AT FOUR O'CLOCK. RINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY

EVENING NEWS

Published Daily, Sundays Macepted,

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Friday, . June 18, 1884.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

Tax telegraph brings the news of the nomination of Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York, for the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention now in session in Chicago. The news will scarcely occasion any great surprise, as he has from the first been the most prominent candidate mentioned, and only the enmity of Tammany Hall and the sickly fear on the part of the regu-lar Democracy of driving that powerful organization into open revolt prevented his being chosen on the first ballot. This was especially the case after the sec-ond and unequivocal withdrawal of Tilden, of which the Cleveland managers knew how to take the greatest possible advantage.

The unscrupulous Kelly and his fol-lowers find that their wishes and their demands have been again ignored, and it now remains to be seen whether they will wheel into line and work for the success of the party or again play their old fratricidal role and let their political encades resp the sure reward of

disunion in an opponent's forces. The nomination will give general satisfaction. The chosen standardbearer is no wily politician, and will not be up to the tricks and the sharp management which his antagonist understands so perfectly. But he has shown himself an honorable administrator of the laws, fearless in doing what he considers his duty, and will, if elected, effect reforms which are badly needed in the

public service. The platform on which he stands to make his fight is a sound and steady one, and the field is cleared for a manly, honest contest. Now let us have it.

1 - - -THE LABOR AND CAPITAL

QUESTION.

In another part of the paper appears : communication from a workingman, who treats upon the labor and capital conflict. A vein of truth runs through his remarks, but his views are too ex-

He is unable to understand why men who exercise their brains in the avenues of trade and business should receive larger remuneration than those who simply use muscular strength. It should be patent to him and everybody else that this is a matter that is governed by the law of supply and demand. Should the day ever arrive when prolimited in comparison, the tables Mormone," would doubtless be turned in favor of the man of mere muscle. In the meanthe common laborer can only hope for increased compensation and general advancement by discovering that he has some brains, and that they have been given him for use. He must apply himself to the study of the possibilities of life, decide to make an ef-fort to climb its ladder, mount it step by step until he emerges into a sphere bove the one in which he has been noving. Of course it will be urged that working men of the poorer paid, because more abundant, class have no time to spend in self-improvement as a prenaratory process for a step in advance. Those who are impregnated, with this tultifying idea will remain where they are, but intelligence, energy and perward, by whomsoever exhibited, as the man who possesses those pre-requisites to success seldom sees any "flous in his path." If he does he removes them: For illustrious examples, read the works of Samuel Smiles on Self Help, Thrift and kindred subjects. Merence manifested toward he working men by grinding monopolists, and largely by many capitalists is highly censurable. It is too often the case that when enterprizes cease to pay large dividends and is is decided to be seedful to cut down operating ex-penses, the diminication of wages begins at the bottom of the list and probably is only applied to the lower grades of is only applied to the lower grades of see what it is they have to complain employees, who are the least able to of. The Commissioners say: sustain a reduction. This is frequently the opnosite of a course likely to produce financial profit. It generally causes a shrinkage in the efforts of the persons believing they are imposed upon to work to the full extent of their wers for the benefit, of their emshout the country, the result is a strike, suspension of operations, im-mense losses to both capitalists and laborers, and not infrequently murder and bloodshed before the conflict But there is another side to the ques-ion. Instances have occurred in untion. districts, in various parts when, in times of di It line been impossible for to place their goods on the prevailing prices without a s, threatening an ultimate only recourse would be to cut down expenses, including the ges account, or shut down [works. am would dictate the nding a revival of trade, "half would be better than no bread. time again they have deed to accept the inevitable situ and have walked about in idle months at a time, with haunting them and their amilies like a terror-inspiring gh ted by our corr en are fr resort to robbery throu m of the extreme phases If he will study the re been, to the re ple. They ar

pays for humbug and enjoys it, while the thrifty book-maker and the lively fessional and artizan skill preponder- publisher grow fat on the public cre-Their works ought to be en ity to perform manual labor would be titieds "What I don't know about the

reach the guilty person when he per-petrates an actual theft, by refusing to pay his employee what has been sgreed upon. It cannot, however, be mide applicable within the apparent sense of our correspondent's meaning. The law cannot well be made to step in ome of their wealth an leans of other to ob-teans will not bring worme other must. The tealing, to riots and d ir way, not even de and say what price the capitalist shall pay the workman for his labor, as that il and strife, w for this? Those having the means in their possession who will not put it to use for the benefit of their fellow men, must be governed, under the existing condition of society, by the law of den such a way that justi If wages are reduced nand and supply, and to a large extent by the conscience of the employer.

who seek to

Does this reduction

t by the con-here there is no conscience, sometimes the case, that essential o fair dealing is necessarily left out of consideration. If rigid lawsor rules can be formulat-ed for and applied to the government of the issues which are constantly arising the issues are th lies in a change in the whole basis and superstructure of society, which must grow out of a greatly improved moral condition of the human race. If that desirable change is close at hand, nothing short of a revolution can possi-bly produce it, for at present the tide eems to be running in an entirely opposite direction. In the meantime the good, the brave, and the true must

good, the brave, and the true must grapple with circumstances as they are, and do their part, however hum-ble, in bringing them to what they should be. The whole fabric is more or less out of its legitimate bearings, and it is im-possible to maintain matters, in the midst of the multitude of conflicting interests, on a proper balance. It is interests, on a proper balance. It is

the duty of all, however, to take a conservative course, and not suffer themselves, because they belong to or are enlisted on one side or the other, to be caught resorting to extremes, as toth capital and labor have rights entitled to respect. The present conflicts and consequent evil results grow out of people on each side of the question utterly denying and ignoring this Important truth.

WHAT THEY DON'T KNOW.

AN exchange says: "Lew Wallace says; 'I have been three years in Turkey and I have never spoken to a Turkish woman in my life.' Yet Lew Wallace expects to write a volume on the Sultan's dominions.

Just so. And a great many people who never spoke to a "Mormon" woman in their lives write articles and books on Utah, professing to know all about the sentiments and sorrows of the"down-trodden women of Mormon-

dom." The difference between them and Wallace is, that he acknowledges his non-acquaintance with Turkish women and the other book-makers try to

conceal their ignorance of the people about whom they write. They succeed with the multitude, who are as wild on the subject as themselves, but expose their folly and impudence to the people described. Well, the world

It is understood this morning that

RANDALL WILL WITHDRAW

can people there we cessation from strife that mens eves should nded to that which is fair

THE SECOND BALLOT

need at 11.20 with the foll

6, Bayard 2; Georgia and 14, Bayard, 10, 111 Hendricks, 1, Here

IRST EXHIBITION OF GENUINE EN-

of hats and

ed in the

of an h

ed the platfo

of Illinois

toar was

Bayard 1, Cley ind 72. r Cleve nd and 22 red in the stion to have the las extended in the minutes continue of he tement extended in the minute orth Carolina for Bayard 22, (a de ite stated that there were 16 of 1 orth Carolina votes for Bayard an or Cleveland, but they had agreed its ballot to cast their vote as a un hio gave Hendricks 1, Tilden 2, Th

Ohio gave Hendricks I, Tilden 2, The man 22, Cleveland 21. Oregon for Ba ard 2, Cleveland 21. Oregon for Ba serd 2, Cleveland 2, Hendricks Pennsylvania was passed for the pre-sent. Rhode Island gave Bayard 3 Cleveland 6. South Carolina for Bay ard 9, Cleveland 8, Hendricks 1. Ten-assee for Bayard 10, Thurman 11, leveland 2, Hendricks 1. Texas for lendricks 1, Thurman 1, Bayard 12, oveland 12. Important chapter

leveland 19. Important changes were rapid-r made, when the result was a nounced a follows, at 1.10 p.m.: The whole umber of votes cast, 800; necessary o a choice, 547. Cleveland received S3; Hendricks, 55%; Bayard, 81%; dacDonald, 2; Randall, 4; Thurman, 4 vidend, or wages, no matter who to suffer the consequences, or w they may be. I think the law should apply to those nestion was then put on Men-motion to make the nomination nong, and it was carried tri-ROB THE LABORER mphantly his hire as much so as to the in

dividual who stops another upon the street and seeks to take from him his means. I cannot see any difference in Thief Captured .- A man name Edward Watterson, a discharged yard the two ways. I want to build a house or so master on the D. & R. G. Raliway, was arrested at Provo on Wednesday last by Sheriff John W. Turner, while on the train coming to this city. Mr. Turner acted by request of Captain Hawley, detective, who was at the other end of the railroad and telegraphed to Provo, and afterwards came to Salt Lake and swore out a complaint, charging Watterson with theft. The offense is alleged to have REACH ALL THE WORKMEN; been committed at Green River, last

April, a month before Watterson was discharged, and to have occurred as follows:

those who receive wages from \$36 to \$1,000 all in equitable proportion; or only to the muscle as a rule? It reaches only the poorer class. The object and aim of all should be the advancement of humanity, dealing out and receiving justice in return. The capitalist should receive a just and fair per centage and the employees the same, so that all might work in harmony to accomplish the designs of the great Creator, who holds the destinies of all within His grasp, and who will mete out that During the washout in Price Cafion last April, a number of loaded freight cars were laid over at Green River, and while there Watterson is supposed to have entered one of them forcibly and stolen 8,000 cigars and 150 pairs of ladies' shoes. He kept these goads till last Wednesday and then shipped them to this city in barrels labeled grasp, and who will mete out that measure of justice to all of His child-ren. Then we unto the oppressor of ren. Then woe unto the oppres them to this city in barrels labeled the poor. Sait Lake City, July 11, 1884.

"empty beer bottles," consigned to himself, he being on the same train. But the detectives were on the lookout for him, and as soon BY TELEGRAPH. as the goods were sent from PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. Green River, a deputy there notified Captain Hawley, who immediately telegraphed to Sheriff Turner, with AMERICAN. LATEST BY LIGHTNING. the result above stated. Watterson will have a hearing in a few days. The The Democratic Convention Congoods have the appearance of having

tinned. been buried for some time.

CHICAGO, 11.—The following tele-gram has been sent: "To the demo-cracy of Cuyhogo County: We, the undersigned democratic representa-tives in the National convention, familiar with the entire situation are satisfied that neither Judge Thurman nor Mr. Hoadley can be nominated; that Thurman's name is suggested simply by Tammany and other inter-ests opposed to Cleveland, and we be-lieve Cleveland will most probably be nominated. TO WOOL GROWERS. Notwithstanding the misrepresentations of certain parties, I am still buying Wool either at Provo. Salt Lake or Ogden and intermediate points on the railway and pay the highest market prices in cash. JACOB MUELLER, J. H. FARLEY. (Signed) 8 2t

on o

BEST "OUT" OF THE SEASON HOLIDAY Over the UTAH CENTRAL R'W'Y, to PROVO, PAYSON& NEPHI. and Intermediate Stations and Return.

The Train will leave the U. C. Depot, Salt Lake City, at 7:30 a.m., JULY 94th.

Among the many attractions to Visitor will be the Pioneer Day Celebration at Provo Monster Parade, in which will be re-

presented the various industries of the Territory. Services will be conducted in the Viala Stake New Tabernacie. Grand Ball on the evening of July 24, in the Manimota New Coop. Half, accommodating 250 couple. Proceeds will be used for the B. Y. Academy and the Utah Stake Tabernacie.

take Tabernacle. Graves' Grove will be open for the ac commodation of Excursionists.

dtf-w

To those sedking healthful pleasure, this is a spiendid opportunity for a Trip to the Grand Canyons of American Fork and Proro. The Excursion will be accompanied by the SIXTH WARD SILVER BAND.

Fare for Round Trip PROVO.\$1.75; PAYSON,2.25; NEPHI,3. 42- Tickets for Sale at C. R. Savage's, D O. Calder's, Daynes & Coniter's, Cheshire J Baxter's, and Uish Central Raliway Offices as- Good to Return on any train usti Sunday evening, July 27th. did

TEAMS WANTED. TO HAUL SALL APPLY TO JOHN W. SNELL.

FOR SALE. APLENDID MARE, GENTLE IN Hirmese, or to ride, and a double seated uggy. Apply at this office.



Take the Street Cars that pass to and from the Depot, and pay no attention to Runners rom other Houses. W. A. FITT, Proprietor. SALT LAKE CYTY BREWER RESTAURANTS.

BANKS.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

SALT DAKE CITY.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PATABLE ON DEMANO.

Bays and Sells Exchange on Net

Cork, Sen Francisto, Chicago, Si

#3 Makes Collections, remitting proceeds

HOTELS.

THE SPENCER HOUSE

C. V. SPENCER, Proprietor.

out Office Block, Ist East between 2d and 3d

South, Nos. 251 and 252.

THIS HOUSE IS IN MANY RESPECT

THIS HOUSE IS IN MANY RESTROYED. The most convenient and plensant re-eart for transient visitors and tourists that is afforded in Salt Lake City. The grounds are the largest of any of the hotel grounds. Its extensive lawns and number and variety of its beautiful ghides are not counited by any other house. The proprietor has spared no pains to make it in every respert superi-or as a family libred, to anything yet opened to the public.

Prices are reasonable and graded to su dort

OVERLAND HOUSE

TERMS:

omputy ELUINE MA

DIRECTORS

and the second states

PAID UP CAPITAL . .

I. S. ELDREDGE, President WM. JENNINGS, Vice-Press. PERAMORE LATTLE,

OIIN SHARP, YR, W. RITER, S. HILLS, Cashier, AS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashier.

pal Continental Cities.

USPLUS, · ·

TO OUR PATRONS: We are now selling our favorite Beer NEWBERY'S EATING HOUSE. Four and Eight Gallon Kegs, No. 58 FIRST SOUTH STREET. - AT -----Opposite Theatre.] HOT DINNERS FROM 12 to 2. At \$1.75 and \$3.50 Each d E. NEWBERY, Proprietor. TO THE FAMILY TRADE. and delivery made to any part of the City.

GRIFFITHS' RESTAURANT MORITZ & CULLEN, Proprietors 26 FIRST SOUTH ST., WEST. SCHOOL TRUSTEES' NOTICE.



SALT LARE CITY, May 5th, 1884.

2. 0. M. L. GENTLEMEN.-I take great pleasure in recommending the Miller Wrought from Fange, as being decidedly the Best Range in the Mariat; it requires very little fuel; a person can work around it without soiling or scorching the dress, the heat seems concentra-ted within, so that the kitchen is not over-heated, even during the warmest weather, the dampurs are arranged to perfection, so that is heat may be regulated as demired; the Water-back is so protec-ed that it does not wear out as in other Ranges, at the same time heats the water wooderfully, and we are perfectly and is very large. In the optition of my somekeeper, (who is a very competent woman of twenty years experience) this Range is unequalled and should be called the "Kitchen Treasure."

Absolutely Pure (a)4 y8 (eviro lo)

Jerestal at 19378. To

OD & SEMERT THERE & COL

SALT LARE CITY, April 21st, 1884 ADDITION BOARD TOTAL Z. O. M. I. Institution,

GENTIEMEN.-Replying to yours of 19th last., will say that I take great pleasure in saying a word in favor of the Miller Wrought iron Range. I have had one in constant use for one year, and it has proved satisfactory in every particular. Its general Cooking and Baking qualities are all that can be desired, and as an Economizer of Fuel I believe it has no equal; since using it we have had, ever ready, a constant supply of Hot Water in all parts of the house. I would not exchange it for any Range I have ever examined.

LOUKING VILLASSE M. B. SOWLES. ゆや 思索など下 たさりには アシス TU01.5, Elt. ATOL WOL warm Dimensio | out when of the I love that a 1.現 コンド 2月 前時 SANDY, Salt Lake County, April 19th, 1854 Z. C. M. I. Institution, Statute and

GENTLEMEN, --I take great pleasure in giving a Testimonal in regard to the merits of The Miller Wrought Iron Range, which I purchased from you, is is the best I have ever used in all respects, the Cooking and Baking qualities are excellent, the Hot Water Appa-ratus is splendid, and as an Economizer of Fuel I have never seen its equal. In fact, it is perfect in every particular. Respectfully yours, BARAH M. DRIGOS, Bandy, Utah. SHOW

nope to the friends of that Candidate that he will be nominated on the 3d ballot. On the other hand the oppo-sition under the lead of Butler and Kelly will make an effort to prevent an increase of Cleveland's strength on the 2d ballot, in the belief that it will then be possible to turn the tide to some other candidate, possibly to the representatives of the old ticket. Hon. Patrick Walsh, a delegate at large from Georgia, expressed the opinion to the associated press that Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot this morning, the second ballot of the call. The convention was called to NOT A LIKELY EVENT. "It is said that a general exodus of ientiles from Utah is contemplated unless Congress takes some immediate steps for their relief. The courts are in the hands of the Mormons, and even the Legislature and all the machinery of the government is under their con-

We clip the above from an eastern exchange. It is from such rubbish that

oublic opinion is manufactured against ballot of the call. The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke of Green Church, Chicago. He prayed that the consultations of the body be for the furtherance of just and the "Mormons." When professe preachers of the Gospel lend themselves to the dissemination of falsehoods of that kind, it is not surprising that editors and the public are so body be for the furtherance of just an equal laws, for the preservation of liberty, for the punishment of wrong doers and for the praise of those which we will; that every delegate should be kept from being guided by his own selfish gain, by his own pride, or i his own likings or dislikings. If prayed that in the great and nob contest which was opening before t American people there wou egregiously deceived. And yet any writer for the press who does not know that the courts in Utah are under the control of Federal officers and not of the "Mormons," nught not to be permitted to pen a line on the "Mormon" question. Even the Utah Commissioners, appointed by the President and Senate of the United be bilinded to that which is fair and inst, that corruption, bribery and li-legal voting be kept far away, and that after the election the whole people may join in their support of the president. The chairman said he had received among other letters, telegrams from all parts of the country, among others from Mr. Goodwin of Massachnysetts the presentation of a gavel made up from woods and relics from different par s of the world. A delegate from Peunsylvanis moved that the conven-tion now proceed to a second ballot ordered. Then Snowden of Pennsyl-vanis with thanks to those who had yoted for Samuel J. Randall withdrey that gentleman's same. States under the provisions of the Edmonds law, in their report to the Secretary of the Interior, give the lie to the stories told by those Reverend impostors. They say:

"Candor requires us also to say that personal security and property rights sppear to be as inviolate in Utah as in any of the States in the Union." What kind of "relief" is required for the poor "Gentiles" in Utah? Let us

"However, business men of small capital among the Gentiles, complain of dull times by reason of the clannish-ness of the Mormons in trading with each other rather than with the Gen-tiles."

Observe, it is only the small traders that make this complaint. The large merchants know very well that their chief support comes from "Mormon" trade. But suppose the "clannish ness" here complained of were gene ral and that "Mormons" traded only with "Mormons," leaving the "Gen-

illes" to trade with thems could Congress or any other national or local power do to remedy affairs? Is it asked that a law be passed comelling the "Mormons," on pain of disment or the penitentiary, to buy their shoes and stockings, dry goods and groceries, notions and gewgaws from "Gentile" merchants and store-keepers? Such a demand would be no more surprising and nonse in other legislation which has

asked against the "Mormons." eral exodus of Gentiles not likely ever to take place from Utah. The non-"Mormon" business men have no quarrels with the people here It is only a few scallawags and roffians who kick up a fuss and complain about "Mormon" influence. And they will not leave while there is a chance t make their bread and butter and a ect for a raise, c "Mormon" question. If they were to make "a general exodus" it would be a good thing for both "Mormons" and m-"Mormons" who wind their own

A WORKINGMAN SPEAKS.

or the f

DEATES

TUFTS--In Salt Lake City, July 10, 1884, Annie Lawrence, wife of Elbridge Tufts; born April 30, 1962, at Christianstad, Swe

and permit the vote of Pennsylvania to be cast for Cleveland. This gives great hope to the friends of that Candidate that he will be nominated on the 2d Funeral at 10 a.m. Sunday, July '3, 188 at residence, Its E. Third South Street.

kwalter, 14th Ward of this City, at 1 utes to 2 o'clock a. m., July 11, 1824, of munation of the bowels, Ann Cutts wood, boyn October 2d, 1805, at Arnold namshire, England. aged 78 years, 9 aths and 9 days. She embraced the evlasting Gospel in her native country in he year 1849, and emigrated to Utah in the ear 1871. She died as she had ever lived, a thful Latter-day Saint, with a full hope of glorious resurrection with the just. Funeral services at residence, 156 W, First South street, this afternoon at. o'clock,

MCINTYNE-In this city, July 11th, 1895. mas B., mfant son of Ba Ila Meintyro; born June 6, 1884

ABRIVED TO-DAY A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Good Patterns of Imported Cloth HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT





MAIN STREET, Which he will MAKE TO ORDER at PRICES LOWER than ever before quoted in this city. se-CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

STOLEN HORSES. DESCRIPTION OF HORSES SUPPOSED

One light sorrel HORSE, 4 years old, with white strip in face, right hind foot white, handed resembling $\frac{1}{A^B}$ on right thigh, a small white spot just back of left loin. One small black MARE, about twelve years old, branded Op on right hip, and

commenced at 11.20 with the following result: Alabama gave for Bayard 14 amid cheers, McDonaldl, Cleveland 5 Arkmass for Cleveland 14 [cheers] California for Thurman 16 Colorado for Cleveland 5, Com-necticut for Cleveland 12 Deleware, for Bayard, 6; Florida gave n left thigh, badly collar and saddle

One small dark loown HOESE, about 1 mrs old, with white strip in face, bot ont feet and right hind foot partly whit canded resembling G on left should

The owner can get them by calling o my office in Provo City, and if not within the time specified they will

JOHN W. TURNER, Sheriff of Utab Co.

AYER'S **Hair Vigor**

tores, with the gloss and treat ath, fadied or gray hair to a nature win color, or deep black, as may be ty its use light or red hair may be darken hin hair thickened, and haldness off

though not always, cured. It checks falling of the hair, and st It chocks failing of the hair, and stimu-stes a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It revents and curse scars and dandruff, and calls hearly overy disease peculiar to the dalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the 'ideos is unequalled; it contains neither off for dys, renders the hair soft, glossy, and en in appearance, and imp





