DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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ELECTION AFTER-THOUGHTS.

The NEWS this evening has a few words to say by way of congratulation to the people of Salt Lake City. By the word "people" in this connection, we mean every honest, legal resident, whether property owner or tenant, whether old or young, rich or poor, male or female, white or black, red or yellow; whether "Mormon" or "Gentile," Jew or infidel; whether Democrat or Republican, Liberal or Populist. We invite them all to accept this greeting and join in the hope for the welfare, success and prosperity of this fair city.

The Citizens' ticket made up without regard to politics or, religion, and sustained from the same willingness to sink personal differences to promote the common weal, secured a noble victory. Everybody ought to rejoice at this triumph of principle over partisanship. If the men elected on the platform shall prove as sincere in the discharge of their duty as their sentiments were in the discharge of theirs, it will not be many weeks before the most unrelenting of their present opponents will feel that yesterday's work was well-intended and most excellently done; the soreness of defeat will be relieved, and all parties and classes will join in applauding the uprising that resulted so happily.

As to the newly chosen officials, the NEWS trusts they will enter upon their duties with a full sense of their responsibilities, with no old grudges to settle and no personal friendships to reward. As representatives of the whole people they should cherish no animosities and should shun the bestowal of public largesses for private favors already received. In so far as they are guided by prudence, justice, energy and progression, this paper will support and aid them, and they will have the approval of all good citizens.

As there will probably be jubilation this proceeding on the part of the victorious side—this referring not only to the result as to this city but also as to the legislative election throughout the Territory—we repeat what we have already said on a similar occasion. There is nothing in these elections and their results for anyone uncharitably and insomnly to gloat over. There is neither manhood nor taste in unseemly joy over the defeat of an antagonist. Magnanimity is always becoming as a crown for the victor. Fair and stoutly contested campaigns are honorable, but insults heaped upon the vanquished after the struggle is over are unmanly and barbarous. It most needs be that one side or the other should long lost it does not follow that the wound of defeat should be poisoned and made to fester and rankle by fanatical and exultant after-thrusts. After all, the contestants are fellow-citizens, and the patriots are by no means all on one side. If rejoicing there must be, let it be in moderation and sobriety as befits sensible men, and generous and considerate as becomes a high-minded antagonist.

ELECTRIC CAR REFORMER.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Portland, Oregon, drawbridge disaster finds that the motorman of the electric car in which occurred the accident that cost eight lives was grossly negligent in his duty. Had he been watching the bridge as he knew he should have been, the car would not have gone into the river, had he not been going faster than the authorized speed, the car might have been stopped even after the awful danger was discovered. But the motorman had disregarded both rules, thus bringing upon the terrible result which was narrated in our dispatches last week.

The motorman of the accident referred to happens that in Salt Lake there is danger of a repetition of such tragedy, though not of precisely the same character, with equally dire results to the unfortunate victims already in the future contained by Utah's worst. A few minutes' reflection will prove correctly, and to one or more it will be some back relief that good management thus may secure results that there was necessity of recording in our notes. In each of those accidents there was those attached to some one.

We have no intention to intimate that the motorman or motorman was an evil minded, peevishly man who intentional their instants. The majority of them are known to be men, and are as earnest as men can be in their efforts to serve their employers and the public in courtesy and with fidelity. But this rule is not universal with employes at either of the two large companies here. As instance occurred in each of two directions two or three days ago in which there was great opportunity for serious accident as far as the railway employes were concerned.

One of those instances was on a car running south from the city. "Do not talk to motorman" is the rule, but in this case the motorman turned his back to the direction in which the car was going on a good bit of speed, and for not less than two minutes engaged in conversation with a passenger in the car. The other passenger, seeing this, experienced sufficient apprehension to gave intently forward along the track lest some vehicle should cross and a collision follow, but fortunately all went well.

The other case happened on a car going north from the center of town, during the afternoon. There stood on the front platform two young men, one of them engaged in a scuffle with the motorman, there being not less than four "scuffles" in a distance of four blocks, to the great annoyance, to say the least, of a number of among passengers. In this instance it may be said that the motorman did not seem to invite the advances of the other, but the passengers would have felt much safer if the young man who was performing the antics had been required to leave the car or go inside and take his seat.

These two illustrations of how the danger of accidents is increased are not alone by any means. They are only samples of numbers of such. Men become accustomed to running on the cars in safety, and sometimes one or another motorman feels that everything is all right and relaxes his vigilance. Then it is that accidents occur. It seems that it would be advisable for the managers of the electric car companies to call their men together occasionally and remind them of the necessity of being watchful at all times when they are operating cars. The present would be an opportune time for such warning, as quite a number of acts indicating lack of care have been observed and reported of late.

OVERWORKED POLITICS.

Every American citizen, be he Democrat or Republican, who has the true spirit of liberty in his heart will hope that the defeat of Maynard, as anticipated in the dispatches from New York, will prove correct. If the offensive part which Senator Hill has played in his behalf does not result in finally securing him also along with Maynard, it will be because counting scarcely counts for a vast deal more in the politics of the country than it ought to do.

Maynard will be remembered as the deputy state attorney of New York who in 1881, as has been charged and not denied, abstracted from the office of the comptroller of the state the official return of the vote for one of the state senators, thereby causing his defeat and the seating of an opponent who was a friend of the Hill party. As a reward for the criminal action, he was given the nomination by the Tammany machine for judge of the state court of appeals. The action so incensed the most honorable members of the New York bar that at least two enormous popular gatherings have assembled for the purpose of protesting against such an indecent proceeding on the part of the demagogue leaders. The meetings were called and participated in by the most eminent Democratic lawyers in the state, and their zeal in the matter, together with the insulting and defiant attitude of Senator Hill in support of Maynard, have made of it one of the most important and interesting issues of the campaign.

If Maynard has actually been defeated, there are yet some chances that the politics of New York are not, as many believe, hopelessly debauched by the ring which makes no concealment of its intention to rule. When the politics of a state grows so corrupt that an audacious upstart can so far control conventions and elections as to parcel out the judgeships to his companions in intrigue as rewards for crimes, what will become of the people's liberties?

SHEEP ON STOCK AT LARGE.

A correspondent propounds these three questions, and asks that they be answered through the columns of the NEWS:

1—If there were no benefits to be derived from sheep on stock, should they not be fenced a sufficient running at large?

2—Is it right and just for the owners of animals to turn their horses to or around our fields?

3—Should they not be required to fence their stock in such a way that they will not turn their animals out?

1—No positively, many animals, cattle as well as other kinds, do not trouble at large are of no benefit to anybody, and yet they may possibly be confined a necessary, or that now is scarcely understood, to the so-called and inherent rights of the one theory which even a worm may not be deprived of without good cause. If our correspondent considers it flagrant to answer him in this way, we shall have to relate that his question is not a fair one. There are some fine, easy and good, considerable and contemptible, to be derived from sheep and stock.

2—It is certainly not right for the owners or animals to turn their horses to another man's field without his consent and to his injury. To turn them loose "around" another man's field may not in the abstract be called wrongful. We cannot see, for instance, that there is anything very wrong in such proceeding if he and others like him who may object to it are not injured. Sheep and stock must live and move somewhere, and under the last of circumstances they are at times found to be less nearly of nuisance "around" somebody's field.

3—As to whether sheep and stock owners should be required to keep their animals in, or keep their animals in, or owners should be required to keep their animals out, we prefer to express an absolute opinion, because circumstances and conditions differ greatly and a rule that might be right and wholesome in one locality would perhaps be absurd and injurious in another. We know very well which would be the easier of the two plans, that from the only question to be considered. But one is not always justice, nor is it invariably always a sign of evil. In thickly-peopled sections, the sheep who own and cultivate land should be protected against sheep and stock running at large. In sparsely-settled regions, where there are only two or three farmers to perhaps a whole county of grazing land, it would be difficult to compel the owners of flocks and herds to fence in the lands on which their animals browsed.

Each community seems to have the power to regulate this matter to the satisfaction of the majority and to acquiesce with its own notion of right and propriety. If it hasn't, we are in favor of such power being conferred. Further than that we are hardly willing to go. We cannot through a newspaper article decide offhand the question at which our correspondent seems to be aiming, and we shall not try.

THE JEWISH EXILES.

Some weeks ago there was considerable agitation at the news of the expulsion of many thousands of Jews from Russia. A large proportion of the refugees expected to find in America relief from their sufferings and were making their way westward to Chinese and Japanese ports, there to embark for the United States or British Columbia. Now the news comes that these exiles are forbidden to have any communication with the Chinese frontier, or with the coast near Japan. The reason for the new edict does not yet appear, though it may have connection in the diplomatic relations of Russia with her southeastern neighbors.

It is estimated that not less than 22,000 Jews are all told by this latest phase of the case. They are thereby forced to make the journey through eastern Siberia. Now that the winter season has come on, transportation in that section of the earth is chiefly by means of dog sleighs. The sufferings of the poor people thus compelled to travel through a bleak and inhospitable climate can be hardly imagined. Navigation on the Siberian coast is suspended during the winter months, and it will be the latter part of March or beginning of April before steam-going vessels can carry the exiles out of the country. The expense of maintaining themselves until that time, therefore, must be enormous.

Under the late or let of the Russian ruler it would not be a surprise if fully half of the body of Jews which is being crowded out of Russia in that way should succumb to the rigors of the climate and cruelty of the Muscovite officials. It is not easy to believe that the czar is fully informed of the terrible sufferings he is inflicting on thousands of men, women and children; but the manner in which he treated the protests of other nations at the time of the Jewish expulsions nearly three years ago shows him to be very indifferent as to what becomes of his Jewish subjects.

The probability is that the order had its foundation in the suggestions of official vultures whose avarice saw in the compulsion of the Jews to make the journey through Siberia an opportunity to rob them of their money. It is said that many of the exiles were possessed of considerable wealth which they were carrying with them. If this be true, it is hardly likely that they will have any of it left by the time they are able to embark from Russia, and therefore those that arrive on this side of the Pacific will be placed in a situation to rely on the generosity of their fellow brethren in the West. That may will be crowded down to the condition of paupers, so as to be refused a landing in the United States under the immigration laws as, however, far from probable. They are, no doubt, well informed as to just what is required to fulfill the laws here. The Russian Jew, who, in his ordinary condition is more travelling, is about as intelligent and shrewd as any people in a generation so sore and smarting, to convert enough to provide against such an embarrassing. He will not be turned back arbitrarily, circumstances, so far, have lent a considerable addition to the popularity of the West the exile is willing to be the way of Jewish exile here. Russia, whose importance by exile, is likely to be seen at such a point that their sympathy will at once go to the Russian republican exiles in America, whose country are being commanded by the addition of immigrants of the new, so many repetitions of the proscription of Russian citizens in Russia to only troubles, revolution and overthrow the cause. That the oppressive czars of the Russian government are contributing fuses to work its own destruction.

The chief of the defeated party in this city already sets up the shout will that "the Mormon Church has been again victorious." A glance at the returns shows that in nearly every instance the Mormon candidates ran behind their ticket. Are not the wail and the fear a little premature and?

The correspondent number of our extension correspondent, the Congressional Record, for the current season has been received. The editor is that indefatigable Jerry Rusk who has a long name, and he has succeeded in getting out a heavy and quite an interesting paper. He has earned his little vacation.

Some of the speeches at Liberal congresses last evening after overhearing amount were admitting partisan and transparent. Those who are thinking and careful as to make even the closing lights less.

Now let's all put away politics for a year or two, and attend to the business of making Salt Lake City the best and happiest town, and Utah the greatest and most progressive commonwealth, in the whole world!

It will probably cool no one's feelings now, and respect to old wounds, if the NEWS congratulates Mr. John J. Daly on his popularity and election.

Commission that we saw shine most of the day, it was quite a snowstorm that we had yesterday.

Hotel Completion.

This exceptionally successful House has finally gotten possession of the magnificent picture on which Hoit, which recently occupied by the Union Club, and they are now fitted up in luxurious and home-like shape and are being used by the delighted boarders of the elegant, unique and highly-class family Hotel, at which a limited number of fine rooms are being rent now to be had for the winter. Citizens of Salt Lake City who desire the quietude of a home combined with the very best of service and careful attention to every want and a superior table can now obtain these luxuries at a very reasonable rate.

The Culton Hotel rates, on the European plan, are $1.00 and $2.50 per day. George Culton, Assignee.

SALT LAKE THEATER

CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

Two Nights, Wednesday and Thursday, | NOV. 8-9.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR BUTTONS, EVERYBODY!

"You Won't Do A Thing But Laugh," at the Prince of Pilsen Makers, Kit.

Frank · Daniels,

Supported by Dorothy Sanford and the Frank Daniels Company. Presenting a spectacular Production of

Little Puck.

The Famous Farce-Comedy over without delight and original music, novel costumes, scenery and dancing features, with perhaps wonderful scenery, catchy music and pretty girls. Prices—$1.50, $1, 75c, 50c. Sale of seats now on.

NEXT ATTRACTION

Salt Lake Stock Company in "The Scenery Man," three nights, commencing Thursday, November 16. Regular stock company prices. Sale of seats begins Tuesday, Nov. 14.

Wonderland.

SECOND DOUBLE BILL.

NEXT DOUBLE BILL.

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WEEK OF ....

THURSDAY, NOV. 9th.

Our Dog Company present the week the popular comedy-melodrama, in full rehearsal, entitled

Miralda;

OR,

THE CIGAR GIRL OF CUBA.

With all Horse Ballet in the wonderful production of "Ali Baba." A complete and perfect production.

Matinee on Saturday at the Dime Stage.

SALCOMBE & MACPHERSON,

The Horse Shoe Tonsorialists, are engaged for another week.

On Thursday, Nov. 9th, we will present to every gentleman coming either in the Matinee or evening,

A HANDSOME SILVER PICKLE FORK,

The most unique souvenir ever given away. Be early as only 1,000 souvenirs to be given to the first comers.

10 Cents Admission.

Only one dime charged.

JOHN BERGEN, the reliable

Tailor

Has removed to 111 W. South Temple Street. He will be glad to have his friends and friends come and see him and give him some work. Good work and prices. Perfect fit guaranteed. All a trial are earnestly solicited for pay.

A Reminder.

Can we do better than invite you to look at our unexcelled stock of Garments?

LADIES' REEFERS IN ALL COLORS AND MATERIAL, BEAVER, KERSEY, PLUSH, AND DIAGONALS, BRAID TRIMMED, EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN, INCLUDING THE LATEST PLAITED COMBINATION STORM COLLAR, ETC.

LADIES' Capes in Handsome and Graceful Variety. Tea Gowns and Flannel Wrappers. Paisley and Beaver Shawls.

CHILDREN'S GRETCHENS,

A Job Lot at one-third the regular price, in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, all colors.

Ladies' Fur Goods, Capes, etc., in Beaver Mink, Otter, Coney and Astrackan.

Z. C. M. I. is the place for seasonable supplies at prices to suit the times.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

All Styles Gaiters for Fall Wear.

Davis SHOE House.

110 MAIN STREET.

Just received several large consignments of Shoes which we offer for this week only at wonderfully Low Prices.

200 pairs Ladies' Kid Shoes, patent tip, worth $2.00, this week - - - $1.15
300 pairs Ladies' Goat Shoes, worth $1.50, this week - - - - - $1.00
200 pairs Ladies' Calf Shoes, worth $2.25, this week - - - - - $1.50

This latter shoe is made by a special and secret process. Absolutely water tight will not crack; will always remain soft, and outwear two pairs of other shoes. TRY A PAIR ONLY $1.50 THIS WEEK. THE GREATEST BARGAIN OFFERED.

150 styles of Fine Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, worth $1.00 and $1.50 a pair, - - down to $0.99.

See Our Show Window. | Davis, 110 Main St, | NEXT DOOR TO Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE.

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45 STALLS TO SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

STALL 1. J. B. CECIL, JR. Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Fruit and Produce. Poultry & game in season. Low Prices. Prompt delivery.

STALL 2. LARIMER BROS. Game, Fish, Oysters, Eggs and Dressed poultry. Fresh fish goods. Low prices and prompt delivery.

STALL 3. Bountiful Produce COMPANY. Poultry, Game, Cotton Eggs, Honey and Green Vegetables. A. C. GOFF, Manager.

STALL 4. S. F. BALL. Fruit Specialties of Cakes, Confects, Canned Goods, Nuts, Fruits, Home Made Bread a specialty.

STALL 5. KONTINENTAL KANDY KITCHEN. Fresh candies daily. L. KOLITZ, Manager.

STALL 6. WISCOMB & COMPANY. Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries.

STALL 7. DR. C. W. NUNN. Veterinary Surgeon. Specialist treat all the ailments and diseases of the horse, cattle, sheep, dogs, etc. Office Continental Market, Salt Lake City.

STALL 8. C. W. MARDIS. Fresh Butter, Eggs, Honey, Smoked Meats, Pork and Sausage, Green Vegetables, Tapioca, etc.

STALL 9. J. M. HEINSIMAR. Fresh and canned Fish, Poultry, Game, and Oysters.

STALL 10. Central Meat Market. G. Gillen, E. Fenton, C. Caldwell, & D. Dixon & Co., Proprietors. Family Trade Solicited.

STALL 11. W. L. PRICE & CO. Fine cut with dressed to order. Fresh Vegetables. Highest prices paid for poultry and produce.

STALL 12. C. CRAMER. Fancy Groceries and Dressed Fancy Poultry a specialty. Orders by mail or telephone promptly filled.

STALL 13. NEW YORK & CEYLON TEA CO. Teas and Coffees. Wholesale and retail. Extracts and spices a specialty.

STALL 14. Salt Lake Cider & Vinegar Co. Cider, Fruit Jelly, Cider and Fruit Vinegars, Cider Syrup, Home Market, Apples, etc. Service wanted.

STALL 15. JOHN DAVIS. Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.

STALL 16. Star Fruit Stand. H. J. Hookway, on south of Cracroft and Elite Fruit Stands delivery free of a cent. Satisfaction guaranteed.

STALL 17. WILLIAM KRAACK. Dealer in All Kinds of Game Venison, Poultry, Butter and Eggs.

STALL 18. BROWN BROS. Wm. Brown, Jos. Brown. Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fruits, Nuts and Candies. Lowest prices. Prompt delivery.

STALL 19. H. HIMSTEDT. Dealer in Game, Eggs and Fancy Groceries to add Dressed to any part of the city.

STALL 20. H. J. Kleinsinger & Co. Dealer in Imported and Domestic Cheese, Smoked and Pickled Fish, Imported Olives, Ice cream Soda, Cow. Cow Milk with Kleinsinger, Fruits in Cans, etc.

Continental Hay Market

Will open on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1893, in rear of Continental Market, entrance on East South Street, for hay and produce. Our determination is to make this enterprise one that will be of benefit to the public, and we will do all in our power to deserve the patronage of the public. Our Continental Market.

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123 to 129 EDDY STREET,

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RATES: $1, $1.25 & $1.50 PER DAY.

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