DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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Monday, August 3, 1896.

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EARLY ELECTIONS.

Of the notable "early elections" which are to take place this year—that is, elections in advance of the great presidential, congressional and state struggle in the beginning of November—that in Alabama which is in progress today, August 3, is the first. The next is the Vermont state election on September 1st; then comes Arkansas with an election for state officers on the 7th of September; and one week later, September 14th, the people of Maine will do their voting. These preliminary contests are generally of more interest as showing the popular drift for the more important contests that come along later. This year they will naturally be of unusual interest because of the altogether new issue, silver, which has forced itself to the front, not only as affecting the position of the great parties in the nation at large, but also in every commonwealth and district thereof. Yet in three of the four states mentioned there are internal complexities and combinations which will rob the result of the balloting of much of the significance and value which it has formerly possessed as an indication of the trend of sentiment among the masses.

For instance: At the last election in Alabama there was no Republican party in the state; the contestants were the Democrats and the Populists, who cast 110,085 and 85,251 votes respectively. Such Republican ballots as were cast were merged into a "scattering vote" of not quite two thousand in number. This year, however, the Populists and Republicans have effected a fusion on the state ticket, and present a solid front against the Democrats. The latter party and the Populists are agreed upon the candidate for President to be voted for in November, but are as widely apart as possible on the choice for Vice President. It will be seen, therefore, that it will require much ingenious figuring and imagination to draw from the election today any tangible indication as to how Alabama, and more especially the rest of the country, is going to go in November.

On the other hand, in Vermont there is no such element of confusion. In 1894 the Republicans carried the Democrats about thirty to one—the figures being 45,916 to 14,142. Whatever change is shown this year in the strength of the parties in the Green Mountain state may be fairly evident as evidence of the extent to which the silver question has affected the status.

Commenting on the Arkansas contest, in which state at the last election the Democrats had 74,808, the Republicans 26,084, and the Populists 24,131, votes, the New York World affects to believe that there is not much of information likely to come from this year's election, except in so far as it may indicate the extent of fusion between Democrats and Populists and the distribution of parts those two bodies may become interested therein.

The election in Maine, on the contrary, is sure to be of special interest, for the complication existing of late no other state. In 1894 Gov. Cleveland gave 69,030 Democratic to 9,323 Democratic votes and 5,323 Populist. The Chicago Inter-Ocean assumes as fact (which it is Maine man, pub and Republican) that the Democratic convention for governor intends to run on a free silver platform. All that it says is that the Republicans will be sitting in the fast direction.

The reader who is inclined to take interest in such matters has in the forthcoming campaign material for an even stimulation and speculation as to future events below upon the subject.

IT PROMISES BAD.

The news from the Brown strike at Cleveland, Ohio, places the union members in a very unenviable position, further in doubt as to end of serious trouble before the outlook is finally settled. There has been a strike on for a long time, and recently an agreement was entered into by which the strikers returned to work. On Friday the union men met and decided that the terms they had accepted to were not tenable, and another strike was ordered. Then when the union men went out and nonunion employes were accepted, the last let were recalled by the union strikers, and declared, one of the officers being killed in Saturday. On a former occasion when a similar disturbance was in progress another union man on strike was killed by the officers.

Thus far the unfortunate cases of killing have been the fault of the strikers. They were not satisfied with the terms of employment, so it said, as the result of a vote, but they claimed that their part, and which seemed and persuaded failed to induce the nonunion men to submit the cause of the strikers, the latter in order to the use of unlawful means to general submission to the strike ended. Then the assembled men, in the throes of their belief, acted in a manner, and blood was shed. The officers had forced the issue to that extent, and are responsible therefor.

If the cause the additional information that some more of the blood must well be added to add the evidence, by sympathetic action and financial support, which the strikers themselves are seeking and expecting with a view to maintaining their violent attitude by weaning it out. If this story is true, then is the setting up of an unlawful armed organization, composed of members of theirs unions, to antagonism to the country constituted civil and military force of the state, with a good prospect of further bloodshed. If the labor unions called on for assistance furnish the same, the act will be virtually aiding men who are in rebellion against the peace of the commonwealth.

Assuming for the sake of argument that these rumors and threats are true, the business has gone far beyond the mere question of a lot of ugly men on strike. If the latter were but which case, it would frequently and effectively settled by overcoming them in the river of law, by force or otherwise, but it is not. The strikers, extreme and unlawful as some of their claims and actions may be, are actuated by what they feel is a common injustice, and they are further irritated by the general feeling of dissatisfaction which exists in the country. They are not content with the terms of their employment, or with the result of the arbitration. They feel that as workingmen they are entirely crushed to a condition of industrial slavery. As a mere proposition they are angry to the point of fighting. They are influenced with a common feeling among the people upon this point, which is in many respects urgency seeking a revolution. And whatever may be the immediate outcome of the Cleveland strike, if the fighting, insurrectionary spirit there displayed among the workingmen does not manifest itself in a bloody upheaval before long in Ohio and a good many other states, the signs of the times are terribly deceptive. The Cleveland strike is of itself a small thing, but it seems to be the sure premonition of a much broader trouble.

A YEAR OF THIRTEEN MONTHS.

One of the questions that will come up before an international congress to be held in connection with the Paris exposition at the end of the century is one relative to a change in the calendar, dividing the year into thirteen months instead of twelve. The idea is said to have many adherents both in England and America.

If the plan be adopted, the year is to have that odd number of months, each of the first twelve months to contain 28 days and the new month to have 29 ordinarily, and thirty days when it is a leap year. In this new arrangement each month would have exactly four weeks, except the last one, and each date would always be on a corresponding day of the week, that is to say, January the 1st would always fall on a Monday, and so would the 8th, 15th and 22nd of each month.

Undoubtedly such an arrangement would simplify matters in many respects, but the change will hardly be made so as to enter into force early in the new century. It will appear too radical to the generality of mankind.

A GLUT OF GOLD.

There has been a great deal said about an alleged over-production of silver, to which some people attribute the causes to the price of the white metal, and upon which they see their prediction of disaster to one of the monetary functionaries. Now we are told, from the London Financial News, propriately, that the world is going to experience a glut of the gold metal. It has not arrived in the country from the extension, where it has been navigation for and production in America and New Zealand, and so says the News it will soon be very remarkable if there is not the supply of the yellow metal from not part of the world, enough to meet only effect the gold coinage. Its tendency to be of Cripple Creek for one, is inevitably the gold. It goes forth, and where it stands out of sight, and generally speaking in the West and South especially of the gold producing of Illinois and other Gold Country, so readily and so low in Europe and compared to Mexico and South Africa and the world to keep gold coin enough to go round in value.

It will be remembered that Mr. Mark Hanna, the friend of the free coinage of silver by the United States, proposed that of European representation. The same then, therefore, we can ask, for more market from the gold producers because of that fact. If there is going to be the great increase of gold proposed of by Mr. Mark—and the prospecting is that he is quite correct—it is certain that argument against free coinage of silver because of the alleged relatively large production of the latter metal fall. The statement's proposition is coming of the time certainly make it appear that even the elements are combining to favor the silver cause.

LI HUNG CHANG.

Herr von Brandt, German ex-minister to Peking, has an article in the Deutsche Rundschau, in which he describes Li Hung Chang as a genuine Chinaman, notwithstanding the fact that he wears the society of foreigners and endeavors in great foreign ways.

According to Mr. Brandt, Li Hung Chang is more a friend of foreigners than other Chinese of the lowery class. Circumstances have compelled him to associate with them more than he has been accustomed with his whole and traditions, and he has endeavored how to use this forced association with foreigners to his own and his country's interests, by applying the ideas he has gathered from them in his own way. The result has been that he has been looked upon with suspicion in China, both among the literary class and the common people. And this fact has made it necessary for him to proceed very cautiously in the matter of introducing reforms, even if the necessary means had been at his disposal.

Li is now 74 years old. It is not surprised that at this advanced age he will play any important part in the remodeling of the Chinese empire as to its army, navy and financial system, but it may be presumed that as long as his influence is predominating, any attempts at reformation in an secondary spirit will have his support, at least until they threaten to touch the sphere of his own power.

Li Hung Chang, during his stay in Germany, is said to have had a few incidental issues in statesmanship from Prince Bismarck, one of which was that in order to carry out reforms it was necessary to have a reliable army—not necessarily a large one—ready to strike terror in the hearts of opponents in any instance. A few more suggestions in other directions, and the Chinese treaty will be in a position to resume his work in the "celestial kingdom" on the European plan.

On JULY 31, 1896, hogs sold in the Omaha market at $2.70 to $3, with the bulk selling at $2.70 to $2.80. On the same date in 1895 the prices ranged from $4 to $4.55, the bulk going at $4.40 to $4.55. In 1894, on the same day, the range of prices was $4 to $4.30, bulk at $4.25 to $4.05. In 1893 the range of prices on July 31 were $4.90 to $5, bulk at $4.75. Four years ago, in 1892, the range of prices on hogs was $5.65 to $5.75, with the bulk selling at $5.65 to $5.60. This shows the prices in 1896 to be just half what they were in 1892 and 33 per cent less than they were a year ago.

The American Banker "argues" in the following drivelling way:

The gold standard is said to be a British institution, and for that reason it is opposed by the citizens of the United States in preference to the English language, the British geography, and yet the silver party has decided that the continuance of the calendar day is falling to promote the universal adoption of Greenwich as a standard.

Such talk as that cannot preserve dignity to even so great a question as the money problem.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole wide world. This keeping a great deal, but it is true. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without an equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is indisputable. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Departments.

Hallett's Pure Extracts.

Mrs. Hamilton, Cambridge, Ills., says: I had the opportunity to try Hallett's Pure Extracts in my house. Hallett's Pure Extracts has entirely cured me. I take pleasure in informing my neighbors and friends what it has done for me. Chas. Handley, Sheriff for Lay & Lyman, Kewanee, Ills., adding to these Extracts need any of Hompathies. Why not try it? It will cure you. Extracts Hallett's Pure Extracts, Wonder Worm Cure, Hunting, etc. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Departments.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Ask for a Million Characters or Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Clouded Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Side, Costiveness, Yellow Skin, Yellow Eyes, Fever and Ague, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned. Secure a Liver Alterative and prosperity. Beaming with sure and disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It will cure you. Ask for a Liver Medicine. Price 25 cents. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. Drug store.

New York and Chicago Markets.

J. C. Dewey & Co., Stock Brokers, 30 Main street, Salt Lake City.

[illegible]

WISCOMB & COMPANY,

Dealers in Fancy and Green Groceries, 36 East, First South Street.

FRUIT JARS

35c PER DOZ. PINTS
40c PER DOZ. QTS.
75c PER DOZ. HALF GALLONS.
35c PER DOZ. JELLY GLASSES.

Big Cut

IN

CROCKERY, CHINAWARE & GLASSWARE

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Great American Importing Tea Co.

26 MAIN ST. Salt Lake.

HONEY SAVING STORE.

EAST BOUND EXCURSIONS via the Chicago Western Railway.

Milwaukee and return, $11.50, July 18, 14 and 15.

St. Louis and return, $17.50, July 14, 17 and 28.

Omaha and return, $10.00, August 11, 17 and 18.

Milwaukee and Return, $12.50; August 22 and 23.

St. Paul and return, $17.00, August 20 and 30.

For Through sleeping cars, and an delightful trip through the mountains, famous scenery, comfortable equipment.

Guaranteed Rounds.

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Omaha	Leave Omaha	Arrive Salt Lake
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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* Daily except Sunday.

Rate for round trip, $6 only.

Dewey's restaurants in attendance every afternoon and evening. Bathing, boating, dancing. The only white sandy beach on the lake.

Depot corner Fifty Fourth and Fourth West.

D. E. BOWLEY, General Agent.

Buy all your Drugs and Medicines from the old reliable Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

One night when Mr. Isaac Barrow was stopping with me, says M. F. Hatch, a prominent merchant of Cayuta, Schuyler County, Washington, I found a dreadful groaning. On going to his room I found him suffering from cramp colic. He was in such agony I feared he would die. I hastily gave him a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He was soon relieved, in the first words he uttered were, "Look to me that shall you gave me?" I informed him. A few days ago we were talking about his attack and he said he was never without that remedy. I have used it in my family for several years. I know its worth and do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends and customers. For sale by Druggists.

Mr. C. C. Strong, principal of the public schools at Anderson, Cal., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have found it an excellent remedy for bruises and slight wounds."

Lameness usually results from a sprain or other injury, or from rheumatism, for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is more ably labelled and extolled. It affords almost immediate relief and in a short time effects a permanent cure. For sale by Druggists.

Grand Opera House

Three Nights Only, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27, 28, 29

The Great Realistic Production,

- - THE - -

Midnight Alarm.

SEE the Great Brooklyn Bridge.
SEE the Living Statue Clock.
SEE the Flight on the Fast Express.
SEE the Great B. B. Dam Bridge.
SEE Hose Hose House No. 6.

LYCEUM . .

Monday Evening, August 3. Saturday Matinee.

THE ALDER STOCK COMPANY.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings the matchless musical comedy

THE STRATEGISTS

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Milton Nobles' famous masterpiece.

FROM SIRE TO SON

Prices 25c and 50c.
Matinee, 15c all parts of house.

HEAR The new program just put out at the Phonograph and Kinetoscope Parlors. If you want to know the latest in the world and the world over come and see. Parlors, 124 Main Street. Get in line and up to date.

Honest Value IS A GOOD MOTTO.

—O—

EVERY THREAD

Organdies Worth 40 Cents Now Go at 20c.

LATE AND STYLISH.

FURTHER, it is one that we stay by at all times and under all circumstances. When you see a statement made over the letters "Z. C. M. I," you may rest assured it is TRUE.

Don't,

however, take our statement. We would rather hear your opinion. Call and let us have it.

Z. C. M. I.

25% Off on All WASH GOODS.

Goods that Will Wash.

"To err is human;
To forgive, divine."

If you err by not wearing one of our suits, you need only repent by immediately purchasing and be forgiven.

SUMMER SUITS AND FALL SUITS

MADE TO ORDER

Brown and Steel Gray, - -	$14.00
Medium Weight, Black or mixed colors,	15.00
Mixed Brown, mixed Blue or Gray Diagonals,	18.00
Heavy Weight, Blue, Black or mixed colors,	21.00

FINE WORSTEDS. FIT, PERFECT. WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

WANTS.

Twenty words for 5 lines inserted under this heading, cents per line, twice per line one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 15c. Words of more than 5 lines cents proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

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WANTED—HELP.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

WANTED—AN AGENT

[illegible]

WANTS.

Twenty words for 5 lines inserted under this heading, cents per line, twice per line one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 15c. Words of more than 5 lines cents proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

MUST BE SOLD.

[illegible]

REPAIRING.

[illegible]

STEAM HEATING.

[illegible]

RENOVATE.

[illegible]

OPTICIAN.

[illegible]

LOST.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]