

"IT IS ERROR ALONE WHICH
NEEDS THE SUPPORT OF
GOVERNMENT; TRUTH CAN
STAND BY ITSELF."
—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE.

"THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE AN
EXAMPLE IN ALL THAT IS GOOD,
AND THE LEADING SPIRIT IN EVERY
MOVEMENT WHICH HAS FOR ITS
OBJECT THE UPLIFTING OF THE
HUMAN RACE."
—WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

VOL. II.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, OCTOBER 3, 1896.

No. 6.

OUR TICKET FOR 1896.

For President:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
OF NEBRASKA.

For Vice-President:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
OF MAINE.

For Presidential Elector:
JOHN J. DALY.

Democratic County Ticket.

For the State Senate—
JOHN T. CAINE,
MARTHA H. CANNON,
DAVID O. RIDEOUT, JR.,
GEORGE A. WHITTAKER,
BENJAMIN A. HARBOR.

For the House of Representatives—
EVERETT W. WILSON,
EURETHA K. LA BARTHE,
GEORGE ROMNEY, JR.,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
HEBER BENNION,
ROBERT W. SLOAN,
SCIPIO A. KENNER,
RICHARD B. SHEPARD,
JAMES THOMSON,
DANIEL MANGAN,
County Commissioners—
FRANCIS ARMSTRONG,
JOSEPH S. RAWLINS,
LUCIUS E. HALL.

For County Attorney—
WALDEMAR VAN COTT.

For County Clerk—
DAVID C. DUNBAR.

For Sheriff—
THOMAS P. LEWIS.

For Recorder—
JAMES C. JENSEN.

For Auditor—
MARGARET A. CAINE.

For Treasurer—
STEPHEN H. LYNCH.

For Assessor—
BARNEY B. QUINN.

For Surveyor—
CHARLES S. WILKES.

BRAINS VS. BULLION.

This is an age of progress. Everything with which man deals is pushed to its greatest endeavor and utility. This is an age of awakening and an ambition to outdo all former eras. Men at last begin to feel free to think and act for themselves. Old creeds, old party allegiance; and old musty notions are giving away to a new and bright independence. This transformation is manifested in the political struggles now going on in the United States. The battle for supremacy is simply one of the natural results of the age, to throw off the haughty power of old-time usage and custom, that of the supposed Divine right of the rich and well-born to rule their fellow-man. Behind and above the silver question, this effort of man stands in bold relief.

The fight is on, and the weapons are selected, and as might be naturally expected they are of the usual calibre, viz., mind versus money, or reason and common sense against wealth and power. The conflict may be bitter, and it may be prolonged, but the result is inevitable. Never in the history of the world has the intellectual force of man been defeated. It triumphs over all other agencies and at last becomes the victor of the age.

In this great monetary struggle the side of progress will succeed. It is brains against bullion, and bullion cannot hold out against such an adversary. To simplify the matter, we mean to say, that the champions of free silver have the argument and the truth on their side, and they are thus invincible as against the selfish power of wealth and oppression. Our opponents are bold and persistent; and will not yield the field without dying in the last ditch. These enemies of progression, holding the

sceptre of power in the way of money, will resort to the most desperate ends to defeat the onward step of civilization, but in the end it will be futile.

Money, their idol, is simply a creature of law, made by man and for men; and when the uses of money become more varied, and its needs more apparent, then the same power that first brought it into use will enlarge its quantity and usefulness. God never made money. It is of human origin and under human control, for the best and noblest benefit to the human race.

This, therefore, is a question that the people are bound to settle in favor of the greatest good to the greatest number, and hence the cause of silver and a better supply of money will win, and with it another long stride in the direction of progress and human advancement.

Let no heart waver or be fearful of the outcome, for it is a law of nature, as fixed and as certain as the return of the seasons.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

ONCE upon a time there was a farmer who was in great need of a thousand dollars, but he did not have a single dollar. A friend came forward and said to him: "I will let you have the money if you will give me your written obligation to deliver me a thousand bushels of either wheat or rye after next year's harvest." This proposition was accepted, notwithstanding the fact that at the time both wheat and rye were selling at a dollar and a half a bushel. The farmer had neither grain, but he knew he could raise both on his farm, and the contract gave him the advantage of two harvests in which to raise the necessary amount. So the contract was plainly written and signed, binding the farmer to deliver one thousand bushels of either grain, at his election, at the appointed time. When the time of payment arrived it was found that the market price of wheat had gone up to two dollars per bushel, and the market price of rye had gone down to one dollar per bushel; and the farmer of course elected to pay his obligation in rye. But what was his surprise to find that the man who held his obligation insisted on having it discharged by the delivery of a thousand bushels of wheat instead of rye, and all the friends and neighbors of his creditor arose as one man and said: "Why, this man came to your rescue when you were in trouble, and now he wants to be paid in the most valuable grain, and it is really dishonest in you to even want to pay in rye." "But," says the farmer, "did he not agree to take either grain at my option?" They could but admit this fact, but still they insisted that the bushel of rye is "dishonest bushel," and are still so insisting, and demanding that the farmer shall not exercise the option given him in his contract, and that "good faith" requires that he discharge his obligation in wheat, and the creditor and his friends even insist that all men of brains will so say. The case is not yet decided. Which party is right, the farmer or his creditor?—*Winamac Republican.*

The golden wheat and the silver rye represents the legal tender products of the present. The banker or money-lender, who refuses to take the legal tender money of the land in payment of his notes, is worse than old Shylock himself; he only exacted the "pound of flesh," as per the contract; but the modern Shylock demands blood instead of flesh.

The above illustration is the exact situation of the government [the people] and the bondholders.

The case is in the highest court, that of public opinion, and will be decided November 3rd.

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

THE Democratic Judicial Convention for the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Salt Lake, Summit and Tooele, met in Judge Hiles's court room last Saturday. There was a full attendance and the best of feeling and harmony prevailed. The contest for the nomination was lively, but short, being determined on the first ballot by the selection of A. G. Norrell and Judge A. N. Cherry. The other aspirants all received a good support, showing that each had a liberal number of true friends. The defeated ones all took their failure with good grace, like good Democrats and generous gentlemen, which they all were. The ticket of the Democracy is now complete, and all that remains is to get to work and see how big a majority we can roll up for every man and woman named thereon. The judicial nominations are particularly strong, and both of these gentlemen will be elected by handsome majorities. Both gentlemen are well and favorably known all over the district.

Judge A. G. Norrell, for a long time, was United States Commissioner under the Territory of Utah, during which time he won a reputation for fairness and judicial acumen which gave him the reputation of being one of the best Commissioners in the Territory. He was appointed a member of the Utah Commission by President Cleveland, of which body he became the chairman, where he served with unusual credit and marked ability.

Judge A. N. Cherry, a native of Illinois, is of Maryland ancestry; was educated under the common law practice of his native State. He has been in active practice for many years in Illinois, Kansas and Utah. He served in the Illinois Legislature in 1885, during the historic contest between John A. Logan and W. R. Morrison for the United States Senate. He has been connected with many important civil and criminal cases, and is regarded as an able and energetic lawyer. Both of these candidates are men of spotless integrity, and possess every qualification to become an ornament to the bench. They will both be elected by a good round majority.

FIRE FOLLOWS INSULT TO BRYAN.

The Worcester Factory, Which Displayed His Portrait on a Red Flag, Seriously Damaged.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—When Bryan spoke here last Friday his followers were roused to a high pitch of indignation by two flags which were displayed on the front of a building behind the speakers' platform.

There was a big American flag bearing a portrait of McKinley, and a red flag of even larger dimensions, emblematic of anarchy, on which was a portrait of Bryan. The silver men expressed their indignation forcibly, but no demonstration occurred. The building was occupied by W. H. Burns & Co., manufacturers of women's underwear.

A fire which started about 2 a. m. today in the Burns factory, inflicted serious damage before the firemen could extinguish it. During the progress of the fire, Dell

S. Morgan, former chairman of the Democratic City Committee, sent the following telegram to Bath to Candidate Bryan:

"Thank God, justice has received her just dues! Burns' underwear factory, which displayed the red flag in your honor Friday afternoon, is in flames."

It has been reported to the police that men in the crowd around Bryan on Friday were heard to say that the building would be burned inside of a week. The investigation that was made today by State Fire Marshal Molt and Chief Engineer Vaughn of the Fire Department, convinces them that the fire was of incendiary origin, as evidence of kerosene having been sprinkled around the room is very manifest.

The blaze started in a room on the second story, and when the Fire Department arrived everything was found locked, and none of the windows was broken.

The watchman said that the place had been securely locked since Saturday noon, when the factory shut down until Monday morning.

MCKINLEY'S OLD LETTER.

MAJOR MCKINLEY is being confronted by a letter he wrote in December 27, 1890, to Hon. E. S. Perkins, of Weymouth, Ohio, in which he expressed himself as being in favor of the "free and unlimited coinage of silver." He also boasts in his letter that "he voted in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congress to pass the silver bill over President Hayes's veto."

When reference was made to this letter a few days ago, Mr. McKinley manifested no concern whatever, stating he "took no interest in old letters." We concede that any man has the right to change his opinion on any question of public importance, but we would like to know why and when a change of heart was made. We would like to know if Mr. McKinley made up his mind to desert the cause of silver coinage at the date of the filing of the chattel mortgage on his soul, mind and body, which was given to Mark Hanna and the syndicate in consideration of the payment of the \$118,000 of McKinley notes. Will he or some of his friends give the public the exact date of each of these transactions? In this case there is a lurking suspicion that McKinley's conversion to goldbugism is the result of purchase and sale.

Mr. McKinley may treat his "old letters" and former opinions with the utmost indifference, but the people of this country will take a deep interest in keeping such a man out of the executive chair, because they can have no confidence in a man who is as clay in the hands of his manipulators. A figure-head, or a weather-cock is unfitted to be President of a great nation like ours.

SATANIC HEADQUARTERS,
Oct. 2, 1896.

Editor Broad Ax.—Dear Sir: You seem to be sanguine that Mr. Bryan will be elected President; I therefore offer to bet an even hundred that McKinley will carry Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, South Carolina, Tennessee, and the District of Columbia by a majority of 100,000 each. Mark Hanna to be stakeholder and referee. Wire answer via Canton, Ohio.

Yours for McKinley and gold,
Ananias.

COL. JOHN L. TAYLOR has fallen. He fell so hard that he jarred the whole Republican party at Ogden the other day. Never mind Colonel, the fellows who downed you will in turn get a dose of their own physic on November 3.

PROFESSIONAL.

MOYLE, ZANE & COSTIGAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Deseret National Bank Bldg.

DICKSON, ELLIS & ELLIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Rooms 512 to 515 Progress Building.

RAY VAN COTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
507 McCormick Block, SALT LAKE CITY.

FERGUSON & CANNON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
332 Constitution Building.

FRANK R. MARGETTS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
603 McCormick Block, Salt Lake City.

H. L. PICKETT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Mining Litigation a Specialty.
Nos. 81 and 82 COMMERCIAL BUILDING.
Reference, Commercial National Bank.

L. M. ARMSTRONG,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
61 Commercial Block,
SALT LAKE CITY. Practice in all the Courts.

CHERRY & TIMMONY,
LAWYERS.
Rooms 93 and 94 Commercial Block.
SALT LAKE CITY.

GRAHAM F. PUTNAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
31 32 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

NICHOLAS ROBERTSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
.....EUREKA, UTAH.

POWERS, STRAUP AND
LIPPMAN,
Attorneys and Counselors.
EAGLE BLOCK, SALT LAKE CITY.

RAWLINS & CRITCHLOW,
Lawyers,
Rooms 25-27 Hooper Block.
J. L. RAWLINS. E. B. CRITCHLOW.

S. W. STEWART. C. B. STEWART.

STEWART & STEWART
Attorneys-at-Law,
317 McCormick Block, Salt Lake City.

EUGENE LEWIS,
Attorney at Law,
117 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.
—Real Estate Loans—

R. N. BASKIN. E. D. HOGG.
BASKIN & HOGG,
Attorneys-at-Law,
140 SOUTH MAIN.....

H. J. DININNY,
Lawyer.
Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah

A. J. WEBER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
2408 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah.

SAMUEL A. KING,
Attorney.
First National Bank Building,
-PROVO, UTAH.

CHARLIE BARBER.
TAILOR-MADE SUITS
From \$12.00 up.
403 Constitution Bldg.
SALT LAKE CITY.

HARRIS & WILSON,
Companies Represented
Queen, Connecticut
American, Central, and
New York Underwriters.
NO. 15 WEST
SECOND SOUTH ST.
Fire Insurance

WHERE WHERE
Can you buy Shoes Can you buy the
Cheapest. Best Shoes.
AT
NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO.
57 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

M. E. MULVEY & Co.
Wholesalers and Retailers of
Whiskies, Wines,
Brandy, Cigars,
• ETC. •
213 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

R. K. Thomas
Dry Goods.....

O. R. MEREDITH,
TRUNK FACTORY. : : :
Bicycle and Trunk Repairing.
29 E. First South

The Majestic Oil Cooking Stoves

Are now within the reach of all.
Take advantage of these prices:
One-Burner Stove \$4.00
Two-Burner Stove 6.00
Three-Burner Stove 8.00
The only safe, reliable and odorless oil stove made—others are dangerous. The Majestic Oil Cooking Stove is better, cheaper and safer than any gasoline stove. We have reduced the price of
The Planet Universal Steel Range—
When buying get the best and cheapest.
H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

JOHN HEIL, Mgr. ORGANIZED 1871.
INCORPORATED 1895.
Mountain Ice Co.,
534 W. THIRD SOUTH ST.,
SALT LAKE CITY.
TELEPHONE 48. UTAH.

Co-operative Furniture Co.
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE
CARPETS
And Upholstery Goods, etc.
Bicycles and Baby Carriages.
Best Goods and Best Prices.
11 AND 13 MAIN STREET,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Sole agents for Youmans' New York Hat—The
Leader. We also carry Stearns' and
other fine hats.

W. P. Noble Mercantile Co.
158 Main Street.
HATS, CAPS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The Security ABSTRACT
COMPANY
—INCORPORATED—
Capital, \$75,000.00
Office under Deseret National Bank.
TELEPHONE NO. 142.

WHEN BUYING SHOES
Why not buy the best there is for the
money on the market.

ROBINSON BROS.,
The Shoe Builders, manufacturers them.
35 W. FIRST SOUTH ST. SALT LAKE CITY.

Barnes-Hardy Co.
28-30 Main Street.
Lowest prices for Family supplies,
Dry Goods, Shoes, etc.
TRY THEM.

Wiscomb & Co.,
THE GROCERS.
The best place for Family Supplies.
58 E. FIRST SOUTH ST.
o—Telephone 574—o

Washington Market.
313 Main St., Salt Lake City,
DAY, ROWE & Co., Props.,
Dealers in Meats, Groceries, Fish, Poultry
and Provisions.

M. KOPP, Fine Candles
MANUFACTURER OF
AND CONFECTIONERS' SUPPLIES.
Jobber of Waxes, Etc. Telephone 391.
117 S. West Temple, Salt Lake City.

Utah Poultry and
Produce Commission Co.
108 W. FIRST SOUTH ST.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
WALTER L. PRICE, Manager.