

THE DAILY HERALD.

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In New York Henry George's death was swallowed up in Democratic victory.

One of the most dangerous animals in the world is a widow in sheep's clothing.

"Where is Andrew?" asks an exchange. At last accounts he was up in a balloon.

The Uien are said to be in an ugly mood. This is the indicative mood of mischief with the red man.

Bulgaria now threatens to send an ultimatum to Turkey. That would tickle the sultan beyond expression.

There are lots of bogus \$10 bills in Chicago. These are not the only bogus things in Chicago by any means.

Edison's latest invention, that for separating iron from the rock, shows him to be a wonderfully magnetic man.

The Puritan stock in New England is said to be dying out. It should be restocked from old England and Holland.

Mark Hanna had a check-rein on the people of Ohio but it did not prove so effective in holding them as he anticipated.

"Campaign for Seth Lov ends in a blaze of glory," exclaims the New York World. "A sort of sky rocket affair, so to speak.

A man named Hugg is defendant in a divorce suit at Fargo, N. D. Evidently some woman has been hugging a delusion.

"We are glad Miss Gonne has come," says the Chicago Times-Herald. Our Chicago contemporary must be gone on the young woman.

Death masks of Henry George have been taken. It will now be in order to take the death masks of Seth Lov and General B. F. Tracy.

"The whole world is kin," says Poultnery Bleglove. He is impressed with this fact because he is so near Emperor William, with whom he went to school.

The Spanish Liberal cabinet will demand an explanation from General Weyler. If it doesn't demand a share of his pickings he probably won't klick.

The new congressional library was opened last Monday. There were no ceremonies of any kind, a quite unusual thing in this day of ceremonies.

Communication with the Klondike is practically closed. It will result in a shutting off of the flood of dreary news from that region for a while at least.

If Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros would assume the role of a Cuban Joan of Arc and put herself under a shrewd manager, there would be big money in it for her.

It seems that the uniforms of the soldiers are to be changed. This is probably the net result of General Miles' trip to Europe. The general is a great authority on uniforms.

Dr. Von Holleben, the new German ambassador to the United States, is a bachelor. Here is a chance for Charlotte Smith to get even for Germany's treatment of the American hog.

Mark Hanna will publish no Thanksgiving proclamation until he knows definitely what the Ohio legislature is going to do on the senatorial question, and he may not even then.

"The non-partisan movement must have struck a great and popular chord to win as it did," says the Tribune. Struck one cord? It went through the whole gamut on the harp of Zion.

Chauncey M. Depew says that the elections show that Bryan and bimetalism are not dead. Hardly; and three years hence he need not be surprised if the people of the country vote to place them on top.

Governor Tanner "just went" for the Chicago press. And now the Chicago press is going for him, and before it gets through with him he will feel as though he had been run through a Luetic sausage mill.

"A filthy old polecat" is what the New York Tribune calls the New York Sun. It should be borne in mind that the Tribune is an exponent of the moral and conservative idea in journalism, and does not belong to the school of yellow journalism.

It is said the interior department may send a special agent to the Uncompagne reservation to investigate the recent killing of Indians. An investigation should be made and the sooner it is instituted the nearer it will get to the facts in the case.

There was a decrease of some 7,663,731 pesetas in Spain's revenue for October. There was a deficit in Uncle Sam's revenue for the same month of about \$9,000,000. This goes to show that the Sagasta cabinet and the McKinley administration have an understanding.

THE MAYOR'S APPOINTING POWER.

It is known that the last legislature abolished the fire and police commission and put the power of appointing the heads of the police and fire departments in the hands of the mayor; and also that some change was made in the city's organic law. In consequence of these changes some have wondered whether the mayor after January 1 next would have an absolute power of appointment, or whether his appointees would have to be confirmed by the city council. They will have to be confirmed by the council, the provision of the code as passed by the legislature last winter being as follows:

Sec. 214. The mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, may appoint all such officers and agents as may be provided for by law or ordinance, and, in like manner, fill all vacancies among the same, except as otherwise provided by law—(C. L. 1903, '24, 17).

Sec. 215. Except as otherwise provided by law, the term of office of all appointive officers shall be until the municipal election next following their appointment, and that the appointees are duly appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the mayor with the concurrence of the majority of the members of the city council, or by the city council with the concurrence of the mayor.

From this it will be seen that the mayor has no absolute power of appointment, but that his appointees must be confirmed by the council. And in the matter of removal the mayor and council must act concurrently.

DINGLEY LAW DEFICITS.

Deficits under the Dingley or new tariff law continue. For the month of October the deficit is \$9,322,653. This is nearly three times what it was for September, but less by some \$5,000,000 than it was for August. The following tabulated statement will show exactly what the deficit under the Dingley law for three months has been:

Table with 2 columns: Month, Deficit. August: \$14,564,432; September: \$3,455,718; October: \$9,322,653. Total: \$27,342,803.

The new law went into effect July 23, thus making it in operation one week in that month. The deficit for that month was \$11,978,545. Just what portion of this amount accrued under the Wilson law and what portion under the Dingley law, we have not the figures for.

What was the deficit under the Wilson law for the months of August, September and October, the last year it was in operation? Here it is:

Table with 2 columns: Month, Deficit. August: \$10,129,589; September: 1,905,290; October: 7,695,488. Total: \$19,730,367.

This makes a difference in favor of the Wilson law of \$7,392,445. If the deficit under the Dingley law shall continue at the same rate for the next nine months as for the last three, the total deficit will be \$102,291,212 for the year. Had the rate of deficit under the Wilson bill for the three months of August, September and October, 1896, continued for the next nine months, the deficit for the year would have been \$76,321,432; but the actual deficit under the Wilson law during the last fiscal year it was in operation was \$18,052,254. Taking the deficits under the two laws for the three months and the total deficit for the last fiscal year the Wilson law was in operation as the basis of a proportion, the deficit under its operation will be about \$26,000,000, in round numbers. What it will actually do in the next nine months, no one can possibly say. As a revenue producer it cannot be judged until it has been in operation a full year, and that will hardly be time enough.

HANNIS TAYLOR ON CUBA.

It appears that the article of ex-Minister to Spain Hannis Taylor, in the current number of the North American Review, on the Cuban question, has brought forth a reply from Senor Salazar of Madrid. Mr. Taylor's article and the reply thereto have stirred up the Spanish people almost to a war fever; while all the Madrid papers are making savage attacks on the ex-minister.

The article certainly is one but ill calculated to pander to Spanish pride, for it states some very unpleasant facts, facts that are all against Spain. The following is an extract from the article:

Spain herself has demonstrated that she is powerless either to conciliate Cuba or to conquer it. Her sovereignty over it is, in my humble judgment, now extinct "for all purposes of its rightful existence," and the "hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict itself. This deplorable state of things is not only shocking to humanity, but it is a special and grievous burden to the people of the United States, by reason of their intimate commercial and social relations and sympathies with the people of an island so near to our coast. It is a part of our territory. Our commerce with Cuba, amounting annually at the beginning of the present war to \$100,000,000 has been nearly wiped out. The millions of American capital invested in the island have been either destroyed or rendered unproductive; many of our citizens reduced to absolute want have been forced to appear in the period of the war in many of them have found the way to Spanish dungeons from which some have been able to escape only through the door of death. But last, and worst of all, our peace as a nation is broken and disrupted by an endless strife that enters as a potent factor into our internal politics. With patience almost unexampled we endured all such evils during the period of the great war that began at Yara in 1895, and ended ten years later with the treaty of Zanjon; then came the little war, and finally the last great war that has now been in progress for nearly two years and a half. Thus we have been called upon to witness nearly 15 years of war in Cuba out of the last 25. Throughout the present struggle, apart from our commercial losses, there have been in a state of semi-war with Spain; a large part

NOVEMBER REVIEWS.

The leading article in the current number of the Forum is entitled "Dangerous Defects of Our Electoral System," by ex-Secretary of the Treasury J. G. Carlisle. The present article (it is to be followed by another) deals with the manner of electing the president and vice-president. Senator Justin S. Morrill continues his "Notable Letters from My Political Friends." There are letters from Horace Greeley, George F. Ruxton, J. C. Blaine, J. P. Fessenden, Charles Sumner and others. Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin discusses "The Monetary Commission," the commission that was the outgrowth of the Indianapolis congress. A very important article is Edwin F. Atkins' "Our Proposed New Sugar Industry." He discusses the question very largely from the point of view of our foreign commerce and the effect it will have upon it. "The Disuse of Laughter," by Sir Lewis Morris; "How the Greeks Were Defeated," by Frederick Palmer and other articles will all be found interesting.

The Forum Publishing Co.; 111 Fifth avenue, New York. Price, 35 cents.

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Unless the press can keep in "Chronicle and Comment" he will leave Uncle Sam a worse bankrupt than he left his own state of Ohio.

Indianapolis Sentinel: President Potter of the L. A. W. takes a pretty sensible view of the question of the bicycle lead-ership, and says: "The bicycle does not lead to immorality any more than the sidewalk. Both take you anywhere you want to go," and yet when you come to think about it, that is the only objection that is made to either of them.

Chicago Record: John R. Tanner, governor of Iowa, has been elected to the office, would remain merely a small

of our fleet has become a coast guard;

and our diplomatic relations have been so strained that for more than a year the Spanish government deemed it necessary to guard my place of residence with soldiers, night and day. Since my departure this impossible state of things has become still more acute, and the uncertainty thus produced is the one obstacle in the path of the long-hoped-for prosperity just dawning upon us. Business men, the plainly stating to each other that such uncertainty now hangs like a cloud over all future transactions.

It is a great folly to suppose that the Cuban question is something that we can set aside if we will, and go about our own business. It has intruded itself into our national affairs with all its disturbing consequences, and it is here to stay until we take hold of it and solve it wisely, not only in our own interest, but in that of humanity.

Spain would have had just cause for complaint had this article been published while Mr. Taylor was our minister at Madrid, but he ceased to be that some time ago. There does not seem to be anything in the article that is a breach of official etiquette or a betrayal of official secrets. That which so hurts is the fact that Mr. Taylor tells truths which all are acquainted with, but which gain a double force when coming from one who has had exceptional opportunities to learn the real situation in Spain, as Mr. Taylor has had.

One thing that this article does make plain, as shown by the above extract, is how real and intimate the relations of the United States with Spain are. The Cuban question is almost certain to be prominent in Congress this winter, and it need surprise no one if it reaches a crisis that will compel action by the administration.

PACKING THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Harold Frederic, in his London letter to the New York Times, says: "For the first time in my knowledge of England there is a general and spirited protest in the press of both parties against partisan packing of the queen's bench. The present lord chancellor, coarse, pork-jawed, little practical politician, who would be considered below the class of supreme court nominations if he belonged to Tammany hall, has been allowed recently to make a couple of judicial appointments so much more scandalous than his wont, that something like a revolt has broken out among the lawyers of his own party. It is known that Lord Salisbury personally deprecated the latter of these—that of Darling—but it seems he had no influence with such a resolute jobber as Halsbury, who, it must be supposed, has support in an even more august quarter still. What gives the scandal a keener edge is the fact that no less than seven judges have now exceeded the term of service extending them to a retiring pension, and apparently several of them are going to drop out or be shaken out before long to make room for other of Halsbury's appointees. Already thirteen out of the present bench of twenty are of his selection; so that if the government remains in three or four more years and Halsbury holds on to the office, it may happen that the whole English judiciary will be his creation. I have always maintained that our system of electing judges is our greatest point of superiority over English methods in the whole range of government. Even with the English system at its best, there is no possible comparison."

WIT AND HUMOR.

Boston Traveler: She—So he married her for her money? He—Yes. She thoughtfully—How awfully rich she must be.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "That rich Mr. Phillips is a distant relative of yours, isn't he?" "Oh, no; he's exceedingly close."

St. Louis Star: No concern is so big that it can afford to disregard public opinion. Not even the coal trust.

If these be melancholy days "This owing to man's idle ways; And who with cheer to every soul. Who's not the cash to his in coal."—Chicago Record.

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"Ah, madame, how true the proverb is that the homeliest men always have the handsomest wives!"

Cincinnati Enquirer: Wallace—What is the reason Johnny left wearing his "Little Defender" badge last night?" "Mrs. Wallace—He doesn't seem to be so fond of ministering to dumb animals since he held a soap suds to his face when he had to get to work."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mrs. Jabberwock tells me she can read ten novels in a week." "Yes, she always begins at the last chapter and reads back until they become uninteresting."

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CUPID'S DISGUISE.

Sweet Cupid sat on a mossy bank, With a tear in his round blue eye, And his wings were drenched with dew, And his quiver and bow hung by. The butterflies came from the garden near, And he looked on in dismay, And a honey bee sipped at his crimson lip, And thought it an opening rose.

"Not an arrow went to its mark today, I wasted them all," he sighed, "My wings and my curls too well they knew me."

So the men and the maidens hide, No more shall my arrows disclose, And must brand my locks of gold, And I'll borrow the frock of a damsel for a disguise."

So now no more in the flowery field, Or the woods where the thrushes sing, Do we hear the patter of naked feet, Or the sweep of an airy wing. He has stolen the gown of a pretty girl, And her hat, with its drooping plume, And a cluster of velvety violets blue From his breast to shed perfume.

He has donned her veil with its brodered edge, And her gloves of the palest gray, And hides his brow in her fluffy fan, And he looks on in dismay, And he clipped his wings and braided his curls.

But beware of his roguish eyes, For sly little Cupid is still the same In spite of his disguise.—London Evening Sun.

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He Found the Way.

Chicago Tribune: I was trying to find my way to Colonel Ted Baxter's, on George creek, eastern Kentucky, and got lost.

I met an old man with a gun on his shoulder and six hounds at his heels. "I'm trying to get to Colonel Baxter's," I said, as I drew near.

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THE FIRST RED LEAF.

What is that which the eye perceives? Coming among the thick green leaves? Is it an oracle perch'd to rest, Or singer, with his vivid voice? Or prophet, with his golden words? Forgotten by all his goodly kind? Aids, for summer and woe for me, Is the first red leaf on a dogwood tree.

Ah, why, for the grass is not yet sere; No blight betwixt the falling year, A late rose reigns on her thorny throne, All the perfect because alone. And who, with a sunny nose, As sweet and fair as those of June; O first red leaf on the dogwood tree?

One orphaned hill leans pale and tall, Left of his line by the hidden Ailen wall, The valley tosses its brilliant plume, The bright martlets are yet in bloom, And ultimately to other leading, West Waste their beauty, awake all night. Yet here, with its sorrowful prophecy Is the first red leaf on the dogwood tree.

The knapsack swings by the meadow path Where swallows gather the afternoon. The first pale note has just begun To hint that the torrid days are done. The wings spray of the goldenrod. Are spreading their splendid wealth abroad. And while they charm us, we need not see That they are a distant relative of you.—Elizabeth Akers in Youth's Companion.

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a man, and, indeed, we would be ashamed to ask it. But on the other hand, if it be true that the object of our petition—'perpetrated such and such specified iniquities'—we have not the face to ask any mitigation for him at a."

This Tells Where Health May Be Found.

And that is more important than making good. If your blood is impure, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. It cures scrofula, skin eruptions, rheumatism, catarrh and all other diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood and low state of the system.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

WILL OWN HER CABLE.

England No Longer Depends Upon the Florida Communication. New York, Nov. 4.—A special cable dispatch from London to the Evening Post says:

"Today's issue of shares and debentures by the West Indian Cable company (limited), marks the beginning of the end of England's dependency upon the United States for cable connection with the West Indies. But for President Cleveland's Venezuelan war message England would have probably been quite content to continue to depend upon the United States lines, via Florida and Cuba, but directly the officials here realized the possibility of a war with the United States, and the consequent isolation of the West Indian colonies, she set about the negotiations, which after a long, hard fight, resulted in an imperial subsidy of \$10,000,000 yearly for 20 years to the British-Canadian capitalists who own the Halifax-Bermuda cable, for its extension from the Bermudas to Jamaica, and ultimately to other leading West Indian islands and South America. The cable will be completed by the first of February.

IRREPARABLE LOSS.

Drawings of a New Type-Setting Machine Go Up in Smoke. Deming, N. M., Nov. 4.—The winter residence of Otto Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype typesetting machine, was totally destroyed by fire here today. Mr. Mergenthaler lost all his personal property and many valuable papers, including the drawings for a new typesetting machine. The property was owned by Colonel James A. Lockhart of Colorado Springs, Colo., and valued at \$100,000. Mr. Mergenthaler was attending to his office in Deming, hoping to be benefited in health. Another fire earlier in the morning destroyed several frame business houses on Silver avenue.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Miner Killed at Angels Camp, California. Angels Camp, Cal., Nov. 4.—Joseph Polar, a miner, was accidentally killed in the Stieck shaft of the Uteia mine yesterday. While attending to clear a chute of ore between the 700 and 800 foot levels, a huge mass of rock weighing several tons, which had been clogged, started down the chute and carried him with it. He was embedded in the rolling mass of ore up to his neck and horribly mangled. His body was recovered some two hours later, when it reached the foot of the chute. Another miner named Florence, was also carried down the chute for 40 feet, but miraculously escaped a similar fate.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, greatly stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it, as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1 per bottle at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Z. C. M. I. BUY AND SELL. Deseret National Bank Stock. Co-op. Wagon & Machine Co. Stock. Utah Sugar Company Stock. Good investment. Cash Bought and Sold. \$1.00 to Loan on Stocks. JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., 26 Main Street.

UTAH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital \$200,000.00. Private Safes for rent in Steel Vault. J. M. STOUT, President. A. B. JONES, Cashier.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS