DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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Subscribers changing their post-office address should always give former as well as present address.

The News may be had of the principal News Stands in Salt Lake City, or newsboys should report to the office if they fail to deliver the paper.

For the benefit of Elders, parents and friends who wish to send the records of their absent relatives to their homes, we will send a copy of the Semi-Weekly and Weekly News free of charge for the first month.

Correspondence for the News is at Room 5, Clark's Block, and Editorial Rooms, 40 Main Street.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET EVENING NEWS PUBLISHING CO., Telephone 1000.

THE WHOLE TICKET IS GOOD!

Every man on the Citizens Independent municipal ticket ought to be elected next Tuesday, and will be if the legal voters of this city do their duty. A great principle is at stake—the issue is reform, honesty in office, conservative use of the public funds. To sustain this it has not been necessary to impeach voters or to seek to keep on the registration lists names of men who do not possess the essential qualifications for the suffrage. It has only been necessary to sink partisanship for a time and get together on the broad platform of good government, which, after all, is the ultimate desire and design of every patriot. No other kind of politics was needed in the city campaign, and no other has at any time been suggested. Democrats, Republicans and Liberals, as well as those belonging to no party whatever, are secondingly working together in harmony and will vote in unison to place the men in office who, regardless of past or even present affiliations, have been deemed worthy to represent the mass of the people in this popular uprising. To the impulse which gave substance to the Independent movement this paper has all the time heartily subscribed. On the ticket representative of that movement there is not a man from first to last for whom we cannot conscientiously and earnestly urge our readers to vote.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S BIRTHDAY.

To many of the people of this city and of the Territory this reminder of the News that today, November 1, is the anniversary of President Taylor's birth will be unnecessary. In 1808 — eighty-seven years ago — that noble spirit which so many thousands of us learned to love, came interwoven into the world. He was of heroic mould of the highest integrity, the most undaunted courage, the truest, broadest charity, an example of faith, virtue and honor to all men.

In accordance with their custom, his family are today assisting at a reunion. The hearts of the saints everywhere will join with them in honoring his illustrious memory.

GRAVE BREACH OF PROPRIETY.

Out of all the dispatches and correspondence and rumors concerning the substitute product of Acting Rear Admiral Stanton in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, the simple fact remains undisputed that that officer disregarded the plainest principles of international law and was in a fair way to involve our country in entanglements with foreign complications. Two rebel cruisers lying in the Bay, a salute from the rebel Admiral Mello, receiving a salute from him in return, and then exchanging visits with him. Of course this was a grave insult to the regular and legal government of Itaiti, which would not for a moment look upon it as a recognition by the United States of the insurgent movement. Even to pay the rebel leader this attention as a "belligerent" would have been an offense against the proprieties and propriety. Look upon it as attention which it could not consistently be deserting of anything but suppression and punishment. There was obvious nothing for the government to do but to apologize to Hayti and to disavow our naval representative on the spot. So there was unanimity of the business world. The Lord was promptly appropriated by some and a combination with popular contempt from the service, with shame. Meanwhile the action of the Washington authorities has done as much as was possible towards neutralizing the evil effects of Stanton's indiscretion. Hayti is not to be greatly satisfied, and—what is more important—the European governments which were at first disposed to sneer at their much sign Stanton—are seemingly convinced that there is no [illegible] further compliment from us.

It is some matter that [illegible] Stanton's exploits and [illegible] should have perpetrated a [illegible] regretted. One of the subjects most thoroughly treated and taught the cadets at the U. S. Naval academy is law in the various maritime and international aspects. It is in the higher degree necessary that the officers graduated from that institution should be familiar with all the points and distinctions that will enable them when in foreign waters or on the high seas to maintain the dignity and circumspection that should characterize representatives of a great government. As a general thing they are conscientiously prudent in these respects, and it is calculated that one of them has remained at the administration at Washington more to replace Admiral Stanton in the proprieties. An instant illustration of their care and conservatism in this line is recalled by the present episode, though it happened more than twenty years ago. It is likely never speculated upon by the editor of the New York Tribune, a few days ago, gave it his remarks, and it pleased to the naval set time is well worth repeating. Rear-Admiral Semple of the navy and Mr. Andrew D. White, minister at St. Petersburg, were two of the leaders in it. The other two, Dr. Howe of Boston and Benjamin F. Wade of Ohio, are dead. Mssrs. Wade, Howe and White were Gen. Grant's civil commrs to San Domingo in 1871. A rebel — then Captain — Temple commanded the Alabama, on which they sailed. Baez, then president of San Domingo, had a rebellion on his hands, under the leadership of Gen. Cabral, who was somewhere in the interior of the island. The mission at the moment connected the loss of interviewing him, and arranged an appointment for the purpose. They asked Capt. Temple for an escort of marines or sailors and the American flag as a mission of protection. The request declined on the ground that it would be a violation of duty on his part which might cost his government into unpleasant complications. Capt. Temple knew more about international law than the ex-president pro tem of the Senate, the president of Cornell university and Dr. Howe combined.

If Admiral Semple has shown even a modicum of this thought and foresight he could not have a mortified the other which has proved so humiliating to him, so disappointing to his friends, and so unfortunate to his government.

CALIFORNIA HODGEPODGE.

The proceedings engaged in almost en masse by the farmers of Calaveras valley, Los Angeles county, California, are very far from being commendable in anybody who pretends to consistency as an American citizen. The mobbers may be dissatisfied at what they regard as delay in enforcing the Geary law, but the conditions which cause as a result of that delay are not so irksome as to justify a resort to mob violence.

On the night of the 26th of October, the farmers, armed with shotguns, disguised themselves and proceeded to drive out the Chinese, regardless of any rights the latter possessed. Dragging out the terrified Mongolians, and slashing them out in the roadway, they fired at them indiscriminately. No age or condition among the victims was spared. They enjoyed themselves hugely at beholding the actions of the fleeing and frightened objects of their hate, some of whom, forbearingly, were seriously injured.

Such a proceeding as this on the part of Chinese toward Europeans in their own land would provoke a storm of indignation throughout the civilized world. But among those who rave about Chinese intolerance and barbarism there are (and a great many) who approvingly refer to the lawless proceedings of the Californians. Such a situation suggests the fact that there is altogether too much of barbarism and intolerance in our own land which should be met by the stern administration of law. When the Chinese are removed it must be by well considered and deliberate legal methods. Any other course is not only indescribable on the ground of civilization and humanity, but renders its participants liable to criminal prosecution as well as for damages, all of which ought to be exactly and uniformly visited upon them.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

The depression which has prevailed for several months in business and industrial circles brings the people of Utah into close touch with the fact that the many persons who, having been unable to procure employment with which to earn sufficient to purchase a supply of the necessaries of life, need assistance from their fellow Christian neighbors. We are close at hand, and these people are nothing but which perhaps continuously and persistently for the early.

Human there will have been reduced in circumstances by the unusual activity of social situations, there is the good disposition to be generous of those who are in need and suffering, and there is a considerable number of persons who are now in a condition to render pecuniary assistance to those who are in need. Perhaps there will be a good deal of this done by the depredation to which we fall for the support of the poor, as many who have been the recipients of the charitable work for their own wants, should be in a good spirit, but the amount of contribution to charitable purposes has been greatly reduced, the sum of the donations has been materially lessened, and at the same time the number of those requiring assistance has been largely increased.

This state of affairs calls for thoughtful consideration and prompt action on the part of the Latter-day Saints. Their organization and order of government are such that under ordinary circumstances it requires no great effort to provide for the poor and to see that none go hungry, improperly clothed or imperfectly sheltered. The saints are trained to make liberal use of their means for the support of the more unfortunate among them, and from it is that there have been few instances where there has existed cause of complaint among this class.

It is not improbable, however, that owing there is a reminder of the sacred duty of contributing to want the support of the poor, and of the necessity which exists at the present time of giving more more freely than when times were better, some people may be inclined to forget others in the financial stringency which they feel themselves. It is this nature which people who have means need specially to guard against at the present juncture. Their minds should be made to be fact that when they are afflicted to a general financial depression there are others who are less prepared for the burden which has fallen up to all, and therefore they should open their hearts and hasten to the assistance of the weaker ones.

The Latter-day Saints generally realize the urgent necessity of supporting the worthy poor among them. They comprehend that it is a sacred religious duty to go farther than this, and to turn away none who are in need of aid, that they should not drive out to perish even the beggar that makes petition to them, and that it is a sacred obligation to impart of their substance to the poor, every man according to that which he hath, such as feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, visiting the sick, and administering to their relief, both spiritually and temporally, according to their wants." Possessing this understanding it would seem to be sufficient merely to point out the necessity which exists in order that it might be fully met.

Tomorrow, the second of November, is the first Thursday in the month—a day set apart as Fast Day among the saints. So far as their circumstances permit, on these occasions they are to assemble in various places of worship to engage in prayer and praise, in thanksgiving and testimony. But over all this, and inseparably associated therewith, is the exalted duty of manifesting the love of Christ which is in their hearts by the charitable work of contributing for the support of those who are in need.

The present time finds the Fast offering fund very low through the heavy drain that has been made upon it. From many wards comes the report that the fund are almost if not quite empty. There is need for prompt action that the poor shall not be allowed to suffer. Judging from the past, we believe the Saints will not ignore the existing situation or pass it carelessly by, but that they will arise with a wholesoulled response to the call that is made, that the cry of the poor shall never ascend to the heavens against them.

WE MUST STILL SUFFER.

The News gladly gives space in another column to a criticism from the pen of Hon. Hadley D. Johnson upon certain objections raised in these columns as to the sufficiency of speech and tardiness of action on the part of the Senate in the recent silver discussion. The whole matter of difference between Mr. Johnson and us, would seem from a perusal of his letter to be as to the point where legitimate debate ends and revolutionary delay begins, though the gentleman does not see or recognize the latter term, and doubtless thinks that an amount of peaceful discussion would reach the stage where once signs would be applicable. We did not intend to object to such discussion of the important question as should be necessary to the vindication of the minority side, or to the exposition of the minority side of the error into which the majority think the majority were plunging. But we ventured to think that unnecessary filibustering—ostensibly for its own sake and with no other purpose than to delay—constituted no part of an vindication, and that such obstruction as the Senate was practicing was carried to the extent that would be beneficial to that body's future dignity, or to the country at large. We would like to think that the difference between our correspondent and ourselves is one merely of degree. But it seems to us that open and acknowledged filibustering is a feature of legitimate debate and if not the general remedy against jobbery, we shall have to contend ourselves with a repeated declaration to support the measure.

A [illegible] Liberal meeting is reported as having [illegible] resolutions to address the people, which "spread consolation," a disturbing letter "written to [illegible]," new leader liberal member of [illegible]. The little Halloween joke [illegible] to expound before the company is over, to develop into a regular [illegible] and [illegible] spirits, which is warm, ready, noisy, jovial, and [illegible] anything else. Time is [illegible] for that matter.

A LEADER of the Liberal party in [illegible] has remarked the importance of warning his followers against overconfidence—"we have no walkover," said he. As though his followers didn't know that, and as though such a thing as confidence as to approaching victory existed to their ranks at all!

It is said that Governor Tillman of South Carolina has his eye on the Populist presidential nomination. All we see to what he is doing now—while with the other eye are carried by the fact that he has but the one.

THE PARTIES who appear to be best pleased with the decision of the Long Island authorities that the Corbett-Mitchell fight shall not take place as advertised, are the much-advertised prize fighters themselves.

IT IS said that a smallpox scare among the attaches of New York caused the vaccination of all the waiters, clerks, policemen, etc. Yet these latter are not to be gulled.

EVERYBODY members of the Liberal party who do not understand Latin will soon be able to grasp the meaning of the word "omnipotent."

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JAMES E. JENNINGS, Cashier, 23 and 24 [illegible], First South.

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WEEK OF [illegible]

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100 pairs Ladies' Kid Shoes, patent tip, worth $2.50, this week - - $1.35.
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STALL 15. G. W. MARDIS. Green Apples, Eggs, Honey, Basket Work, Fish and Game, Green Groceries, Fruit.

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STALLS 18 AND 19. BROWN BROS. Wm. Brown, Jos. Brown. Dealers in Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, Canned Goods, Groceries, Fruits, Butter.

STALL 20. S. F. BALL. Every description of Cakes, Pastry, Sandwiches, Baked Beans, Tea, Coffee. Home Made Bread a specialty.

STALL 21. Salt Lake Cider & Vinegar Co., Cider, Fruit, Hay, Green Fruit, Green and Dried Fruits, Fruit Canners, Fruit Butter, Sauerkraut, etc. Bottle wanted.

STALL 22. H. HIMSTEDT. Dealer in Fruit, Grape and Berry Baskets. To sell or trade, in any part of the city.

STALLS 23 AND 24. KONTINENTAL KANDY KITCHEN. Fresh Candies daily. L. SCHATZ, Manager.

STALL 25. Central Meat Market. L. Bilon, E. Fenn, C. Caldwell. L. Bilon & Co., Prop'rs. Family Trade Solicited.

STALL 26. JOHN DAVIS. Dealer in Fresh and Sea Meats of all kinds.

STALLS 27 AND 28. J. J. Kleninger & Co. Dealer in Imported and Domestic Cheese, Sausage and Fresh Meats, Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, Fruit, Vegetables, Nuts, Dates and Lemons, Prunes, etc. Cor. Main and Second South.

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