

reads: "In case of simultaneous application for timber culture entry of a tract in the same section, registers and receivers are instructed to sell the right of entry to the highest bidder, as in homestead cases."

The appeal of the lawyers of this city to the U. S. Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the Commissioner of the Land Office from issuing any more patents to the railroads which have not completed their roads in accordance with the grants, was completed to-day and forwarded to New York.

BOSTON, 10.—Blaine this afternoon went to New York.

Those persons, and they doubtless are numerous, who are expecting the Hon. Jas. G. Blaine to seize the opportunity to make an attack on the administration, are doomed to disappointment. The ex-Secretary was in this city several hours to-day on his way from Augusta to Washington. He refused to be interviewed, but nevertheless talked to one or two personal friends concerning the political questions. He does not see in Tuesday's reverses anything to cause despondency for the future of the republican party. The democratic party suffered an overwhelming defeat in 1840, but carried the election in 1844. The republican party was practically beaten in several of the most important northern states in 1862, but Abraham Lincoln carried all except one or two of them in 1864.

He believes victory may be achieved in 1884 by presenting as a candidate for President a man upon whom both factions can unite, and who has the confidence of the country. It looked to him as if Ben Harrison was the one for the exigency. To the accomplishment of that result he will lend his influence as a private citizen who believes republican success in 1884 is essential to the welfare of the country, Blaine, there is reason to believe, he was in earnest in saying that he was not a candidate for the Presidency, or for any other office, in August last: To-day he re-affirmed the statement and left off the qualifying clause. His language is now: "I want you distinctly to understand I am not a candidate for the Presidency, or for any political office, and nothing can induce me to be." This to an intimate friend of Blaine.

NEW YORK, 10.—President Arthur leaves this city Monday for Washington. He had a conference this afternoon with his law partner.

A meeting of the shipowners of New York, New England and Philadelphia was held here. The meeting decided on the following recommendations to the congressional committee: The abolition of three months' extra wages to seamen discharged with their own consent in foreign ports; stores and rigging for vessels in the foreign trade to and from the Pacific to be imported free of duty; the abolition of the consular fees against vessels; the individual liability of the shipowner to be limited to his proportion of ownership; approval of the Clafin bill now before Congress, providing that compensation for the passage of destitute seamen be changed from the present rate \$10, to \$5 per day; captains on passing an examination, to be allowed to pilot their own vessels.

Boston, 10.—The wool market remains unchanged. There are fair sales for the week, amounting to 195,000 pounds of all kinds. Fine fleeces are held with considerable firmness, but the market is weak for nearly all kinds. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been 40@42, but 40 is about all that can be obtained; XX fleeces, 43; choice XX and above, 44@45. Michigan fleeces in moderate demand at 49 for X. Ohio No. 1 has been selling at 44@46. Combing and delaine fleeces steady, the sales being 43@45 for Michigan and Ohio. Delaines, 47@48 for No. 1 combing. Unwashed fleeces in demand, upwards of 1,000,000 pounds have been sold, including Texas Territory and Western; prices ranging from 19@23 for low grades. California has been selling at 20@32, as to quality. Pulled wools are in fair demand; 49 for choice eastern and super, and 35@40 for common and good foreign wool, with sales of 60,000 pounds. Cape and all kinds of foreign wool scarce.

St. Paul, 11.—The final footings of the returns and estimates from all the counties give the following Congressmen: First district, White, republican; second district, Wakefield, republican; third district, Strait, republican; fourth district, Washburn, republican; fifth district, Nelson, republican. The legislature now stands: Senate, republicans, 30; democrats, 10; House of Representatives, republicans, 72; democrats, 29; independent, 1; farmer's, 2. The list is liable to be slightly changed by later dispatches from outlying districts. As reported, Breiman, Ames and Barnum, democrats, candidates in the first, fourth and fifth districts, will contest on the ground of alleged frauds.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 9.—*Freeman's Journal* says Premier Gladstone never before yesterday declared so distinctly and clearly his opinions of the necessity of home rule or the extent to which it should be conceded. It is impossible to exaggerate the significance of his utterance. Gladstone would not dare to use the words he did unless there was some real meaning behind them. The proposition that England will recognize home rule is distinctly admitted, and brought more clearly into the domain of practical politics by Gladstone in his speech. The *Irish Times*, commenting on this point, says editorially: Gladstone made a remarkable and emphatic bid for the Irish vote.

PARIS, 9.—Leroy Beaulieu, the famous economist, writing to a French journal, declares the financial system of France including the three elements of taxes, credit and confidence are unhealthy, and causing the gravest apprehensions. He calculates the deficiency of taxation for the current year as certain to be 60,000,000 francs, and it may reach 150,000,000 francs. The article caused a serious fall in the Bourse and government stocks.

CAIRO, 9.—The Egyptian government has announced the abolition of the joint control over its financial affairs by England and France.

PESTH, 9.—Count Kolnoky, Austrian premier, in speaking to the committee of delegations, said the alliance of Austria, Germany and Italy is firmly consolidated, and the inability of the Emperor Francis Joseph to repay King Humbert's visit, was ascribable to causes unconnected with the relations between both countries; but the cordiality existing is not thereby affected. Count Kolnoky further said the Czar's peaceful convictions are a pledge that from Russia no danger is threatened to European peace, and he apprehended no disturbance of the peace of Europe from any quarter.

St. PETERSBURG, 9.—The concentration of a large Chinese force on the Amoor River, compelled Russia to adopt precautionary military measures on the Russian side of the frontier.

Madrid, 9.—A meeting of the Council of Ministers, King Alphonso presiding, resolved not to surrender the Cuban refugees. Hopes are expressed that England will confine herself to fixing the responsibility on the Gibraltar authorities.

Belgrade, 9.—It is rumored that King Charles of Roumania has threatened to abdicate.

Tunis, 9.—Sidi Ali Bey entrusted the French commander-in-chief with the entire management of naval and military affairs.

A consular report from Japan gives the following figures of the mineral product of that country for 1877, the latest year for which there is any return: Gold, \$233,843; silver \$401,064; copper, \$133,606; lead, \$25,933; pig iron, \$107,759; coal, \$175,495. In addition to these there was in all a production of sulphur, sulphuric acid, petroleum, antimony and tin. The total value was about 4,250,000 yen.

Lima, 8.—Another manifesto by Pirola's late War Minister, Iglesias, says he does not pretend to isolate himself from the rest of Peru, but will adhere to any scheme adopted by any party in furtherance of peace. His object in forming an assembly of the nine northern departments was only to have a council at hand; the nation did not invest him with the dictatorship.

Vera Cruz, Mex., 8.—The revolution of Yucatan is taking large proportions. Troops from Oaxaca attack Yucatan to-night.

LYONS, 10.—The troops are confined to their barracks because fears are entertained that another outbreak may occur.

Dublin, 10.—The *Freeman's Journal* says: Gladstone in his speech at the Mayor's banquet last night, tried to conceal the facts patent to every one present that he had imposed on the Irish the most unconstitutional coercion act.

The *Dublin Express* says: If tranquility is to be permanent, government must not repeat its past criminal blunders.

PARIS, 11.—In accordance with the new prefect's promise to the municipality, the crucifixes were removed yesterday from the only primary schools where they remained.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday a resolution was adopted approving of De Brasso's conquests in Africa and urging the government to ratify the treaty and take measures to protect the commercial interests of France in Central Africa and the Congo district.

The *National Zeitung* thinks the European control being abolished, France is virtually expelled from Egypt, and has been duped by England.

Constantinople, 9.—Very successful experiments with Colonel Lay's torpedoes took place on the Bosphorus to-day in the presence of the Sultan.

Algiers, 9.—An accident on the railway between Larchh and Bordjore Arreldj caused the death of 10 persons and the injury of 36.

Madrid, 11.—It is believed in diplomatic circles that the Cuban refugee question may be considered settled. It is expected the British ministry, on receiving the result of the Gibraltar inquiry, will desist from making any official communications to Spain on the subject.

LONDON, 11.—Upon division in a debate on the Cloture rule, five members of the liberal party recorded votes against the Government, but none of the conservatives were found voting in the majority in favor of the gag rule. Of the home rulers 33 voted in favor of Cloture and the remainder abstained from voting.

LYONS, 11.—Placards have been posted on the walls of the principal buildings and on bulletin boards calling for another socialist demonstration here. The authorities are unable to discover who placed the placards, so secretly has it been done, but notice has been given and it is probable that the demonstration will take place. The police are on the alert, and will prevent if possible any outbreak or tendency to become unruly. The military continue in their barracks, ready to be called on at any moment. It is not likely that the anarchists will find as smooth sailing as before if they attempt to disturb the peace.

Lyons, 11.—One of the workmen employed by the French government in its tobacco factory was fined for a violation of the rules of the institution. This so enraged his fellow laborers that they seized the manager and attempted to avenge their comrade by throwing the manager into the River. The Police and the government authorities interfered and with great difficulty succeeded in rescuing him. Several heads were broken during the melee but nobody was killed.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT LEHI.

Editor Deseret News:

Saturday evening at 7 p. m., the time appointed for the ratification meeting of the People's Party in Lehi. The appointed time found the house well filled, and also present the Lehi brass band, which furnished lively music for the occasion.

The meeting organized by electing John Woodhouse, Esq., chairman, and Wm. Southwick, Esq., secretary. The chair introduced Professor Eggerson, who read the Declaration of Principles of the People's Party, followed by a tune by the band. John C. Graham, Esq., was introduced as the first speaker for the evening, who said he was glad to see the People's Party alive to the necessity of the times and awake to the situation and to a knowledge of their rights, and to the determination not to lose them without an effort to maintain them. It is said the People's Party have no declaration of principles; until now there existed no necessity for it. For many years after we came here there was but one party, and the government of the country was not in dispute; but now we are followed up by people of other views and principles who, although but a small minority, are trying to wrest the government from the majority and to falsify us before the world. Hence the necessity of our declaration of principles, and our principles read here this evening will find their way through all the land, and to Congress itself, and they, through a better knowledge of us, will do us justice. We challenge the proof of any instance where an attempt has been made by the People's Party to

stifle the popular voice or falsify the returns of an election. It has never been done. I wish I could say as much for the "Liberals."

The speaker was listened to with much attention, and the frequent bursts of applause showed how heartily he was in sympathy with the large audience, and evinced that election day will show that the people have been aroused to the situation.

Music by the band.

J. B. Keller, Esq., was introduced as the next speaker. He said the principles of the People's Party were not new, but were the same as our fathers established in the early settlement of America—the principles of local self-government. These are American principles, and those who try to subvert them are traitors to our country and its institutions. Told the story of the minister who prayed for rain and got more than he wanted. The "Liberals" in Utah have talked of arousing the people. I think they have aroused more than they wanted. Referred to the school statistics; showed that Utah had more children attending school (according to population) than any Territory and several States; that they paid more per capita than any Territory, and this without any outside aid, such as school lands, etc. Referred to the tax records of Utah County, showing that those who paid the least said the most. Made many good hits which were fully appreciated by the audience, as evinced by frequent applause. He said it was his pride that he was one of the first to register in his precinct, and it would be his pride to be among the first to vote for the man of his choice, Hon. John T. Caine. (Much applause.)

Music by the band.

George Webb, Esq., the next speaker, read a report of the Liberal meeting at Lehi, and showed that what was said there was not true; also referred to some of their quotations from the People's Party meeting at Provo, which were not reported truly; referred to the law-breaking theory and showed from the records that the 20 per cent. of the Liberal population furnished 80 per cent. of the criminals; referred to Baskin's ass story, and asked who will vote on the 11th of November, the man or the ass?—It will be the man who votes for the one who stands for and sustains the principles of true freedom and liberty; was certain that if the Liberal party got into power there was not a member of that party in Lehi who would not wish them out within a year; referred to the union of Church and State, and showed it was not possible in Utah or America. (Much applause.) Moved that the People's Party endorse the Declaration of Principles read and published and also the nominee of the party, the Hon. John T. Caine.

The motion was carried unanimously, with great applause.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers and also to the Lehi brass band. CITIZEN.

The Campaign at Ephraim.

On Tuesday, Hon. John T. Caine and party, consisting of Hons. Judge W. N. Dusenberry, W. W. Cluff, F. S. Richards, S. R. Thurman, James Sharp and Joel Grover, attended the People's ratification meeting at this place. Our large meeting house was well filled, both on the floor and in the gallery. At 7 o'clock the party was escorted to the meeting-house by the Manti brass band, who contributed much towards making the occasion enjoyable, by playing between each of the speeches, but the most interesting part of the proceedings were the excellent speeches delivered by the above gentlemen, all of whom addressed the meeting. W. T. Reid, Esq., was chosen chairman. The introduction of the Hon. John T. Caine was received with immense applause by the large audience, who also showed their approval of the People's Declaration of Principles by frequently interrupting the reading thereof with vigorous applause. The different speakers showed in a clear and logical manner that the object of the People's party was to defend the people in their rights guaranteed them under the constitution, and not to make the Church dominate the State a condition of affairs which can only exist in a country where the Church is invested with civil power. They denied the charge of having been influenced by the Church in the performance of their official duties. The inconsistency of the "Liberal" plat-

form was commented upon as was also the silence of the "Liberal" Orators in regard to it, which argued that the "Liberals" themselves have discovered some rotten planks in it, making it unsafe to stand upon the gentlemen were very happy in their illustrations of the political situation, and kept the audience in wrapt attention from the beginning to the close of the meeting which lasted nearly four hours. John B. Maiben Esq., moved the indorsement of the People's nominee which received a unanimous vote followed by three rousing cheers. The meeting was adjourned until Nov. 7th to meet at the Polls.

A. H. LUND.

Mount Pleasant Ratification.

A ratification meeting was held in this place on the evening of Nov. 1st. Our large meeting house, which was used for the occasion, was crowded to its utmost capacity with attentive listeners.

Edward Cluff was called to the chair and stated briefly the object of the meeting. Hon. W. H. Dusenberry was then introduced to the audience. He said a new era had dawned upon us as a people, when it became necessary for us to define our position and principles as a political party. He then read the people's platform which was enthusiastically applauded, being informed that the champions of the "Liberal" cause Eli H. Murray & Co., who lately visited our city and told the people how much they loved them, having failed to make their principles or platform known, he read some sections from it and put them in the balance of justice and reason, and they were found wanting, he paid a high compliment to Judge Van Zile as an able government official, but said we do not deal with men but with principles and issues. He closed having spoken an hour and a half during which time he was frequently interrupted by the applause of the people.

Hon. W. W. Cluff was next introduced, who delivered a very logical and effective speech of about an hour's duration and threw in a number of nuts that would be very hard for or "Liberal" opponents to crack, and showed up, by arguments that were unanswerable, the true design and purpose of those that have (or profess) so much charity and love for us.

Hon. James Sharp was the next speaker, who, during his brief but pointed remarks, kept the audience in excellent humor and almost continued applause.

Mr. Elov Ericksen, Mrs. Augusta Ericksen and Miss Idle Dehlin sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill," with organ accompaniment.

The platform of the People's Party was then adopted by a unanimous vote, including the ratification of the nomination of Hon. John T. Caine. C. A. LUND, Secy.

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