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AMENITIES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Republican national committee has issued a circular to the people at large and the followers of that standard particularly, in which a warning is sounded against a "reserve crop of campaign lies" which it was thought might be looked for today. It was promised that the said crop would be prolific and unusually sensational, which leads us to conclude that they will be "stunners" indeed if the bill is filled as promised. The Democratic committee, not to be outdone in the encyclopaedic business, is also to the fore with words of warning, containing a statement of Republican iniquities, falsehoods and frauds, and closing with an injunction to lay aside other business on election day and let nothing interfere with a full vote for Cleveland and Stevenson.

This kind of thing may properly be styled the cap sheafs of the campaign. The voluminous field orators and the dense floods of political literature have accomplished about all for weal or woe that they are capable of, and it is now for headquarters to put on the finishing touches, which they have done in a manner that illustrates how dear to the political heart and useful to the pen and tongue of the skilled politician is the *argumentum ad hominem*; for instance—one party says to the other, "You are a liar!" to which the answer is borne back upon the sulphur-tinted atmosphere, "You're another!" This is not English, you know, it's strictly American, and it has become so that no well-regulated campaign, national or local, is considered complete without something of the kind. It will all be over in a day or two, and then we will gradually get down (or up) to a civilized and enlightened basis again.

THE PLACE FOR FRUIT GROWING.

Our esteemed friend O. W. Warner, of Moab, Grand county, Utah, whose communication on the subject of fruit raising and its encouragement by the press and by the Territorial Fair, was published a few weeks ago, writes again, under date of the 2nd inst., in a very interesting and diverting manner on his favorite and a really important theme. His conclusion, that we "must be a new hand at the pump" if we "have not heard of the Grand county potatoes and of the man that raised such a large crop of squashes that he had to rent his neighbor's farm to pile them on," is so manifestly a bit of pleasantry that it makes our confession of ignor-

ance less humiliating. His further observation, that he "would ship a sample squash to the News if the weather were not so cold" that he couldn't trust it to a flat-car, and he is "afraid the railroad company would not enlarge the door of a covered car for the purpose," supplies another instance of how the soulless transportation companies ignore the rights and needs of their patrons. His final remark that since he cannot do us the pleasure of seeing such a squash, he at least can do himself the pleasure of sending a crate of apples, is not only quite philosophical but eminently entertaining as well. His apples have been duly received, critically examined and extensively tasted; and with the full consciousness that what we are about to say may be taken down and later used in evidence against us, we pronounce them monsters in size and solidity, models in flavor and juiciness, beauties in color and substance, and in all respects equal to, if not surpassing, the best we ever saw. At first glance, we thought he had reconsidered his promise and had really sent us squashes; and after mature consideration, we came to the opinion that a grower and a county that can show such fruit may well be pardoned for pride in the product, and ought to be encouraged to let fruit-growing be their sole and especial business from this time on.

Our correspondent rightly says that a newspaper has a great deal to do with making a people, and that in his travels he has found the News in the farmers' homes, esteemed by its readers not only for its Church news but for the interest it has always shown in the agricultural and horticultural labors of the community. He points out that the steady pursuit of this course will win new friends; and, firmly believing this, the News repeats its invitation to agriculturists and fruit and stock growers to furnish whatever of interest may come under their observation as the result of personal experience. We shall be happy to furnish space for all such communications. Brother Warner, taking us at our word, says: "I see what my neighbors over the line in Colorado are doing; they are planting fruit trees by the thousand, and they have not as good a climate as we have in Utah either. There is more to be made from one acre of fruit than from one hundred acres of grain, and without nearly as much labor"—a statement we can readily believe since looking at the samples he sends from Grand county. It will give us sincere pleasure to receive from him such suggestions as will show "the people of Utah how to live and make money without plowing in the same furrow that their grandfathers did;" and especially how "to grow fruit so large that hotels and retail dealers can't handle it at all."

LET THE POLE ALONE.

The death of Lieutenant Schwatka by suicide recalls to the mind some of the terrors which he and others passed through in the awfully inclement zone from whence no expedition has yet returned without serious losses nor with a greatly augmented stock of

useful information. The uniformity with which these recitals of woe and misfortune, to say nothing of crime, are borne back to us from every expedition in that direction, are of themselves sufficient to justify governments in refusing to lend aid or countenance to any more, at least until some plan possessing other elements of feasibility than mere dogged determination on the part of those who go, can be devised and its merits made plainly apparent. The Jeannette expedition ought to be enough to show the civilized governments that good ships and brave men alone in a contest with such savagely hostile elements as prevail within the Arctic circle, do not stand anywhere near an even chance of returning safely, let alone accomplishing anything worth recording.

The nearest any one of these exploring parties has ever got to the pole is a trifle less than 500 miles and the scientific information acquired and brought back, reduced to practical proportions, was that they couldn't get any nearer and suffered a good deal getting that far. It would seem to be time to close the books for a period on such enterprises, and let hardy, courageous and accomplished men spend their energies where such expenditure will result in some benefit to themselves and their fellows.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

In a few hours more the heat of the fray will be upon us, and in a shorter time thereafter the people of the nation will have sealed at the ballot box their choice of those whom they would have in power for the next four years. At this time of course nothing is known, the claims and counterclaims by party managers but serving to increase the uncertainty and make the doubtful doubt still more. The Democrats, according to reports received, have withdrawn from their labors with the calmness and satisfaction which only come of absolute conviction that their case is won, while the Republicans urge all the voters to be on hand and thus duplicate the great victory achieved by General Grant in his second race for the Presidency.

A good many claims on both sides are either poorly founded or we are on the brink of one of the greatest political revolutions the country has ever known. When Democrats with apparent seriousness place Massachusetts and Illinois in their column and Republicans figure on Alabama and Arkansas, those who are posted as to how those states went four years ago can scarcely repress a smile, and those who are not can ascertain by referring to Saturday's issue of the DESERET NEWS. An independent view, and therefore one to be more relied upon, would reverse those claims and give the Southern States without exception to Mr. Cleveland, make debatable ground of New York, Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Montana, give to General Weaver Kansas, Colorado, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada, and all the rest to President Harrison. It would thus be seen that the winner must draw his winning support from the states classed as un-