

cabins in 1859. Previous to that time the valley was utilized as a summer herd ground for the benefit of the people of Ogden and vicinity, and for many years it was considered too cold for actual settlement. But since that time the Lord has tempered the elements in favor of His people, and several kinds of grain, fruit and vegetables, which in early Utah days men raised with difficulty, even in our lower and warmest valleys, now do well in this locality.

ANDREW JENSON.

LIBERTY, Weber Co., Utah, Jan. 24, 1893.

BY THE BY.

Two events within the past four days have conspired to start into renewed activity and almost feverish excitement, the great movement among local Democrats for the local offices. The first of these was the untying of the hands of the committee, leaving the members free to act individually as they chose; the second was the announcement in Saturday night's NEWS of the list of those who were in the race, and of the comparative strength and weakness of the various runners.

In the main the action of the committee gives satisfaction. It has had the effect of disseminating a widespread feeling among the applicants that every tub is to stand on its own bottom, whereas, had the committee shown a preference among the contestants, there would have been endless hickering and heartburnings and probably the seed would have been sown for a future split into factions such as disgraces the Democracy of Nebraska and New York today. That danger is for the present avoided. Of course every one knows that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Richards, its principal members and Mr. Caine, Mr. Rawlins and Col. Merritt will lend great weight to any indorsement they sign; that they will have to express preferences later on, every one also knows. But they can stand any feeling that their course engenders, and their action will not have the effect on the party that a taking of sides on the part of the committee would.

In giving the names of the prominent men mentioned for office in the circles where Democrats most do congregate—I omitted inadvertently two or three, whose importance must not be underestimated. The first one is calculated to disturb the serene confidence of Judge Judd, and to cause Mr. Schroeder to look anew over his endorsements. It is no less a person than Hon. W. H. King, the young charger from Utah county, who has blazed his way into the front rank of Utah Democrats by energy, and tireless striving. That Mr. King would make an admirable prosecuting attorney even Messrs Judd and Schroeder will admit.

Provo furnishes another strong name in an applicant for one of the judgeships—that of the Democratic pioneer Hon. S. R. Thurman. Thurman and King are a pair of Utah boys everyone would delight to see honored—even though their town did turn over to the

enemy. Sam is an admirable lawyer, but he would make a still more admirable judge. His habits of deliberation, his perfect control of himself, his long experience in Utah affairs and the respect in which he is held by the bar, seem to designate him as the person of persons to receive the First district appointment.

Another important item overlooked in my last chronicle, was the Utah Commission—that adjunct of Liberalism whose days are now so nearly numbered. For the short time, however, that Utah remains in vassalage, the Commission will probably be retained, and Cleveland can have no more immediate, pressing or urgent duty so far as relates to Utah, than the reconstruction of that body. It is withered from corruption and decay. It needs a transfusion of blood, an application of dynamite and electricity and a shaking by the collar that will cause its teeth to rattle. A bad actor was once told he ought to be thoroughly rehearsed and then taken out and shot. Likewise Cleveland ought to call that commission before him, give it a tongue lashing on its prostitution of the purposes for which it was created, and then order it beheaded. The first one, too, whose head should fall into the basket is Williams of Arkansas: we want no Democrats in the new regime with the bar sinister over their Democracy. To every intent and purpose since he was appointed, Williams has been a Republican, and the surest way of inviting his opposition to a measure was for that staunch old war horse McClelland to favor it. How that grand old man must have wept as he read the returns on election night, and thought of all it meant to harassed, downtrodden, Commission-infested Utah! If McClelland comes back to Utah at all it ought to be as chairman of the commission. For the other two Democratic members, their friends are naming George W. Thatcher of Logan and Hon. John T. Caine. They would make a great team, and the workers who redeemed Logan in the late great fight—and the Thatchers were always at their head—surely deserve this or some other substantial recognition.

As for the two Republican members no one cares much how they are made up. Perhaps Mr. Tatlock could be kept quiet with one position, if the rumor turns out untrue that he is seeking for the post of minister to Dahomey.

Poor John H. Rumell's death smooths Mr. Barratt's path to the postmastership somewhat, though it is said Tom Hull, one of Z. C. M.'s ablest lieutenants, has started up in the way. Jo Walden will not be convinced that with Governor West's backing, he hasn't a good fighting chance for the secretaryship. Lawyer Maloney has entered the lists against "Kentucky" Smith for the Ogden judgeship. For the fat berth of clerk of the Third district court, three names are prominently mentioned—those of Judge Pyper, D. C. Dunbar and J. R. Letcher—though it is not known that either is doing any work for the place. Until the judge is known, anyhow, indeed, would be somewhat aimless in character.

In the meantime, preparations are going forward for the forming of a good, strong contingent of Utah Democrats to march in the inauguration procession three weeks from next Saturday. Rawlins, Henderson and Merritt will certainly go. Mr. Caine and Byron Groo are already there, and without doubt there will be more before March Fourth rolls around. A number of Republicans, such as Frank Cannon, H. B. Clawson and Colonel Trumbo are also on the ground, but their festivities will be somewhat limited in character. Their presence in Washington is supposed to be due to the Sandwich Islands complications.

AMATEUR DEMOCRAT.

A PROFIT-SHARING SYSTEM.

From Bishop F. Kesler of this city we have received an account of an interesting reception which was held on the 28th of January. It was tendered to Mr. C. G. Conn, proprietor of the great band instrument factory at Elkhart, Indiana, by his employees. Mr. Conn is a personal friend of Bishop Kesler, and the latter received an invitation to attend the reception, which was held in the Bucklen opera house at Elkhart, but could not avail himself of it because of feeble health and the distance.

The special features of the occasion that make it interesting here are its connection with the successful development among the people of Elkhart of a home industry, and its relation to the philanthropic plan inaugurated and maintained by Mr. Conn. The band instrument factory had its inception back in the '70's. Mr. Conn was then engaged in the manufacture of rubber stamps, and occupied a small shanty as his place of business. He was a musician, his favorite instrument being the cornet. Knowing by his experience the needs of the performer on that instrument, his inventive mind evolved the rubber-rimmed mouthpiece for cornets. He began their manufacture, and his business increased so that a few workmen were engaged at his "shop." Then the making of band instruments was begun, and by January 29, 1883, nearly 100 men were employed at the factory. On that date a disastrous fire demolished the manufacturing plant, but its proprietor began anew and was rewarded with even greater prosperity than before.

At a reception tendered him on January 29, 1891, Mr. Conn announced to his employees that he proposed embarking in a profit-sharing scheme, and stated to them the details of his plan and the conditions under which they could be partakers of its benefits. A generous percentage of each year's profits was to be set aside for disbursement among the employees whose conduct should entitle them to it. The operation of the plan was thus described by Mr. Conn in a speech at the second annual distribution on the 23th ult.:

Our business has been more prosperous than ever during the last year, and as I predicted at our last reception, the amount distributed among the employees will be nearly double that given to them one year ago. There are 203 working people employed in the factory, and in accordance with the terms proposed by