

FOSTORIA, O., 17.—The republicans in Northern Ohio celebrated the election of Hon. Charles Foster to the governorship of the State at his home to-night by the largest meeting ever held here, the crowd being estimated variously at from 15,000 to 20,000. Excursion trains came from all points of the three railroads centering here which could be reached, each numbering 10 to 15 coaches loaded to their full capacity.

The first speaker of the evening was Mr. Foster, whose appearance was greeted with tremendous applause. He thanked the audience for so much of the demonstration as was intended as a compliment to himself, and then spoke of the laborious nature of the campaign and the herculean efforts put forth by both parties to carry the State. He did not regard the result so much as a preference of the people for republican candidates, but as an indication that the people of Ohio repudiated the issues brought before them by soft money men and a democratic congress; and the rejoicing to-night was because of the indication the election gave that the country in 1880 would repudiate the issue. It was not a boom for Grant or for Sherman, or for any one man, but for the principles sustained by the republican party. Mr. Foster concluded by presaging a victory for the republicans in 1880.

Mr. Foster's speech was followed by other brief speeches.

JACKSON, Mich., 17.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the railroad accident was reached to-day, and it is: "That E. T. Colwell, yardmaster at Jackson Junction, was criminally negligent of his duty in ordering the switch engine upon the main track at a time when the Pacific Express was liable to arrive within 10 minutes, as he had ample time of ascertaining; and that if he was deceived as to the time it was by his own miscalculation or want of calculation."

That Joseph Sawyer, switchman in charge of the switch engine, knowing that Colwell had made mistakes on previous occasions, is censured for permitting the switch engine to go on the main track in the face of an admitted danger without decided protest.

That Robert Jones, engineer of the switch engine is censurable for moving his engine upon the main track when he knew by the examination of his own watch that he could not do so without violating the rules and orders of the company.

We suggest from the evidence before us, the propriety of providing additional safeguards.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Times* Philadelphia special says: The friends of Bayard are gratified and hopeful over Ewing's defeat as a complete extinguisher of the Ohio idea and a vindication of Bayard's claim on the party for a third or fourth term. The soundness of his views against inflation doctrines has been demonstrated. He sails for home on the 26th, and his friends in Delaware, and here propose giving him a rousing reception.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—It is an open secret in New Orleans that the national republican party has resolved once more to carry Louisiana. Central men in Washington have already sent their orders over the wires. The party managers here were instructed to put a tempting bait upon the hook, and the State ticket is already fixed. The plan both in the city and State is to nominate white men of respectability, of unblemished record and of conservative repute. Money is to be supplied for deep coffers at headquarters. The intention evidently is to take advantage of disaffection within the democratic party, as well as of all various sources of local discontent. In other and shorter words, they are going to ask us to choose between good republicans and bad democrats.

ALBANY, 17.—An express train ran into a freight train on the Susquehanna Road at Oneonta to-day, by which engineer Judd Mann and fireman James McGuire, of the express, were killed, and both locomotives badly damaged. The accident was a duplication of the one lately occurring on the Michigan Central. A train was being made up in the yard at Oneonta. There was a heavy fog, and a flagman was sent to warn the express that was due, when it came rushing into the yard upon a partially made up freight train. None of the passengers were injured.

GASTONIA, N. C., 17.—Revenue

Agent Blocker, assisted by Deputy Collector Gyles, unearthed gross frauds in Gaston County, N. C., carried on by registered grain distilleries in collusion with government officers. A seizure of over 500 gallons of corn whisky, abstracted from the distilleries and secreted by the distillers, has already been made. The plans of the ring have been exposed, and large seizures of spirits and distilleries, and important developments may be looked for. The frauds to a great extent have been perpetrated through the sale and shipment of corn whisky in kegs filled from unstamped packages.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the value of the exports from the United States of live animals of all kinds has increased from \$5,844,653 during the fiscal year of 1878 to \$11,487,754 during 1879. Of the total exports of live animals the last fiscal year, 71 per cent. were sent to Great Britain. The value of the exports of cattle increased from \$4,895,818 during 1878 to \$8,379,200 in 1879.

CHICAGO, 17.—Geo. Baumgarten, the farm hand, who so cruelly murdered and butchered little Sandy White, near Janesville, Wisconsin, has been tried and convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, the extreme sentence of the law in Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—There is less tonnage in the port than for years past. Wheat is advancing daily with great rapidity. The rise in the past two days has been fifteen cents per cental. The export demand is enormous, but the farmers' and exporters' hands are tied and are unable to reap the fruits of the foreign advance, owing to the scarcity of disengaged tonnage in port, only 15,593 tons, and this is all confined to American ships, which are held off for still higher figures, and when approached demand prices that nobody will pay at present. The quotable wheat rate to Cork is £3 5s. per ton. This scarcity of tonnage will last at least for sixty days. Shippers here have been telegraphed all over the world for tonnage and are chartering it thousands of miles away as fast as possible. This unprecedented demand for ships has set a great quantity of tonnage this way, from Australia, New Zealand and Callao. Sixty-seven vessels are coming from the latter port. Advice from Portland report a similar state of affairs.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—Elliott publishes the announcement that in the event of Boyd's consenting to row him, he will be perfectly content that the victor in the match shall meet Hanlon. Should Elliott prove the victor, or should the negotiations for the match with Boyd fail, Elliott will by all means in his power seek an encounter with Hanlon. He will not be content with Hanlon returning the challenge cup to England, and if such tactics be resorted to he will visit Canada and row Hanlon on Toronto Bay for a stake. Elliott writes he is determined to have the question settled as to who is the best sculler in England, and he therefore consents to meet Boyd on the Tyne instead of the Thames, on the terms suggested by Barrass. He has accordingly drawn and signed articles which he has forwarded to Newcastle for approval. The match is to take place within 10 or 12 weeks of the signing of the articles.

In consequence of the rise in the price of breadstuffs, it is doubtful if Germany will begin levying duties on grain the first of January, 1880, as provided for by the tariff bill which passed the Reichstag in July last.

It is said that immediately on the reassembling of the French chamber, a proposal for plenary amnesty will be presented. The proposition will cause considerable excitement outdoors, which will afford a practical test as to whether the return of the chambers to Paris was wise.

LONDON, 16.—The Greek government has ordered the Greek members of the Turco-Greek frontier commission to commence negotiations on the basis of the 13th protocol of the treaty of Berlin. The Porte has already agreed to this basis. The commission will probably re-assemble within a week.

There was an anti-Rent demonstration at Belfast this morning at which Parnell and Biggar spoke. Resolutions were passed declaring

at no time in the history of Ireland was the want of a native parliament more closely demonstrated than by the present alarming distress and by continued and deliberate hostility of the English government to Irish property; that the establishment of peasant proprietary was the only practicable and final solution of the land question. Disturbances were expected at the meeting in consequence of the strong feeling of the Orangemen against Parnell, but no trouble was reported.

*La France* publishes a statement from a person in a position to know, that the truth is that Gambetta is an entire stranger to the campaign of the *Republique Francaise*, in favor of the plenary amnesty, which was initiated by M. Ranc. Gambetta does not desire to be involved in this discussion.

The agricultural distress prevailing in several districts of Hungary is increasing.

A meeting will be held in Naples on the 26th inst., to advocate simultaneous partial disarmament throughout the world. All peace associations have been invited to send delegates. Special deputations will represent American, English and German peace associations.

Monseigneur Czacki, the newly appointed Papal Nuncio at Paris has presented his credentials to President Grevy. Czacki said he counted upon President Grevy's kindness and support of his government to bring about a perfect agreement between Church and State.

LONDON, 17.—Parnell, speaking at the Newry meeting, announced that he intended going to America in November.

A committee of the federal council for foreign affairs met in Berlin on Thursday. Such an event is unusual. Some special correspondents conjecture that the government had something important to communicate concerning negotiations with the Vatican or relations with foreign powers.

A Madrid dispatch says: The floods extended 120 miles in Andalusia, Malaga, Alicante, and Murcia. Several villages are in ruins. The railways are destroyed and crops devastated. From Murcia the governor reports the loss of life will exceed 300. The full extent of the disaster is not yet known. The king will visit the flooded district while enroute to the Mediterranean ports and fleet.

The same dispatch says: The sudden determination of King Alfonso to visit the Mediterranean ports and fleet encourages the belief that the rumors of revolutionary intrigues in fleet and army are well founded.

After his defeat by the Turcomans, Gen. Lomarkin, commander of the Russian expedition in Central Asia, was ordered to desist from the offensive and await the arrival of Gen. Terguakassoff.

Count Albert Apponh, one of the most notable oppositionists, has resigned his seat in the Hungarian diet. The Count intends to pursue scientific studies in the United States.

The excitement in tin and iron trades continues. Yesterday a further advance of one to three pounds per ton for sheets was noticed. There was a further relapse in the Glasgow pig iron trade.

Advices from Pretoria state that an officer will go to the country of Chief Secocoeni previous to the commencement of hostilities to make a final attempt to arrive at a peaceable settlement. The conduct of Secocoeni is lately becoming more hostile.

A dispatch from Cabul says: Three Afghan chiefs are now imprisoned. The British military commission will meet immediately.

The *Times* says: There was a conspicuous absence of supplies of bar silver on Thursday, but as there was but moderate demand the market assumed a very firm tendency.

On the subsidence of the floods in the province of Murcia 30 dead bodies were found. It is believed over one hundred persons perished.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs: It is stated that the British government has refused to discuss with Russia the questions relating to the Afghan war.

Operations against Chief Secocoeni will commence immediately.

MONTREAL, 17.—Dense smoke on the river continues and navigation is entirely suspended. The *Sarmatian*, which left yesterday for Quebec after a prolonged detention here from the above cause, only

got 40 miles down when she was forced to anchor.

Princess Louise and suite may have to remain over at Quebec some days awaiting the *Sarmatian's* arrival. It is understood the Marquis of Lorne will visit England about Christmas and return with the princess.

LONDON, 17.—A dispatch from Cabul says: General Roberts on entering the city made a speech to the following effect: It will be necessary to inflict severe punishment. The buildings of the Bala-Hassar and of any city interfering with a proper military occupation will be destroyed, and a heavy fine will be levied on the citizens. A military governor will be placed over the city and country within a radius of 10 miles.

MADRID, 17.—The hurricane on Tuesday night was accompanied by heavy rains which overflow the rivers Mounds and Segura and flooded the populous and fertile valley and cities of Sorca and Orihuela.

A dispatch from Murcia says: The police estimate the damage caused by floods at \$15,000,000 pesos.

Murciland, Crevilente and a large number of villages between Murcia, Alicante and Cartagena were more or less injured. The rivers suddenly rose several yards during the night and the inhabitants were compelled to fly without saving any property. The streams are covered with wrecks of farm houses, agricultural implements, dead cattle and some human corpses. Soldiers and marines have been sent by train from the nearest station to the scene of disaster. The churches and public buildings are occupied by thousands of fugitives. The telegraph lines were destroyed between Madrid, Murcia, Orihuela, Alicante and Albacete. The same storm also partially flooded Malaga and interrupted telegraph and railway communication even as far as Huelva and Seville.

The Spanish Cabinet met yesterday to decide on measures of relief.

The floods in Murcia continue; 119 corpses have been recovered. Four villages are in ruins and thousands of peasants are wholly destitute.

The state of seige in the Basque provinces will be raised on the occasion of King Alfonso's marriage.

LONDON, 20.—A Madrid dispatch says: Further inundations have occurred in the provinces of Almeria, Malaga and Alicante, several persons were killed and much damage done to property. In the Malaga and Alicante districts 2,000 houses are destroyed and it is believed 500 persons have perished by floods. The damage to the property is estimated at 30,000,000 francs. A later telegram from Murcia states 570 bodies are already found. It is believed over one thousand people perished.

A Simla dispatch says: Ameer Yakoob Khan announced his determination to abdicate, and states he intended to abdicate earlier, but was dissuaded. Gen. Roberts has advised the Ameer to reconsider the matter, but the Ameer firmly adheres to his resolution. General Roberts is, in consequence, making arrangements for maintaining order in Afghan and carrying on the administration.

An official dispatch from Golaghat announces that the British deputy commission in the Naga Hills, was murdered by the Nuzema Nagas on the 14th inst. The assaults subsequently were dispersed by a British detachment. An attack on Kohunga was expected, and troops were sent there from Golaghat and Wakha.

An Austro-German treaty of defensive alliance was signed by the Emperors of Austria and Germany last week.

A Rangoon dispatch says: All is quiet at Mandalay.

The *Daily News* understands the government has decided on the immediate construction of a railway to Candahar and is already purchasing material.

The Russian government has withdrawn its prohibition of the sale of anti-German newspapers on the streets.

A dispatch from Cabul says: Gen. Hills, military governor of Cabul, has repulsed the advance of three Afghan regiments of cavalry and six regiments of infantry from Turkestan. There is one case of cholera at Cabul. The British troops will probably be quartered during the winter at Bala-Hassar and Shirpar cantonment. The Ghy-

zais and the neighborhood of Shutargarda are still markedly hostile. Ten miles of telegraph line have been cut and carried away between Peiwar and Shutargarda, stopping communication with General Roberts.

The Rumpa rebellion has entirely collapsed.

The *Daily Telegraph* publishes the following special dispatch from Ali Kheyl: "The magazine of Bala Hissar has been blown up. Twenty seven of the British force and many Afghans were killed. Fighting has been resumed at Sirkal Kotal. The position was held by ninety sepoy against heavy odds. The enemy left twenty-five dead."

A dispatch from Ali Kheyl, Oct. 19, says: The cause of the explosion of the magazine of Bala Hissar, is unknown. The first explosion occurred at half-past one this afternoon, the second at four o'clock. Further explosions are apprehended.

The magazine it is believed contained 820,000 shot and shell, a large number of Snyder rifles and six tons of powder. One man of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, 21 Gorkhas, six camp followers and many Afghans were killed by the explosion.

Duke DeBailen, Spanish envoy extraordinary, has arrived to demand the hand of Archduchess Marie Christine in marriage, with Alfonso, King of Spain. After this informality the Archduchess will make a solemn renunciation of her rights of succession to the Austrian throne, in the presence of the imperial family and Duke DeBailen. It is expected the Archduchess, accompanied by her mother, will leave Vienna on November 20th for Paris, remaining there two days to see King Francis and Queen Isabella. Her imperial highness will then proceed to Madrid by way of Irun, and will be conducted by the ministers of war and foreign affairs, with royal honors to Parde Palace, near Madrid, where she will sojourn eight days previous to her marriage, which will take place in Attocha Church on the 27th or 28th of November. The king's birthday is the 28th.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says: The son of the Khan of Merv has brought several thousand Turcoman troops to the aid of the Tekes. The previous request of the Khan of Merv for aid was refused.

The Sultan invited Aleko Pasha, Governor of Eastern Roumelia, to visit Constantinople, but he declined. This incident caused dissatisfaction in official quarters, as Aleko Pasha had promised to visit Constantinople twice in each year to acquaint the Sultan with the condition of Eastern Roumelia.

The independent tribes between Ali Kheyl and Shutargardan are still assembled and making hostile demonstrations, reinforcements are proceeding thither from Cabul and Kurum for united action in case of need. Gen. Gough has occupied Kushi.

The *Times* says: It is quite possible the abdication of the Ameer of Afghanistan may ultimately further the task imposed on us in the punishment of Cabul and the reduction of Afghanistan to a settled government. A correspondent at Simla says: The Ameer had shown himself utterly unfit to rule the turbulent people.

#### We Challenge the World.

When we say we believe, we have evidence to prove that Shiloh's Consumption Cure is decidedly the best Lung Medicine made, in as much as it will cure a Common or Chronic Cough in one half the time and relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, and show more cases of Consumption cured than all others. It will cure when they fail, it is pleasant to take, harmless to the youngest child and we guarantee what we say. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Wholesale and Retail, Salt Lake City, Utah.

#### Bain Wagons.

A FULL STOCK OF THESE CELEBRATED WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND, TOGETHER WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING WAGONS.

Address, HOWARD SEBREE, SW SALT LAKE CITY.