

and now a large number of men are thrown out of employment.

In view of this self-evident state of affairs "the following petition which is being circulated by the strikers and their friends" (quoting the Liberal organ) is not what might, at this late date, be regarded as premature:

"We, the citizens of Salt Lake City, who are in favor of equal justice to all men, hereby appeal to the City Railway Company for justice only to their employes, and we think this would be accomplished by the said company arbitrating this question with a committee of their employes, and if they still persist in their refusal, then we would appoint the following named committee of disinterested citizens to take up the matter of difference between the company and their employes, and hereby request them to serve:

Hon. George M. Scott, George Arbogast, Esq., Fred Auerbach, Samuel Ewing, M. R. Evans, Hon. Hiram Johnson, H. L. A. Culmer."

It looks on its face as if the friends and not the strikers had prepared the document, as it contains two propositions. First, that the company confer with a committee composed of their employes. Second, in case the company declines to treat with the men, that "the following committee," etc. take up the matter.

Now, would it not have been much better to have tried one proposition at a time, before even stating another? Perhaps, however, if an amicable settlement had been reached between the company and their employes on the first proposition without stating the second, an opportunity would not have been afforded to people not in the contest to figure before the public as friends of the workingmen. It does not appear to be necessary for a committee composed of members of a "Liberal" Central Committee and others not directly interested in this matter to appear in it. We believe the men have brains and business tact enough, if let alone by political manipulators, to manage this difficulty themselves. The company has stated that they have been ready to treat with their late employes, but only in that capacity and no other. An outside interference was not wanted.

Speaking of the strike and its inevitable result, we would ask why such men as E. M. Bynon, a chronic "Liberal" stumper, should have any weight with them? While spreading himself in one of his fiery speeches, calling upon the strikers to stand by their manhood and maintain their position, he should have spread out the palms of his horny hands, ridged by the pressure of honest toil, as proof of his deep sincerity;

Different men have different ideas about manhood. Numbers of the men have been carried along on this strike while believing it to be a mistake — because leading to inevitable defeat — simply on the ground that the majority seemed to favor it. Having gone into it, they imagined they could not get out of it, as they disliked the odium that would be cast on them by their companions.

If a mistake is made the sooner it is rectified the better, and it is no part of manhood to decline to adjust because of the prospect of being called names. Is the step right or wrong? is the question. If right, then take it, and ask no odds of anybody. If wrong, don't.

We learn of a proposition that was hinted at in connection with this strike that ought to be of some interest. The question was raised in the deliberations of the company as to the advisability of obtaining trained men from Kansas City to fill the places of the strikers. No sooner was the subject mooted than Mr. McCune, Mr. Chambers and others connected with the directory instantly opposed such a step, insisting that it would be wrong, and that the true policy of the company was "Salt Lake work for Salt Lake workmen." So the question was killed at its birth, the bulk of the board being unqualifiedly opposed to the proposal.

September 23d the chief "Liberal" organ, which has been deceiving the strikers into a belief that success awaited them, admits that the "backbone of the strike is heading." All the time that the men have been practically encouraged to throw and keep themselves out of employment by that source, heightened by processions headed by the "Liberal" band, the result of the contest has hardly been sufficiently uncertain to be debateable. The strike may now be said to be broken. Two of the striking men, having reported this morning for work, were given positions and have been running on the cars. Others have promised to follow suit in a few days. This being the case, those of the old hands who desire reinstatement will have to act promptly.

Paint, varnish or japan may be softened or easily removed from old surfaces with a solution of caustic soda.

A tablespoonful of ammonia in a gallon of warm water will often restore colors in carpets; it will also remove white-wash from them.

THE WORKINGMEN'S FRIENDS.

At a meeting of workingmen on Sept. 22, O. W. Powers, who is trying to manipulate the labor element in favor of the "Liberal" party, made an address in which he used a number of platitudes common to his class of wire-pullers when seeking for the suffrages of the "poor working man," and the "Liberal" organ reports that, he stated that

"While capital drew interest day and night, including Sundays and holidays, that the workingman was forced to stop from sheer exhaustion and for want of sleep; capital can buy brains and muscle, even the sacred ballot was obtainable with money, while labor had only two hands and one set of brains to work with. Conditions were not equal and labor was the chief sufferer."

This newborn sympathy in the tender bosom of the Michigan wire-puller for the "suffering laborer," it should be understood, extends only to such as belong or can be induced to belong to the "Liberal" labor clique. He has no use for the Independent Workingmen, and his confederates had no words too vile with which to pelt them during the campaign for the August election.

The trouble with many of these organizations of *bona fide* working people is, that they suffer themselves to become the tools of just such persons as the Michigan dealer in political taffy and sympathetic soft soap. Genuine laboring men are often ignored in labor gatherings, and professional politicians of the mercenary sort are allowed to come to the front and exercise a baneful influence. It is astonishing that honest workingmen, with brains, permit themselves to be swayed by such designing demagogues.

The man of limber tongue and infinite "cheek," mentioned the fact that capital could even "buy the sacred ballot." Who knows this better than he? As to the purchase of "brains," etc., by capital, why did he not instance how the sum of \$10,000 can purchase the services of a professional manipulator of election machinery and of the sacred ballot, so that capital might secure an election at will.

Is capital putting up again, in view of the November election? Is the outside registration scheme now out of the question? Is it dangerous to attempt the methods recently exposed? And is it necessary to play on the feelings of the laboring element, and while sympathizing with their grievances, both real and imaginary, work them for its tools