The Greatest of Gold Standard Liars Lets the Cat Out of the Bag.

The Chicago Tribune is the leading exponent of the gold standard lunacy. As such it is doing great service for bimetalism. From a recent issue of that paper we clip the following letter and reply. Comment is entirely unnecessary. The clipping was brought to this office by three Republicans who have changed their views to Bryan since the latter appeared in the Tribune's columns.

THE LETTER.

Chicago, July 31.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—Will you please inform me why silver was demonetized? I am a Republican and expect to vote for McKinley, but it seems to me that no headway can be made declaring "16 to 1" a dishonest dollar until the present dollar is justified. If "16 to 1" was an honest dollar before demonetization it would again be an honest dollar unless you justify demonetization; if you can do that then the dishonesty of "16 to 1" would be as plain as the nose on a man's face; but among the lay advocates of gold I have not found one man who could give a single reason, either good or bad, for demonetization. It seems surprisingly strange to me that the gold advocates do not see the absolute necessity of justifying that act every day of the week as a premise to the charge of dishonesty against "16 to 1." I know among the middle classes with whom I associate this has got to be done or every mother's son of them will be converted to free silver. This question involves just exactly one-half of the "silver and gold" controversy, and yet you are silent on this point. If there is no fair and square reason for the so-called "crime of '73," the people are going to know it in a very few weeks, and they are going to vote for silver.

J. W. Curry.

THE TRIBUNE'S REPLY.

The coinage of silver dollars was stopped in 1873 for the sole reason that such dollars coined at the ratio of 16 to 1 were more valuable than the gold dollars and consequently would not circulate. They were melted down about as fast as they were coined and nothing was to be gained by coining more. (Had congress increased the amount of gold in the gold dollar instead of wiping out the silver dollar, there would have been no crime. But the destruction of one-half of our money was the design, and it was carried out by this act.)

The 16 to 1 dollar of 1873 was too good. If the bullion value of silver were today what it was in 1873 the silver dollar of 37 1/4 grains would be so good a dollar that no owner of bullion would have his silver minted, for it would be worth more uncoined. The dollar would be so good it would not circulate. Free silverites would not have such a dollar on any terms.

But silver is worth only about half as much per ounce today as in 1873. Therefore a free coinage dollar of 1896 cannot be the honest silver dollar of 1873. The free coinage of 37 1/4 grains of silver now will not and can not result in a dollar worth more than about half as much as one coined out of the same quantity of silver nearly a quarter of a century ago. Silver costs to produce only about half what it did then.

Comment is unnecessary.

The Dear, Good Bankers.

Depositor—Here's \$5,000; I wish to leave it in the bank for one year at 4 per cent.

Cashier—We don't want it; take it somewhere else.

Depositor (amazed)—What's the trouble; bank insolvent?

Cashier—No, the bank is all right, but you see the directors are afraid that Bryan will be elected, free coinage adopted, and that as a consequence, at the end of the year we would have to pay you back in fifty cent dollars.

Depositor (startled)—Well, this is the first bank I ever struck that refused to make a profit of fifty per cent. Good day. (He is still wondering what the world is coming to.)

Finance or Tariff.

First Printer—Yes, I'm getting as much wages as I ever did, and what's better, it buys more than it ever did before.

Second Printer—That's all right; so do I when I work, but the great trouble is I don't get any work to do.

F. P.—That's on account of the low tariff.

S. P.—But the tariff is just as high, and a little higher, than it was from 1870 to 1890. (See U. S. treasury reports.) I'll vote for free silver this time.

WOMEN IN THE PROFESSIONS.

There is Now Less Need for Marrying Than Ever Before.

Mr. Edward Cary, in the August Forum: In the occupations which women have "invaded" in the largest numbers, those of teachers, salesmen, bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, etc., the ratio of increase has been about the same with the two sexes. Taking all the gainful occupations, although the ratio of increase for women is 47.58 per cent, and for men only 27.64 per cent, yet the women are in 1890 but 17 per cent of the total as against 15 per cent in 1880. It is a fair conclusion that while many more women earned their own living in 1890 than in 1880, they had over the whole field to a very slight extent only displaced the men. The change in the proportion of women who now earn an income, and presumably a living, is the important point. About one in three of the total population are engaged in "gainful occupation," and only one in about twenty of the female population. The proportion of females of marriageable age is, of course, much larger, and it is this percentage that produces the effect I have noted as to the necessity of marriage to women as a means of support. What the effect upon society I do not now propose to discuss, but the facts show that it is becoming clearly easier for the average woman to earn her livelihood without marriage in the United States—if she chooses.

Everybody Welcome.

to take advantage of the lowest rate ever made to St. Paul and Minneapolis on the occasion of the thirtieth annual encampment of the G. A. R., the first week in September. Only one cent per mile for the round trip is the rate made, fought for and established by the Chicago Great Western railway (Maple Leaf Route) for the "boys in blue" and their friends, while the tickets are good for return at any time within thirty days. This is your opportunity to visit the "Twin Cities" and the great northwest. The Chicago Great Western offers every luxury on the Journey—Compartment Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, Dining Cars on the European plan. Take your family with you and remember the road that deserves your patronage is the Chicago Great Western. Full information as to rates, sleeping car reservations, special trains, etc., will be furnished by F. H. Lord, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

Queen Victoria's Reign.

Victoria of England began to reign June 20, 1837. She has therefore completed her fifty-fifth year on the throne. Should she live three months more, as there is every prospect she will, she will have reigned longer than any other British sovereign, longer even than poor old George III., who was insane for ten years before his death in 1820. George III. reigned, counting in also the years when his mind was clouded, fifty-nine years, three months and four days. But Victoria's intellect is as clear and strong as it ever was and gives good promise of remaining so. Her reign will be as memorable as that of any in English history, memorable for the victories of peace and the application of science to the industries. There is every reason to hope and believe that the royal lady will live, in full possession of her health and all her faculties to celebrate the sixtieth year of her prosperous reign. That this will be the case all Americans hope.

How to Grow 40 Cent Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide awake farmer. Send four-cent stamps for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

"Even watermelons ain't what they used to be," said the aged loafer in the grocery. "Kinder lost their strength," assented the other aged loafer. "Used to be that I could get a chill five minutes after eatin' one. But now they don't take hold at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Torney—Where's the old man these days? Mrs. Halcedo—Out trawlin' round makin' speeches. While he is out fightin' the goldbugs me and the young ones have all we can do stayin' at home fightin' purtater bugs.

The Union Pacific

Has been selected as the Official Route to St. Paul, Minnesota, and return by the G. A. R. This popular road will sell tickets August 30th and 31st, to St. Paul and return a week later. See them at their office, 1641 17th St., and secure sleeping car reservations and additional information.

Lawyer—Well, doctor, what is the cost of the burglar's victim? Doctor—Just of his wounds is absolutely fatal, but the other two are not dangerous and can be healed.

Feed Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

LINDSEY & OMAHA RUBBERS!

OPIMUM. Hands Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. Free Trial. State case. Dr. HARRIS, Quincy, Mich.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. 3 yrs. in last war, 13 adjudicated claims, \$47,000.

SURE CURE FOR PILES. Itching and Smarting, Swelling or Protruding Piles, Pains, Bleeding, Dr. SO-BAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents. Druggists or mail. DR. SO-BAN-KO, Philadelphia.

W. N. G. Denver. Vol. XIII. No. 346-7. When writing to advertisers, please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.