

It is believed that the most dangerous element with which the executive committee will have to deal will be the cranks, the faddists, the people who have allowed their hobbies to run away with them. This class of people is always in deadly earnest, and as patient as Job and as persistent as Sisyphus. They rise up early and lie down late, and the most positive and explosive "no" that can be fired at them does not penetrate their pachydermatous hides. They mean well, but if they had their way this world would be resolved into chaos within forty-eight hours—from which it is safe to conclude that such will not be permitted to have their way to any great extent.

Utah people will have only words of encouragement for their neighbors on the west regarding the winter exposition. Doubtless a great many of them will have something more substantial to contribute when the time comes, but this will largely depend on how the railroads treat us. If they are as hostile to the California snow as they seem to be regarding the big one going on at Chicago and maintain a prohibitive rate of transportation, of course that will make all the difference in the world, as can readily be seen even thus far in advance of the time.

#### A STRANGE AND SAD CASE.

Those who do not believe that truth is stranger than fiction have not spent much time in or near "read up" on mining camps, any one of which of any consequence has contributed numbers of cases showing the truthfulness of the saying. A recent number of the Auburn (Cal.) *Herald* contains an account of such an event, showing how the vicissitudes of a miner's life may lead to the commission or omission of some act out of which grow the most unlooked-for results. The story was told that paper by an old miner and relates to an Eastern college professor who came out there in early days and started to prospect on some of the quartz leads around Grass valley. When he arrived there he had \$70,000, and he bought up quite a number of claims and spent his money freely in prospecting them. He worked with a buoyant heart, confident that his labor and investments would be remunerated. He had a charming wife and four bright children. One thousand after another of his money was sunk into the ground until finally his last dollar was gone, and from outward appearances he was no nearer getting it back than he was when it started. He became despondent and while laboring under a fit of mental depression prepared a draught of deadly poison, gave a drink to his wife and to each of his children, and then after waiting long enough to satisfy himself that they were past recovery he partook of the poison and laid him down to die with those he loved. Before their bodies were cold they were found by a man from one of his mines who had come to inform him that a large vein of rich rock had just been uncovered. He and his had passed beyond the cares of this world and had no further use for earthly

treasure, but the lead that was struck the day of his death turned out a rich one and yielded gold enough in subsequent years to have made him independently rich.

Rashness is the result of a great many of people's misfortunes in life; but when it leads to such shockingly criminal acts as the foregoing, there is nothing to be done but close the chapter and pass on to something of a more pleasant nature. Strange events lose their attractiveness under such circumstances.

#### THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

We shall not be in the least disappointed or discouraged if those helpless souls who look to the approaching session of Congress for the immediate and radical relief of the business situation shall look in vain. Persons or firms that expect legislative action to lift them out of difficulty, when they ought to be attending closely to their own business, examining their balance sheet and ledger, and making collections and settlements as fast as possible, deserve to be disappointed. Neither shall we regret it if speculation shall be slow in recuperating. This with its attendant results is the ailment that has brought the prostration from which we are suffering. Fortunately it appears to have exhausted itself, and to be tired out. Our hope is that it may be permitted to sleep until it gets thoroughly rested.

On the other hand the distinct signs of convalescence are apparent along all the legitimate lines of trade. The recovery may not be very rapid at first—it is better that it should not be so. The slow but steady restoration is the kind that gives promise of continued health and life. The instantaneous cure is often only apparent, and, being unwisely regarded as complete, is frequently but the prelude to an utter collapse. In this respect, as in most others, there is sound sense in the policy of making haste slowly.

The eastern exchanges and the daily telegraphic reports agree in quoting financial leaders in the country as considering that the worst is over. June 30 is spoken of as the turning point, from which business should begin and has begun to advance again toward its normal and undisturbed state. Banks which about that time and earlier were forced to suspend are reopening their doors. Depositors who thought their money was safer in an old sack hidden in the chimney or in the barn than in the bank vault are recovering from their delusion and putting it back again in the latter place. Industrial activity is asserting itself and, most important of all, the crops are beginning to move, and farmers, railroads, bankers, manufacturers and shippers are feeling the good effects. Our vast agricultural resources are the country's main stay. They are generally abundant this year, and their appearance in the channels of trade cannot fail to loosen up the stringency and set the whole business system into freer and smoother action. Here in Utah—a land so highly favored of the Lord and inhabited by so thrifty and reliable a

people—the prospects are everywhere encouraging. An immediate boom may not be expected and by no reasonable man is desired; but each day brings us nearer the deliverance that will be so welcome, and each day's developments add to the assurance that we are started out well on the safe broad road leading to prosperity and success.

#### SENATOR SHERMAN'S OPINION.

Senator John Sherman recently said that the present stringency is due to apprehension in the mercantile and financial world that the government will not meet its obligations in gold but will pay with "cheap money." By cheap money is meant silver money of course, but this is only another instance of applying epithets in accordance with one's prejudices and misinformation and such names having neither relevancy nor force, can rarely be made to abide. In this instance the name has nothing whatever to support it, for according to the honorable senator's own showing, one that he has paraded before the country oftener than any other of late, silver is not only not cheap money but is costing the government every day much more than its gold does. This is inconsistent to say the least.

A contemporary, in dealing with this subject, uses less moderate language. It declares that "Mr. Sherman is a charlatan in financial matters, as well as dishonest. He knows that there is absolutely no lack of confidence in the government, and that its paper obligations, whether in the form of legal tenders, which do not promise to pay in any metal, or silver certificates redeemable in silver dollars, or treasury notes convertible at will into both kinds of coin, are accepted daily by all classes of people, who do not distinguish between them, but are quite satisfied to see the government imprint on the paper. There is doubtless a lack of confidence, but it is not the government that is distrusted."

It is satisfactorily proven that it is not lack of confidence but the conviction that has seized the whole country that no enterprise can prove successful in the face of a constantly falling market that has made the owners of money cautious. Those who have money to loan are not going to hazard it while prices are falling at such a rate as to menace every productive undertaking. There is not a man back of the whole gang of Wall street financiers who would not with the greatest cheerfulness buy government bonds if a billion of them were put on the market. In the face of facts like these it is absurd to a degree to talk of lack of confidence in the government.

Senator Sherman is a man of ripe experience and great ability in most respects. Leaving silver out of the case, his opinion on financial affairs rates as an authority and deservedly so. But as soon as he strikes that snag all the exclusiveness and narrow-mindedness which have led the people of this country unwilling captives into the Rothschilds' and their allies' camp manifest themselves again. He is the author of and prime mover in demonetization and seems to think a bad