ports many of the most important industries have been destroyed, and others badly crippled. The making of yarn from native cotton by native spinners has almost came to an end. Foreign yarn is brought in for such cottons as are still made in China; but even the weaving has diminished under the pressure of foreign competition. English cottons have driven all others out of the market. While this cheapens the goods for the general public, of course, the native industries suffer and the result is a certain amount of discontent.

The situation in China is more complicated than one at first sight imagines. All the troubles seem resolving themselves into political action, but though the clouds now lower the result may be, a brighter day for the celestials.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF NEW YORK.

After canvassing a list of about forty available candidates for the governorship of New York, the political leaders on the Republican side seem to have settled upon Andrew D. White, expresident of Cornell University, as the safest and best material under the circumstances for the position.

On the side of the Democracy the latest suggestion of importance is the World's, bringing forward the name of Grover Cleveland for the governorship. While saying nothing against the World's good taste in its selection we think Mr. Cleveland is almost too deeply mixed up in the presidential business just now for his acceptance of the nomination to be practicable. However should Mr. White accept the Republican nomination there will be great cause for a special effort on the part of the Democracy to get the strongest name in the State upon its ticket, and this might be an inducement to Mr. Cleveland to yield to his party's call in that direction.

In Andrew D. White the Republicans, should they select him, will be making a radical departure from past principles. During the past fifteen or twenty years the Republican cause of New York has been in the hands of a small circle of political "bosses," of which Thomas Platt was the grand oracle. A political "boss," as a general thing, prefers to have men in the offices who will work without much friction within his political latitude and upon plans which he can endorse. It is sufficient for the past to say that the Republican candidates for the governorship of New York have invariably been men whom Mr. Platt could support. As a result, a large class of Republicans, more or less independent in by the Commission.

State politics, have taken turns at stampeding wholesale into the Democratic ranks, as they did at the election of Cleveland in 1882, or staying away from the polls entirely, as they did at the two succeeding elections.

The nomination of Andrew D. White will mean that the Platt combination is off for once and that Republicanism in New York is going to make a grand effort to retrieve itself on the merits of its candidate from its long moral decadence under "boss" discipline.

In Mr. White they have chosen a model leader for their cause. The record of his political career is without a blemish. While a strong partisan, he has been New York's most pronounced and bitter opponent of corruption and the multifarious methods of professional politicians that tend to degrade elections and thrust forward the "toughs" of the community into places of trust that should be filled by the best integrity and qualification of the State.

When Grover Cleveland was nominated for Governor against Colonel Robeson, White's expressions of confidence in the former as a man of integrity and courage, became a Democratic slogan in the campaign, and undoubtedly contributed a large share of the 200,000 majority which New York gave to Cleveland in the election that followed.

Should Mr. White now run against Mr. Cleveland this bit of political record will make interesting and useful material for both sides.

Should these men be matched, at least one thing can be depended upon, tbere will be no blackguard campaign, and personal abuse will not cut a figure, because there will be no ammunition for that sort of warfare. It will be a clear case of two political giants confronting each other like men and statesmen on the fundamental principles of their respective political faiths. New York particularly this ought to be something more or less fascinating because of its novelty.

GOOD APPOINTMENTS AND PROS-PECTS.

THE DESERET NEWS does not take any credit to itself for the appointments made by the Utah Commission of two of the most important officers for the next municipal election, althoughthey are in line with its repeated suggestions. That body has selected "proper persons" this time for chief Registrat and Judge to hear complaints. They are responsible public officials, and come nearer to what the law requires than any persons heretofore appointed

Secretary Sells is a public officer, responsible to the Government for the faithful discharge of his duties. has a reputation to preserve. He is a gentleman of recognized standing and ability, and it is expected with reason that he will not suffer his political predilections to interfere with that justice to all partles which is absolutely necessary to a fair election.

Judge Zane is all that we have said of Mr. Sells and much more. He is an able jurist and fully competent to set in judgment upon complaints that may be made against voters. We need not fear that he will usurp authority or put on airs, in auything like the fashion of the former butterfly partizans who made themselves ridiculous and offensive to decent people. The law requires a judicial officer to hear and determine these complaints. and for the first time, in this respect, the Utah Commission has complied with the law.

We have contended for "proper persons" under the laws of Congress and of the Territory to be appointed for these positions. We are glad to see that what we have asked for all along is at length conceded. Now we look for a fair deal to all parties on the boards of judges of election, and then we will think the Commission means perfect fairness to the voters.

We suggest to our friends of both the national party organizations, that they take time by the forelock and prepare lists of dead and absent citi-?ens whose names appear on the regletration lists, with a view to having those names expunged. The purging of the lists is the first thing to be looked after, and this should be oarefully and thoroughly done. Help the Registrar to make a complete purgation, and that will help to show who should be served with objections when objecting time comes.

Next there should be a full registration of all citizens who can take the oath. We understand there are hundreds of such persons in every precinct in the city. They should be looked up and properly registered, so that a full vote may be had.

Now is the time to prepare for the coming campaign. The great fault with former efforts has been delay till everything done had to be rushed without due consideration. Don't leave everything till the last moment, but begin just now.

James Hiff was arrested for forgery at Great Falls, Mont., on the 22nd inst. He claims that he is a kinsman of the Rev. Dr. Ilift of this city, in fact a brother of his.