

# BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE.

Vol. I.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, OCTOBER 12, 1895.

No. 7.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For United States Senators:

JOSEPH L. RAWLINS, of Salt Lake.  
MOSES THATCHER, of Cache.

For Governor:

JOHN T. CAINE, of Salt Lake.

For Congressman:

B. H. ROBERTS, of Davis.

For Judges of the Supreme Court:

THOMAS MALONEY, of Weber,  
RICHARD W. YOUNG, of Salt Lake,  
SAMUEL R. THURMAN, of Utah.

For Secretary of State:

FISHER S. HARRIS, of Salt Lake.

For Attorney-General:

A. J. WEBER, of Weber.

For Treasurer:

ALMA GREENWOOD, of Millard.

For Auditor:

GUY C. WILSON, of Sanpete.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:

KARL G. MAESER, of Utah.

### SALT LAKE COUNTY.

For Members of the State Senate:

PARLEY L. WILLIAMS,  
GEORGE A. WHITTAKER,  
JOSEPH S. RAWLINS,  
CHARLES R. SAVAGE,  
OSCAR W. MOYLE.

For Members of the House of Representatives:

DAVID R. ALLEN,  
RULON S. WELLS,  
JOHN H. MURPHY,  
HEBER BENNION,  
HENRY WALLACE,  
CHARLES W. PENROSE,  
ORRIN P. MILLER,  
CHARLES J. PENCE,  
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,  
ADAM SPIERS.

For Superintendent of Schools:

OSCAR VAN COTT.

For Judges, Third Judicial District:

OGDEN HILES, of Salt Lake.  
ANDREW HOWAT, of Salt Lake.  
LE GRAND YOUNG, of Salt Lake.

### WORKINGMEN BEWARE!

THERE never was a time in the history of this country, when the workingmen should be more united than the present. The steady encroachment of capital upon the muscle and brawn of the country, demands that the laborer must act with cool judgment and a united purpose, to prevent the thralldom of commercial bondage. Labor has always struggled at a disadvantage. It has not only had the oppressive hand of capital laid upon it, but it has been the dupe of "hoodlums," "cranks" and political "mountebanks," who are ever ready to bleed the true laborer under the guise of fellowship and sympathy. One of the most effective weapons of the workingman is the ballot; and at last this will be a greater factor in alleviating his condition, than any other. But in order that even the ballot can be made effective, a unity of action and purpose is necessary. The

BROAD AX has observed with pleasure the course pursued by the workingmen of Salt Lake, in uniting their efforts to accomplish something for themselves by the American's great arbitrator, the ballot box. The Dennis Kearney style of agitators have been turned down in this city, (and we have them here) which speaks well for the various labor organizations. The greatest danger now confronting the laboring man, is the political harlot, or man, now seeking an election to office, and who will blow hot and cold, say "good Lord and good devil," and by all sorts of duplicity persuade the workingmen that he is their best friend. We ask the workingmen to carefully investigate the record of all candidates, before they were candidates, or before they held an office. We believe a "collection lawyer," or a "loan agent" may be a friend to labor, but his past career invites suspicion and inspection, especially when they so suddenly bloom out as defenders of labor, after receiving a nomination. The BROAD AX has some misgivings upon another ground. We do not believe a stream can rise higher than its source, or that an evil tree can bear good fruit; therefore we say, look out, when a radical Republican partisan raises the standard of relief for labor. The party of trusts, combines, monopolies, and rings, is not the friend of labor, but is, and always will be, the promoter of capital, favoring any scheme that will make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. Do not be imposed on by these kid gloved gentry, who care more for the success of their party and perchance the election of a millionaire to the U. S. Senate, than for all the laboring men in Utah. Men who talk "free trade" one day, and howl for "protection" the next, men who preach temperance on Sunday and guzzle beer six days in the week, and men who exact two per cent per month interest from a poor laborer, and assist an implacable bank to take the last dollar from a distressed toiler, are very poor timber to represent the laboring men in the legislature, or any where else. The Republican ticket contains many such men; and they are now flirting with the labor organizations hoping to catch a few votes, but their mask is too gauzy to deceive anyone but a sucker. The safest plan is to vote the straight Democratic ticket, and elect men who from sympathy and long political training are the defenders of the rights of the common people, and who believe the "laborer is worthy of his hire."

### HARD TIMES.

THERE is much being said during this campaign about the "hard times." It is no new cry, having been resorted to by the demagogue and office-seeker for many long years. It is true that hard times come to some one at all times; and we will doubtless hear the wail of poverty and misfortune until the end of time. But there are times when panics come, when there is general distress and idleness in the land. We have had such periods often in this country. We had such disastrous storms sweep over us in 1857, and in 1872-3, and again in 1893; from the effect of the latter, we are slowly but surely emerging. The Republican press and speakers say the present hard times are the result of the election of a Democratic administration in 1892. This cry is heralded all over the country, from the little two-by-four ward politician up to the most potent grave and reverend Senator. It is absolutely untrue, and the veriest rot besides.

If under Republican rule, as they assert, everybody has prospered for thirty years why is it, that by merely changing the political complexion of the administration—which the Republicans say has done nothing—we are confronted with such calamity? The answer is, first, the times are not nearly as bad as people think. We are naturally inclined to imagine our woes are much worse than they really are. The last period of financial stress was largely due to an idiotic scare, produced by the money sharks of the East, whose object was speculation and profit from the depreciation of values. In the second place the answer is, the country has never been in a healthy or prosperous condition since the civil war. The government and the people have been living the life of reckless extravagance, and seeking to gain sudden wealth by speculation and false values. Everything has been rushed onward and upward in the chase for the bauble of wealth. Cities were boomed beyond reason; manufacturing forced regardless of natural facilities or needs; railroads were built on credit, and sustained by bonds and watered stock; the public land was donated by the government to corporations and syndicates; the people becoming infected with the craze, followed the pace set by the nation, and rushed pell mell into the dizzy whirl, mortgaging their property, paying interest to the Shylock, hoping something would turn up to

relieve the situation. Many men thought they were prospering all these times of extravagance and high pressure. They would buy a farm and give their note and mortgage for it; buy a span of horses and carriage, and pay for them with a note; buy their daughter a piano, or send their son to college, and settle the bills by giving a note; buy a silk dress or a seal skin sacque for wife or daughter, and the ever handy note and mortgage would for the time square the account. What a magnificent time they did have for a while; and when the time came to pay off these notes they would renew them, and add interest to the principal, and let them run on from year to year, until they were sold out, and then they begin to cry "hard times." The Republicans say "why could we not keep on giving notes and having a good time." This reckless plunging into debt, both by the country and the individual, has effected the body politic for the last thirty years, and has done more to bring about the present condition, than all other causes put together. The boasted prosperity of the last thirty years has been but a dream; the awakening may give us pain and disappointment, but we had better know our true situation and strive to get back to reality and common sense methods. We are now returning to our senses, and under Democratic rule the country will adopt a more economical basis, and run the business of the national and individual affairs on sound business principles. We are even now passing into an era of substantial improvement, on a solid foundation, that inspires courage and confidence in all classes, and even Republicans will be glad to return to good old Democratic times. Let the cry, that the Democrats are the cause of "hard times," be squelched, as the whining of the hungry office seeker or the demagogue.

### CHALLENGE.

The following challenge has been sent for publication:

Salt Lake City, Oct. 7, 1895.

I hereby challenge Mr. Henry Durham to debate publicly the subject: "Resolved that the Democratic party is more beneficial to the negroes of the United States than the Republican party." He to take the affirmative and I the negative, the place and conditions for the debate to be arranged hereafter.

CYRUS LINDBELL.

Mr. Durham recently resigned as vice-president of the Lincoln club (Colored Rep.) and joined the Democratic party. It is expected that this will be a great debate.