

the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last earnest appeal to Congress as a correct interpretation of that platform on the question of tariff reduction; and it endorses the efforts of our democratic representatives in Congress to the reduction of excessive taxation.

Among its principles of party are the maintenance of an indissoluble union of free and independent states, now about to enter its second century of unexamined progress and known devotion to a government regulated by a Constitution, strictly specifying the powers granted, and expressly reserving to the states or the people, entire ungranted residue of power. Encouragement of zealous, popular, vigilance, directed to all who have chosen for brief terms to enact executive laws, and are armed with the duty of giving peace, insuring equality in the establishing of justice.

The democratic party welcomes an impartial scrutiny of the administration of the executive power which years ago was committed to its hands in the election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States. It challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people during the critical period of financial affliction, resulting from overtaxation, the wretched condition of our currency, public debt was unmanageable. It by the adoption of a wise and conservative course not only averted disaster, but greatly promoted the prosperity of our people.

It has reversed the improvident and false policy of the republican party, which has plundered the public domain, and has alienated from corporations and states, alien and domestic, and related to the people nearly 100,000,000 acres of valuable land, to be held as homesteads for our sons. While carefully guarding the rights and principles of justice and equity, it has paid out more for

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES

Soldiers and sailors of the republic was ever paid before during any period. It has adopted an unhesitatingly pursued a firm and prudent policy, preserving such with nations, while scrupulously maintaining all the rights and interests of our own government and people, at home and abroad.

The exclusion from our shores of these laborers has been effectually barred under the provisions of treaty stipulations, which had been postponed by the action of the republican majority in the Senate.

Every branch and department of government under democratic control has rights and welfare of all the people been guarded and defended. The public interest has been protected and the equality of all our citizens before the law, without regard to color, has been steadfastly maintained.

On its record thus exhibited, and the pledge of a continuance to the benefits of democracy, it invokes the renewal of the popular trust by the election of the chief magistrate has been faithful, able and prudent. It invokes an addition to that trust, by the transfer, also, to the democracy, of the entire legislative power.

The republican party, controlling the state, and existing in both houses of Congress, by opposing the reformation of unjust and unequal tax laws which have outlasted the necessities of the time, and are now undermining the advance of a long peace, deny to the people that equality before the law, that fairness and justice which are their rights. The cry of American labor for a better share in the rewards of industry is still stifled with false promises. Enterprise is filtered and held down to some markets. Capitalists are discouraged with doubt and mutual and unjust laws, which can never be properly amended or repealed. The democratic party will continue, with all the power conferred by the struggle to

REFORM THESE LAWS

In accordance with the pledges of its platform, endorsed at the ballot by the suffrages of the people, all the industrious freemen of our country, the immense majority, including the tiller of the soil, gain no advantage from excessive tax laws, but the loss of nearly everything they buy is caused by a favoritism of an unequal system of tax legislation.

Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. It is repugnant to the creed of democracy that such taxation the cost of necessities of life should be unfairly increased to all our people. Judged by democratic principles the interests of the people are betrayed, when by unnecessary taxation, and combinations are permitted to exist which, unduly enhance the few that combine to the body of our citizens by depriving them of the benefits of natural production.

Every democratic rule of government is violated when through unnecessary taxation a vast sum of money beyond the needs of an economical administration, is drawn from the people and the channels of trade, accumulated as a demoralizing hoard in the treasury. The money lying idle in the federal treasury, being from superfluous taxation amounts to more than one hundred and fifty millions, and the surplus

collected is creating the sum of more than sixty millions annually. Debaunched by this immense temptation, the remedy of the republican party is to meet and exhaust, by extravagant appropriations and expenses, whether constitutional or not, this accumulation of extravagant taxation.

The democratic policy is to enforce frugality in public expense, and abolish unnecessary taxation. Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by a reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and foreign labor, must promote and encourage every branch of such industries and enterprises by giving them assurances of an extended market and steady and continuous operations. In the interests of American labor, which should in no event be neglected, the revision of our tax laws contemplated by the democratic party should promote the advantage of such labor by cheapening the cost of the necessities of life in the home of every workingman, at the same time securing to him steady and

REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT.

Upon this question of tariff reform so closely concerning every phase of our national life, and upon every question involved in the problem of good government, the democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrages of the American people.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform, Watterson addressed the convention. "Fellow democrats," he said, "we bring you a platform which democrats may stand upon without feeling that they are away from home. [Laughter and applause.] It embraces a declaration of principles to which democrats may subscribe without looking around the corner. [Applause and laughter.] It embodies a statement of facts incontrovertible. It decentralizes the use of the cause of reform. Its face is set in the right direction and its eyes look over the rising, not the setting sun. [Applause.] Henceforward the democratic party, which has been the voice of the people, will become its hands [applause]; but it will be the hands of construction, not the hands of destruction, and it will remove the occupants from the house before it has taken off the roof." [Applause.] In conclusion, he said, "Two good democrats never know one another wholly, nor love one another entirely, until they

HAVE HAD SOME FUN

with each other, and this will furnish the reason, if any reason is needed, which I should present to Senator Gorham of Maryland."

Senator Gorham received a flattering reception. He said that he would be out of place in a democratic convention if he was not supporting the principles of democracy as enunciated by Jefferson and upheld and practiced by Grover Cleveland. The democrats had made pledges of reform and tax reduction four years ago and have kept those pledges. We have now to face the fact that the reduction of taxation is important, and we must wipe out \$100,000,000 of the surplus. They charge us with free trade, but we stand here as honest men, fighting to reduce this immense surplus. We have presented a platform in strict accordance with all democratic doctrine. With such a declaration we will go forth to battle with a consciousness that we are better organized and more certain of victory than ever before.

Watterson moved that the report of the committee be adopted, which was agreed upon by a unanimous vote.

Scott of Pennsylvania, under instructions from the committee on resolutions, offered the following:

Resolved, That this convention hereby endorses and recommends the early passage of the bill for the reduction of the revenue, now pending in the House of Representatives.

The resolution was adopted amid applause.

Lehman of Iowa, offered, and the convention adopted a resolution declaring for the admission of Washington, Dakota, Montana and New Mexico into the Union.

On motion of Abbott of New York, a resolution expressing sympathy with the efforts of Gladstone and Parnell to secure

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND,

was passed. Baker of Ohio asked unanimous consent, as delegate and from the state which loved and honored Thos. A. Hendricks, to present and have adopted a series of resolutions of respect to the late vice-president and of regret at his death. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote and Hendricks' name cheered.

The chair announced that there had been a slight mistake in the report of committee on platform, in the statement that the committee had been unanimous in its adoption of the resolutions presented to the committee. Soper of New York dissented. With this exception the committee was unanimous.

BLACK WITHDRAWS.

Hon. Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado was to have made a speech nominating General C. Black. On Tuesday he received a dispatch from General Black, which was given for publication this morning. But it was withheld for obvious reasons. General Black left his nomination entirely in the hands of friends in St. Louis and they exercised

their own discretion about using the information contained in the telegram. They were in constant communication and he has approved every action. General Black's friends made a pretty careful canvass before Mr. Thurman's name was sprung, and were convinced that Gen. Black would be nominated. They based their confidence on his record as a soldier, statesman and executive officer of the pension department. In all the discussions that may arise over the President's attitude towards the soldier, growing out of his veto of the dependent pension bill and private pension bills, the party would be compelled to turn to Judge Black's administration of the pension office to refute the slander upon the President. The sentiment has become overwhelming in favor of General Thurman, largely through gratitude for his long life of faithful and inestimable value to the party and country. Friends of General Black consider it is no wise humiliating that he felt compelled to withdraw in favor of so great a man as Thurman.

The following letter has been received:

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Hon. T. M. Patterson:

I have been advised by you and other dear friends of the situation in the national democratic convention at whose hands, in my behalf, you were about to ask the honor of a nomination to an exalted office. I hoped for the honor as a mark of the confidence of my political associates; but have too long wrought for the success of conventional principles not to subordinate all personal claims to the welfare of the party of the constitution. That party has clearly decided in advance of the expression of your assembly in favor of Allan G. Thurman for vice-president. I bow to its high behest. While my heart is full of gratitude to you and my friends whose favor had promised my support, I ask you to withdraw my name from the consideration of the convention to the end that there be exhibited the greatest harmony of resolve.

Your fellow citizen,

(Signed) JOHN C. BLACK.

The resolve of General Black's friends was suddenly revised after a few moments' conference in the convention hall. One of those storms of enthusiasm which convulses a national convention, was produced by a Gray sympathizer in one of the galleries waving a monster grey flag. California was on its feet in a second and the air was filled with waving bandanas. Hats encircled with handkerchiefs were tossed into the air, fans wrapped with the Thurman colors were waved violently, and every delegate shouting Thurman and Gray. The commotion lasted only for a few minutes, and Iowa gracefully lowered its Gray banner. The western delegates received this as

A SURRENDER,

and subsided. Gray's then weakened after this occurrence and a hasty canvass of the delegates restored the confidence of Colorado, which is acting as the mouthpiece for the Illinois General. They resolved to take the risk of nominating and the statement relinquishing the candidate was recalled. The reading of the platform was quietly received as the sentiments of the Coast were so nearly embraced as to completely meet their views. Their endorsement of Cleveland caused some enthusiasm and the Chinese labor restriction elicited faint cheers from Oregon and Nevada while California listened in stolid silence to the declaration which had been fully endorsed.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for vice-president. When California was called on the list of states, Tarpey was introduced and proceeded to nominate Allan G. Thurman of Ohio.

In the course of Tarpey's speech he said it was admitted there was but one man to nominate who would sweep the country like a tidal wave. There was a mighty response of "Gray," and for some moments the orator was unable to proceed.

When nominations were declared in order, Governor Stephen M. White, of California, proposed the roll call. Alabama and Arkansas were passed in silence.

THURMAN'S NOMINATION.

California, according to request, presented the name of Judge Thurman, through Col. Tarpey. At the mention of the name Senator English sprang to his feet with a bandana attached to his hat and a cane and lead off the applause for Thurman which was not prolonged owing to the sensation of the nomination being being discounted during the past three days. Col. Tarpey's speech was short and did not weary the audience with a string of high sounding phrases. He presented his man and with a few handsome compliments expressed great confidence in the Pacific Coast's being carried by the democracy, if the "old Roman" would be placed on the ticket. Stepping down from the platform the speaker was warmly applauded.

Hon. Thomas M. Patterson took the platform from Colorado and forcibly urged the candidacy of General Black who at the last minute had been prevailed upon to receive a complimentary vote. During the address, when the speaker dwelt on General Black's military record, there more emotion manifested than at any other time during the convention, save, of course, the nomination of Grover Cleveland. This fact surprised Black's contingent, which had not depended upon earning other than a complimentary vote.

Gray also received a complimentary vote.

1:53 p.m.—Thurman has been nominated unanimously.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The Post will say negotiations which have been pending for some weeks are practically concluded, by which a consolidation of the *Daily Post*, *Daily Republican* and *Evening Critic* has been effected to result in the publication on or before the first of July, of the *Daily Post* in the present eight-page form, as an independent morning journal, the *Critic* to appear as an afternoon edition of the same. This is a new, and, for Washington, a very important enterprise; but under the direction and control of a syndicate which is formed by William Henry Smith, of the Associated Press, the present management retiring, adequate machinery will be immediately provided and such an increase and expansion of news facilities secured as will make the new journal entirely worthy of patronage and equal in all respects to any other in the land.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 9 a.m.—General Sheridan passed a somewhat restless night. He complained of nausea. His tongue is heavily coated and his mind less clear. The kidneys are doing their work. Pulse 114, respiration 32. No return of hemorrhage.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 4:10 p.m.—There are indications that Sheridan is worse. Dr. Matthews has been hastily summoned and an aide despatched for a fresh supply of oxygen.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Large Bottles \$1. (6)

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The "Exposition Universelle del art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Augustura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons' Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—*Telegraph*, Dubuque, Iowa.

BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM

and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.

BROWN'S ARNICA SALVE

is every box warranted for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Piles and Sore Eyes. No cure no pay.

BROWN'S SERRAPARILLA

has no equal. Stands alone as the Great Blood Purifier and cure for Rheumatism. All Wholesale Druggists sell Brown's Family Medicines. Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, General Agents.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

STRAYED.

FROM 153 W. THIRD SOUTH ST., A bay Horse, with 4 white feet, one of nostrils slit, and one fore foot smaller than the other. Return to Geo. H. Taylor, 11th Ward, and be rewarded. saw 11c

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One 2-year-old chestnut sorrel MARE, white star in forehead, both hind feet white, no brands visible. Said animals if not claimed and charges paid within fifteen days from date of this, will be sold at the Estray Pound, Mount Pleasant, to the highest cash bidder, on Monday, June 18, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m.

LAURITZ LARSEN,

Poundkeeper. Mount Pleasant, June 2, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One roan HORSE, no brands visible, with kink in neck, one eye out, age unknown, and crippled in hind legs.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Herriman estray pound, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 20th day of June, 1888. Dated at Herriman Precinct, Salt Lake County, Utah, this 5th day of June, 1888.

J. J. FREEMAN,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel HORSE (large), 8 or 9 years old, shod all around, branded MS on left shoulder.

One black HORSE, 9 years old, collar and saddle marked, branded V on left shoulder, and JW on left hip.



If damage and costs on said animals be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the Nephi estray pound, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 15th day of June, 1888. Dated at Nephi Precinct, Juab County, Utah, this 4th day of June, 1888.

PETER SUTTON,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One small light-bay MARE, branded on left shoulder  and  on left thigh,

four white feet, spot in forehead and on nose, black mane and tail.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before June 15th, 1888, it will be sold at public auction, at the city estray pound, Washington Square, to the highest responsible bidder, at 2 o'clock p.m.

M. SHELMEDEINE,



City Poundkeeper. Salt Lake City, June 4th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown HORSE, about 10 years old, branded M on right side, shod all round.

One blue roan HORSE, about 7 years old,

branded on left thigh  and  on

right thigh; also shod.

If damage and costs on said animals be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Midway, Wasatch, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 15th day of June, 1888.


Dated at Midway Precinct, Wasatch Co., Utah, this 4th day of June, 1888.



G. H. BUNNEL,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, branded  on left thigh, 3 years old.

One black HORSE, branded  on left shoulder, and  on the left thigh, with

white strip in face, 8 or 9 years old.


If not claimed and taken away within 15 days from date, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Lawrence estray pound Saturday, June 16th, A. D., 1888, at 4 o'clock p.m.

PHILANDER C. BURCH,

Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red STEER, one year old past, star in forehead, white strip under belly, small white spot on each hind foot, white on bush of tail, slit in right ear, square crop and underbit in left ear, branded  on the right hip.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Chester estray pound, at 1 o'clock p.m., on the 15th day of June, 1888.


Dated at Chester Precinct, Sanpete Co., Utah, this 31st day of May, 1888.

CHRISTEN CHRISTENSEN,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown HORSE, branded  on left thigh, four white feet, white spot in forehead, black mane and tail, collar and saddle marked.

One sorrel MARE, branded S on left shoulder, left hind foot white, about 3 years old, sorrel mane and tail.

One bay MARE, 2 years old, branded S on left shoulder, black mane and tail, white spot in forehead.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before June 18th, they will be sold at public auction, at the City Estray Pound, Washington Square, to the highest responsible bidder, at 2 p.m.

M. SHELMEDEINE,

City Poundkeeper. Salt Lake City, June 6, 1888.