

JOURNALISTIC VULGARITY
AND SLANG.

In times of political excitement, and especially on the eve of a Presidential election, party spirit has always run very high in this country, and partisan journals have overflowed with denunciations of and diatribes against the candidates for office. But in no previous campaign has such low, vulgar and disgraceful language been used by public journalists towards their opponents as now appears in the columns of the various political papers. The vocabulary of our language, rich as it is to express the nicest shades of thought, does not contain words sufficient to enable political writers to describe their antagonists of the opposite party, and they have recourse to invention, and the strangest and most uncouth and outlandish slang phrases are used with a profusion that must astonish the ordinary reader. There is no surer sign of the degeneracy of the time than this common use of this depraved language. A few years ago journals, which now have a large and, we are told, increasing circulation, would not have been admitted, after their character was known, into any respectable house. They would have been deemed unfit for any person who made any pretence to respectability to read. But now they are circulated broadcast over the land, and are extensively read by men, women and children.

Even in this Territory there are many such journals subscribed for, and they are read, not so much because the sentiments they contain are endorsed by those who read them, but because their readers desire to see to what lengths of abuse their editors and contributors go in denouncing their opponents. The motive may be honest enough that prompts those who subscribe for such papers; but we seriously question the propriety of so doing, and certainly think the results of such reading can not be good. Such papers do an infinite amount of harm. It is an old saying, and experience has proved it to be true, that one cannot touch pitch and not be defiled. The constant perusal of papers of the class referred to must necessarily have the effect to familiarize the mind with language which many of the readers would blush to use in conversation themselves, and would warmly censure and condemn if used by women and children.

The society of those who use low vulgar slang is not generally agreeable to persons of good taste. People who have a wish to improve do not select such persons to be their companions. The effects of such intercourse are looked upon as degrading. But are they any more so upon the mind than the constant perusal of similar language and expressions. In the one case they salute the ear, in the other they meet the eye, and in both cases the mind is impressed. To our mind there is no surer sign of the decay of public morals in the Republic at the present time than the licentiousness of the press. The future historian who shall calmly and philosophically weigh all the causes which precipitated the nation into a fratricidal war and have brought upon it the dreadful evils under which it now groans, will not fail to make note of the malign influence exercised by public journalists. The bad effects of a mischievous press are every where apparent through the land. Public journalists did more than any other class, politicians not excepted, to bring about the late civil war, and their baleful influence is now being felt in the deterioration of public morals.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Coal has been discovered on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, in the State of Nevada.

The bark *Berenice* has arrived from the Ochotsk sea with a hundred and thirty thousand cod fish, making a total catch for the season of six hundred thousand fish.

Chicago, 18.—A severe gale occurred on Lake Michigan on Friday night. Several vessels were driven ashore and wrecked, and some lives lost. Reports show that the storm extended to Lake Huron. A number of vessels came in dismantled, one vessel lost four persons. Several crews were rescued from a dangerous position by tugs.

New York, 18.—The Democrats of the second district have nominated John G. Schumacker for Congress.

It is said that negotiations are in progress between the American Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company, of this city, and some foreign capitalists, to lay a cable direct to Belgium, and that responsible parties are ready to enter into a contract to put down a cable for £500,000.

Chicago, 19.—The *Republican's* special judge Dickinson, Democrat, who beat Gibson for Congress in the 9th district, has been arrested by the United States Marshall, charged with issuing a large number of fraudulent naturalization papers.

Chicago.—Frank Blair in a speech at St. Louis, on Friday night, said if Grant was elected he would never leave the White House alive, according to the *Democrat's* report. The *Republican* reports him as saying he would never leave the White House as long as he lived. The *Republican* publishes a let-

ter written by Blair in August last, to a citizen of La Fayette, Indiana, asserting that the congressional reconstruction measures had been declared void by the Supreme Court, in the Mulligan case; also that the disfranchisement of southern whites by act of Congress was a bill of attainder and an *ex post facto* law, both of which are forbidden by the constitution. He says the people's will in the judgement of the court of high jurisdiction, will be enforced against the usurping rump Congress.

Washington, 19.—The Queen of Madagascar recently made a present to our government of costly silk articles and a silver plated coffee urn; the government will suitably acknowledge the compliment.

New York.—The *World* says a party cannot subsist upon vaporing and make-believe, and unless we can change the aspect of the canvass we shall have a repetition, in November, of the result which has overtaken us in the preliminary contest. Governor Seymour now can aid us much, but Gen. Blair can aid us far more, and in a different way by his chivalric action superior to all eloquence.

Chicago.—The *Republican's* Washington special says Montgomery Blair and other straight-out Democrats characterize the withdrawal movement as premeditated treachery. Blair says it is a Johnson and Chase movement, and was instigated by Seward, all of whom have been opposed to the ticket from the first. Gen. Hancock spent nearly the whole of yesterday afternoon and evening at Judge Chase's house. Blair says Seward is politically dead and has no chance, whether Seymour or Grant is elected, but thinks he could retain the place under Johnson, Chase or Hancock, hence he tries to effect a change in the ticket.

Raleigh.—Both parties are working hard in the Presidential canvass. Regular troops, colored, have been distributed at various points throughout the State by Governor Holden, with the professed, and only desire and purpose to preserve order and protect the State. The Democrats disclaim all purpose to interfere with the suffrage.

Petersburg, Va., 14.—In conversation with John Quincy Adams, who was on his way home from a special tour in South Carolina, he said the southern people were as loyal as any people in the north, that the two races had been found friendly disposed, that the negroes were peaceable in all cases, except where they were incited or influenced by carpet-baggers, and nothing was calculated to do greater harm than the disfranchisement of the whites, which was more extensive than he had any idea of. On the subject of the Presidency he said it was now too late to change the candidates, and the election of Grant was inevitable. He never believed that Chase could have carried the day against Grant, and certainly not now. He condemned the platform of the Democrats more than the candidates, and he thought the only issue upon which they should have gone before the people was reconstruction. He considered it very unfortunate that such men as Wade Hampton, and Forrest, ever participated in the campaign. From the administration of Grant he had the best hopes that peace would be restored. As regards his own chances for the governorship of Massachusetts, he said the nomination was more as a compliment to him than anything else, he had no idea of being elected.

New York.—The *World* says the views of Governor Seymour, and not those attributed to Blair, should be regarded as the basis of the campaign, and says we think the reflection will convince Blair that the ticket will be stronger if some other name is substituted for his.

Buffalo, 20.—Horatio Seymour telegraphs that he will take the stump in person and open the campaign at Buffalo on Thursday next.

New York.—Hiram Walbridge says many War Democrats have issued an address in favor of Grant.

John Savage was nominated to Congress by the Democrats of the 9th district.

Troy.—The extensive Bessemer Steel Works of G. A. Griswold & Co., were destroyed by an accidental fire this morning. Loss, \$35,000. About 120 men were employed there.

Washington, D.C., 21.—The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day: storekeepers, J. W. Dounly, for Nevada; F. A. Crawford, for Oregon; A. G. Redway and Charles D. Vogin for Idaho.

The Protestant Episcopal convention to-day, selected Baltimore, as the next place of meeting, in 1871.

A meeting of capitalists who favor the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien was held to-night, at the residence of Peter Cooper to discuss various plans.

Montpelier.—The House of Representatives to-day, re-elected the Hon. G. H. Edmunds, as United States Senator; the Senate will elect him unanimously.

Washington, D.C.—Quite a number of applications have been made for the brigadier generalship, vacated by the retirement of Gen. Hooker; among the number are several civilians, and officers and volunteers during the war. Gen. Stoneman will probably be appointed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A convention of railroad conductors met to-day, for the purpose of forming a mutual insurance society, each member to pay one dollar to the family of the deceased, in case of the death of a conductor by accident or otherwise.

Chicago.—A Omaha dispatch says twenty counties officially give the Republican majority at 1,950; there are four to hear from, which will probably increase this to 2,400. The total vote of the State is nearly 17,000.

Ben. Cutler, Surveyor General of New Mexico, formerly adjutant general of California, died at Santa Fe on Sunday last.

FOREIGN.

London, 18.—There are rumors of a large reduction in the French army, and there is confidence in the maintenance of peace.

The expectations of the declaration in favor of liberal reforms by the Emperor, animate Paris and have a cheerful influence upon public affairs.

The Parliamentary canvass throughout Great Britain is becoming very lively. Several Tory members of the last House of Commons have withdrawn their names as candidates and retired discouraged.

The Liberals are confident they will have a majority of thirty-five or more on a full vote in the next House.

Roebuck's hostility to trades unions insures his success in Sheffield.

Gladstone is actively canvassing South Lancashire, where he daily addresses large and enthusiastic meetings.

Madrid, 18.—Gen. Prim has received the title of Marquis of Spain. Gen. Dulera has been made Duke of Madrid.

A deputation of Cubans has arrived in this city and held a consultation with the Central Junta. They have agreed to a measure providing for the gradual abolition of slavery.

The Republicans have commenced agitation in Barcelona. They protest against the acts of General Prim and Serrano. Gen. Serrano, who has gone to Saragossa, made a speech there. He promised that the Provisional Junta at Madrid would resign. At a meeting of the constitutional convention he expressed regret that Otazaga and Rianza were not in the cabinet, for the Government needed the aid of one of these eminent statesmen in the work of reorganization of the State on a liberal basis.

London, 18.—Dispatches report that a magazine on a Turkish troop ship at Smyrna exploded. Seven men were killed and seventy injured, many fatally.

New York.—The following is the European news by mail:

The *Madrid Gazette*, official, publishes Queen Isabella's protest. It adds that the nation has passed a sovereign judgement on the acts of the queen, and can now pass its verdict on her works. All the moderate generals who fought for the queen have recognized the revolution. Gen. Prim had a triumphal reception at Saragossa. Some of the Provincial Junta protested against Serrano's assumption of supreme power without the vote of the people. Queen Christina had arrived at Bordeaux.

Correspondence from Berlin says the Prussian government will not interfere in Spain, but will await the development of the situation and respect the decision of the Spanish people. There is no fear that the Spanish revolution will disturb the peace of Europe.

The government flour mill at Pesth was burnt; the loss is about 611,000 florins.

Dr. Livingston is said to be within a day's march of Zanzibar.

London, 19.—A dispatch from Paris reports that Sefir Marfori, intendant of Queen Isabella, has fought a duel with Henry Rochet, editor of the *Lancet*; the latter is said to be badly wounded. No particulars have been received.

The Junta has issued an address upon the future form of the government, saying it will be the duty of the Cortes to decide thereupon, but that all persons will be allowed to express their opinions. Olasaga has declared for a monarchy, and is supported by Serrano and Topa.

The Unionists and Democrats are waiting, and will accept either a monarchy or a republic, if decided by universal suffrage.

Havana.—Mail advices from Mexico to the 10th say that Minister Romero expresses the hope that the Treasury will be able to pay the interest of the national debt when peace is restored. A tariff bill has been reported to Congress, proposing an export duty of 5 per cent. on silver, and 11 per cent. on gold.

It is expected that Port Loboc, on the Island of Loboc, in the Gulf of California, will be opened to the general coasting trade.

Paris, 18.—General Prim has addressed a letter to Editor Guolis, repelling the charge of personal ambition against him; the General disclaims all pretensions to royalty, and declares that he would rather leave the country than accept the crown.

Liverpool.—The Chamber of Commerce in this city have appointed the 22nd instant, as the day for the presentation of their addresses to Reverdy Johnson.

Dublin.—Train has published an address to the American people, bidding Irishmen to vote for Grant, adducing proofs to show that the Democratic party is friendly to England. He denounces Tammany Hall, and declares that the voters of the 5th Congressional District must take him as an independent candidate or not at all.

San Francisco, 20.—J. Ross Browne, United States Minister to China, arrived at Shanghai September 5th, and left next day for Peking, via Tientsin.

The Burlingame mission and treaty were being freely discussed in China by the press, and had given general dissatisfaction, through containing no new concessions.

Anti-foreigner riots had occurred at Yong Chow, near Chinkiang, in which the mob burned and destroyed some missionary premises and attempted to murder the inmates. The British consul at Shanghai, in H. M. steamer *Exochorda*, has been to the spot to enquire into the matter and demand reparation. He afterwards visited the Viceroy at Nankin, in connection with the affair, and it was reported that his exertions have proved successful. Mining to a small extent is still carried on by foreigners at Chefoo. The British consul having induced the Chinese authorities to protect travelers in that province, the recent violent opposition has considerably abated.

The steamer *Kenshu* was run down and sunk, Sept. 14th. A fire occurred at Hongkong on the 18th of August, destroying a large amount of property, and killing two women and seventeen children.

Captain Johnson, of the British gunboat, *Bustard* had fired on the city of Choo Chi, on the river Han, doing considerable damage, because a boat with provisions for the gunboat had been fired upon and plundered.

San Francisco, 20.—Arrived the *Japan* from Hong Kong advices to Sept. 15. Yokohama, Sept. 30. The *Japan* brings over 500 passengers and 1,500 tons of merchandise. She experienced heavy weather during most of the passage. The steamer *China*, hence Sept. 3, arrived at Yokohama on the 26th. The Mikado had issued a proclamation decreeing that Yeddo would be the capital of Japan hereafter, and should be called Toukei, or the eastern capital. The port of Yeddo was to be opened to foreigners on Oct. 1st. The present Governor of Yokohama, at the request of the foreign representatives, will be transferred to the Governorship of that city. It is believed that the appointment will give general satisfaction.

Intelligence from Nagasaki represents that the town of Nagasaki was bombarded by steamers from Saruma and Choshiu, and the place totally destroyed. Vonbrandt, the Prussian Charge d' Affaires, was grossly insulted and attacked by a portion of the escort of the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, while returning from the Government House. He protested against the outrage and demanded complete re-

paration. No military events of importance had transpired since the last advices, though considerable fighting is reported, the advantage resting with the northern army.

While at Cost Rica Bay, on Aug. 22, the port forward boiler of the steamer *Herman*, exploded, killing George C. Herman, first assistant, and Barnard the third assistant engineers, and five Chinamen, also badly scalding the chief engineer, Harlow, and three Chinamen.

It is reported that an American officer, belonging to the United States steamer *Oncida* and the French war vessels *Bellepue* and *Venus*, created a disturbance at Higo, while under the influence of liquor; the officers of the Mikado attempted to arrest them, which resulted in a scuffle, pistols being fired. The offenders escaped to Yokohama.

San Francisco, 20.—Correspondence from Mexico, under date of Coloma, Oct. 6th, states that there was discontent at the prosecution of the war against Lozada by the general government. It was reported that four divisions of the Mexican army had been ordered against Lozada, and the states of Sinaloa, Durango, Jalisco and Queretaro had been instructed to furnish all their spare men. Lozada is said to have 15,000 troops under arms in an impregnable position. Rumors prevailed that a filibustering expedition from different parts of the United States under General Marques had landed at San Blas, to act with the revolutionary party.

New York, 20.—Rio dates to Sep. 23 say the Brazilian army entered Tebucuary on the 1st inst., the Paraguayans having abandoned their works and leaving some ammunition and food. Lopez is said to have gone to Cerro Leone, a strongly fortified place below the city, destroying the railway. The allies were enroute for Villitia, their gunboats accompanying them on the river. Lopez is said to have about 20,000 men, and being in the interior, the allies will be at a disadvantage. The Brazilian squadron had gone to Ascension; two monitors have gone to Matto and Grazo, the latter place having been abandoned by the Paraguayans. The American gunboat *Wasop* had gone to Ascension. A loan of thirty million dollars had been opened by the Brazilian government.

The American minister had placed a proposition for an extension of the cable telegraph from Barbadoes to Brazil, which probably will be accepted.

Liverpool.—The address which the Chamber of Commerce, has voted to present to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, congratulates him on the peace and harmony existing between Great Britain and the United States, and urges the necessity for a practical adoption of the principles of free trade in America, which probably will be accepted.

The Times has an editorial on the rumored withdrawal of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency, and says the Democrats will doubtless think it best to fight the battle to the end, and lose, if it must be, with Governor Seymour at their head, than at last hour, to take Chase as their leader, although power will be thrown into the hands of the Radicals. The Times says General Grant is likely to act with more discrimination than the zealots of either party. He has evinced kindly feelings for the southern people, and if the Radical policy is to be pressed, it could not be executed under more favorable conditions than with Grant as the head of the Executive.

London.—It is reported that the Alabama claims will be re-offered to the Emperor of Russia for arbitration.

Madrid.—Reorganization is proceeding rapidly. Governors, civil and military, have been appointed in all the provinces. The Democrats have assembled in various parts of the country, and declared for a federal Republic. All males of the age of 20 will be allowed to vote.

My grandmother had a strong sense of humor, and would say things with a certain breadth which was characteristic of the old school to which she belonged. Being asked why she disliked children, (as she did, with the exception of myself), she replied, "Because I am nearly sixty, and cannot bear them."

Whereupon she smiled to herself, and relished a huge pinch of snuff out of her golden box.

Died:

In this city, Oct. 16, of tetanizing, Ellen, daughter of James and Isabella McGhie, aged 1 year, 7 months and 10 days.

At Payson, Sep. 27, 1898, Mary Reese, wife of Jeremiah Brigham, aged 35 years, 5 months and 17 days.

Deceased emigrated from Parish Bitterly, Hampshire, England.

In Ovid, Rich county, Oct. 13th, Brigham, son of Thomas R. and Sarah McCann, aged 22 years 6 months and 10 days.

Deceased lived in Smithfield, and went from a few days previous to his death, for a horse, and on Monday the 12th, at Ovid, the animal became restive, threw and fell upon him, across a set of coral bars, by which he received such serious injuries as to cause his death next day at 12:35 p.m. He was brought home by Elder Robert Pope, and interred to-day.

He was one of the emigration teamsters, this season, having left Smithfield June 12th and returned Sept. 7th, and by the slight circumstance of stepping off the boat to speak to an acquaintance, at Green River, he was saved probably from being drowned, as the boat sunk and four teamsters were lost, as reported during the summer in the News.—Com.

In this city, Oct. 6th, 1898, of inflammation of lungs, Frederick Perry, late of Coventry, England, aged 58 years.

In this city, September 26th, Sarah Stodder, her 5th year, strong in the faith of the gospel of Jesus.—Com.

In Parowan, at the residence of J. Grimshaw, Oct. 3d, Mary Ann Conch Gaymon, wife of Jas. Gaymon, born in the State of Ohio, Oct. 13th, 1817.

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FOR
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d283-2

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d181-6m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, &c., that Payment of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE O. CANNON, the present Editor.

April 1, 1898.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

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