

was a tally sheet where J. R. Chalmers appears credited with 1,472 vote; this tally sheet was in a different handwriting, and was not officially signed. Mr. Myers held that the tally sheet was better evidence of the intention of the commissioners than the certificate. Gen. Chalmers said that if this was true, that the tally sheet was necessary, the votes of Teppart, Union and Desoto counties should be thrown out, as there was none enclosed, which would still give him a majority. The Secretary of State holds differently, giving the 1,472 votes of Tate County to J. R. Chalmers and none to Chalmers, an sustaining the returns in other counties. The vote as officially announced stands: Manning 8,749, Chalmers 8,257, Chambliss 1,472, Carter 129, Manning's plurality over Chalmers, 492. General Chalmers sued out a injunction from the circuit court, enjoining Secretary of State Myers from giving the certificate of election to Myers, also a mandamus from the same court, both of which were disregarded. He will at once enter upon a vigorous contest. Proof was offered but not admitted that there was such a candidate as J. R. Chambliss. It is the opinion of the bar here and other prominent election lawyers that the decision of the Secretary of State is correct and that the circuit judge's interference was without authority of law.

Montgomery, Ala., 18.—The total vote of the State for Governor stands: O'Neil 100,000; Sheffield (ind.) 46,000.

New York, 18.—Senator Miller, of California, in conversation with a reporter regarding the political situation in his State, said: I have just returned from the Pacific Coast, having come East to remain until the opening of Congress. As to the situation, we practically have none out there. It is true the democrats have been successful in the late election, but it is a hollow one, and cannot stand any length of time. The success of either party in the next Presidential election depends entirely upon what happens between this and then.

What were the local issues during the late campaign?

The prohibition one was the only one of importance. The republicans had a plank in their platform upholding the observance of Sunday, and preventing the sale of liquor on that day. This frightened the liquor people, producers, dealers and consumers, and they combining with the wine-making interest proved too powerful for the republicans.

What is the general condition of the people of California?

A feeling of satisfaction exists just at present. The grain crop has been very large, and its quality good, and although a small price is being realized, still the crop is going away very readily, which is better than to have it on hand unsold.

The canvass of the official vote of the State is about completed. Cleveland's majority, 194,000. Cleveland receives 536,200; Foster, 342,300. Garfield received, two years ago, 555,544.

Ex-Governor Stanford, of California, has leased Wm. H. Vanderbilt's old residence on Fifth Avenue near 43rd Street, for the winter; rent \$1,000 monthly. An evening paper says Stanford will signalize his advent by a series of brilliant receptions and by entertainments during the winter.

The electric storm yesterday extended from Boston as far west as Ogden, and this morning its influence is still felt in certain localities, so that telegraphic communication is considerably interrupted. Various experiments were tried by telegraphers during the prevalence of the storm to work the wires.

New Orleans, 18.—The *Times Democrat's* Opelika, Ala., special says: A serious riot occurred here last night, in which Jim Roberts, Charley Dix and Charley Griggs were wounded. Pistols and shot guns were used. The riot lasted all night, and the destruction of show windows and lamps was considerable. It seems to have grown out of a general dislike for the city government. About a thousand shots were fired.

GALVESTON, 18.—The *News El Paso* special says a report comes tonight of the killing of twenty Mexicans by Indians near Chihuahua, Mexico, a few days ago. Troops were sent after the Indians.

Slow was falling this morning and continued all day.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—Malignant diphtheria is prevailing here to an alarming extent in the manufacturing suburbs of Frankfort.

BIRMINGHAM, N.C., 18.—Wm. H. Cunningham, a workman at Birmingham Mills, this morning left his work, walked out to the blast furnace, ascended to the mouth of the stack and awaited the moment for charging. When the bell was raised he threw off his hat and leaned head foremost into the furnace. Deceased was formerly of Kentucky.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., 16.—Mrs. Melville, wife of Engineer Melville, left the insane hospital at this place last evening for her home. She has regained her health completely.

NEW YORK, 19, midnight.—The highest temperature 33 deg., lowest 21 deg. Another fine auroral display to-night, which still endures.

TOLEDO, O., 19.—Ex-priest O'Connor, who was interred with a mob here last Sunday night, delivered his lecture in the Opera House, this evening, to about 800 people. "Why I left the Catholic Church." In anticipation of further trouble, 40 officers were at and in the hall, and five companies of military were at their armories awaiting further orders. Public sentiment, however, was so strong in favor of protecting him in the right to speak, that there was little trouble in preserving order, and aside from a few slight interruptions, no trouble occurred. Two or three men who interrupted the speaker were promptly arrested.

BALTIMORE, 20.—The steamer *Algiers*, from New Orleans for New York, reported a collision with the four-masted schooner *W. L. White*, at 1 a.m., thirty miles east by southeast, of Five Fathoms Banks. The schooner was struck amidships and sank within twenty minutes. The crew escaped by cutting a boat from the davits and boarding the steamer. The steamer's bow plates were badly broken under her water lines.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—A fire at Fort Worth, Texas, Friday night, destroyed the city flouring mill and several adjoining residences, involving a loss of \$50,000, insurance, \$18,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—In a letter to the State Fencibles Battalion, which tendered services as escort upon the occasion of the inauguration of Governor elect Pattison, that gentleman says: "There is no reason that I can see why the mere taking of an oath by a citizen called by the people to execute a public trust should be made an occasion for scenes of pageantry and demonstration. I am determined that, so far as I can control the matter, my inauguration as governor shall not cost the people of Pennsylvania a dollar."

ST. PAUL, Minn., 19.—A slashing cut in freight and passenger rates by the Omaha Road was the sensation of to-day. Both competing roads met the sales of the Omaha with slightly lower rates. The Albert Lea Route announced the rate of 70 cents to Chicago and a reduction on flour shipments from Minnesota to half the figures formerly prevailing. The most comprehensive and effective cut was made, however, by the Chicago, Michigan & St. Paul Railroad. General Manager Merrill arrived in St. Paul today and at once decided upon a heavy cut in passenger and freight rates from St. Paul and Milwaukee and to and from all points reached by the company's lines in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and to points in Missouri, Colorado and San Francisco. The cut in freight enables shippers to send what from all points in Central Minnesota to Minneapolis to be manufactured and reshipped as flour to Chicago or Milwaukee for 1 1/2 cents per 100 lbs. Mill staff to Chicago 7 1/2 cents, flour 20 cents per bushel. Passenger rates to and from most interior points in Minnesota, and to and from Sioux City reduced to 20 cents each way, and from many interior points in Minnesota to Chicago one dollar; to Council Bluffs one dollar, to San Francisco \$46.50.

Mr. Merrill stated that he thought the war would last longer than was generally anticipated. He knew of no prospective pool meeting and said the M. C. M. & S. P. would protect the interest of its patrons at all hazards.

PROVIDENCE TOWN, Mass., 10.—Union service was held in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church this evening, in commemoration of the 262d anniversary of the arrival of the ship *Mayflower* in the harbor, and the signing in her cabin of a compact of government by the pilgrims. A permanent organization was formed to perpetuate the memory of the Pilgrims' first landing at Providence Town.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—Frederick Gretton, owner of Fernando, Isonomy, a d other well-known race horses, died last evening.

The Irish Parliamentary party instructed Parnell to ask the government what they intend doing to relieve the anticipated distress in Ireland. Although only a fortnight remains for receiving applications under the Irish arrests, three-quarters of a million of dollars have been applied for. During the debate upon the act, it was estimated \$11,250,000 would have to be taken from the Church surplus for this purpose.

PORTSMOUTH, 16.—An examination of the steamer *Westphalia* shows her damage much more serious than at first anticipated.

LONDON, 10.—In the Commons, Gladstone intimated it was the intention of the government to propose a grant of money to the naval and military forces which served in the Egyptian campaign. He also said no difference will be made in the trial of Arabi Pasha and that of other prisoners.

On debate being resumed on the third reading of the closure, it was passed without division.

VIENNA, 16.—A panic occurred in a theatre at Gags Bechker, in Banat. A petroleum lamp fell; a cry was at once raised, people jumped from galleries to pit and stalls, and very many were seriously injured, but no one killed. The theatre was partly destroyed.

The strike of printers continues. Eighteen leading firms close their establishments owing to the strike. Compositors ask an increase of 80 per cent.

Kossuth, in a letter to the leader of the radical party in Hungary, declares the very existence of the anti-Jewish agitation to be a national shame and disgrace, and it is inconceivable to him how any one professing democratic principles could be possessed of such a craze. It is not the Jews, but bad economic policy, that has reduced the poorer classes of Hungary to ruin.

PARIS, 16.—A hostile interpellation in the Budget proposal relating to the public worship estimate will be made at Saturday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies.

Despite all contradictions, President Grevy's health is in a very critical condition, and political circles are discussing his successor. Gambetta, General Chanzy and Bresson are mentioned in connection therewith. Bresson is the favorite of the Moderates.

CAIRO, 16.—Lord Dufferin has opened negotiations, the leading point in which is the convenient term of the English occupation of Egypt, which it is reported proposes to be three years, the European powers not to be consulted in the convention, but reference of it to be made to the Sultan after its conclusion and informal recognition of his rights in the convention.

Re at Bay, prisoner before the Commission of Inquiry, to-day defended his share in the national rising. He declared Ismael Ayoub, President of the Commission, Raouf Pasha, President of the court martial, and other high officials took an equal part in the national council of defense.

LONDON, 17.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Under Secretary for the colonies stated in answer to a question that Cetewayo was not a prisoner, but was staying at Oude Molen waiting the completion of arrangements for his restoration to the throne.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the followers of Gambetta decided to support the ministry by a vote of confidence in the budget interpellations.

A great magnetic storm is prevailing on the continent and throughout the United Kingdom, causing serious interruption to telegrams.

A fearful explosion to-day at the works at Barryport, Llanelli, Wales, instantly killing three girls and two men, wounding several others.

DUBLIN, 17.—Patrick Casey is found guilty of the murder of the Joyce family and sentenced to be hanged December 17th.

PARIS, 17.—President Grevy is urged to resign as the only means of preserving his life.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 17.—Lightning struck and exploded the powder magazine at Fortress Chutai, doing much damage, but causing no loss of life.

The arrival of Sheikh Obaidullah at Mosselhan has excited the Ottoman Kurds, and a Turkish force has been sent to preserve order.

The Turkish ambassador at Lon-

don has been instructed in form to say to Lord Granville that unless further assurance of English policy in Egypt is given the Sultan will send a commissioner.

ECUADOR, 17.—The government forces won a battle at Chambo, a small village 120 miles north of Guayaquil. The President ordered six days' mourning for the killed.

LONDON, 18.—The Queen reviewed 8,000 of the troops which took part in the Egyptian campaign. The Duke of Connaught headed the brigade of foot guards, who were received by the Queen in front of Buckingham Palace. The Queen presented war medals to two representatives of each regiment. The general presentation of medals will take place at Windsor Tuesday.

DUBLIN, 18.—After Casey had been sentenced, Miles Joyce was arraigned for the murder of the old woman, mother of John Joyce. Mailey, counsel for defense applied for a postponement of the trial of Joyce, because of the indignation aroused and the publicity of the evidence in the preceding cases was calculated to prejudice the jury and prevent a fair trial.

An Englishman named Edward Whitton was arrested to-day on his arrival at Northwell Quay, having twenty packages of dynamite caps in his possession. He stated he was sent from Liverpool by a man unknown to him, to New Ross, with the parcel, and did not know what it contained.

Miles Joyce, arraigned for the murder of Mrs. Joyce, was convicted and sentenced to death. He was first cousin of the man Joyce who was murdered.

PARIS, 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Duclerc, President of the Council, read the bill ratifying De Brazza's Congo treaty. The bill was received with applause. A committee to consider the bill will be appointed Monday.

Mazel, radical introduced and demanded urgency for the proposed temporary liberty of the imprisoned rioters of Montceau-les-Mines. The government opposed the demand for urgency; rejected, 384 to 76.

Roche brought forward his interpellation, his notice of which has caused considerable sensation, accusing De Freycinet, late President of the Council, of having, when in office, illegally allotted 50,000 francs to the Archbishop of Algiers, a motion to grant that amount being rejected by the Chambers. Minister Fallieres explained that the allotment was in payment of an advancement made by the Archbishop, who had patriotically promoted French influence in Tunis at great personal sacrifice.

The order of the day pure and simple was moved by the Ministry, and the motion adopted, 444 to 175.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 17.—The Porte has formed a sub-commission of public works to draft a list of all concessions to be granted settlers. The list includes railroads, mines, tramways and harbors in all parts of the empire. The design of the ministry is to draw foreign capital and open up the country.

A circular has been sent to representatives abroad asking the attention of European governments to the military preparations of Montenegro.

CAIRO, 17.—There is considerable mortality among the troops stationed here. Many soldiers have entered fever.

HAVANA, 18.—The Italian bark *Caterina*, from Pensacola arrived at quarantine here. The whole crew, excepting the captain, mate, cook and steward, died of yellow fever at Pensacola, and when the vessel was a day out from that port the captain and cook died of the same disease.

TUNIS, 17.—The Austrian consul in this city committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

VIENNA, 18.—The police at Hamburg made a domiciliary visit and arrested six mechanics. They also seized a large number of Socialist pamphlets and explosive bullets.

BERLIN, 17.—The Government continues to decline all attempts of other Powers to open an exchange of notes on the question of Egypt, and until the Anglo-French negotiations are concluded Bismarck is determined not to speak.

Herr Scholtz, Prussian Minister of Finance, made a statement in the Diet to-day that the deficit, which will be met by a loan, is 81,000,000 marks. The decrease in revenue, due to the abolition of the lowest grades of class tax, will be met by a license tax on the sale of liquor and tobacco. The abolition of the above grades meets with approval, but the means proposed for covering the deficiency will be rejected. The

liberals are framing a counter proposal. A split in the progressist party is expected in consequence of the disagreement between Herr Hanel and Herr Richter. The latter and Professor Virchow are absent from Parliamentary duties on the plea of ill health.

LYONS, 20.—Twenty-five persons, including three foreigners were arrested to-day charged with being members of an association formed for the purpose of fomenting strikes among the workmen, in order to obtain a general division of property and destroy sentiments of patriotism in the people.

PARIS, 20.—The *Liberte* announces that in consequence of the treaty concluded by De Brazza, a French gunboat will be despatched up the Congo River.

CAIRO, 20.—Egyptian troops are ordered to the Soucan desert in large numbers as a precaution. Arms and ammunition required for the expedition are being forwarded to Suakin separately.

LONDON, 20.—Fears of an Austro-Russian war seem not warranted. Plenar and the reporter of the committee on the foreign office budget who were present at the sitting of the Austrian delegation in Pesth on Thursday, intimated that the reports of a possibility of war with Russia are from unofficial persons, and their utterances are not regarded as authoritative.

The *Morning Post* understands that no satisfactory result is anticipated from negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican. The nomination of Herr Henschke, one of the councillors of the Berlin tribunal as a member of the superior ecclesiastical tribunal, produced great irritation at the Vatican. The nomination indicates that Germany has resolved to minimize her concessions as far as possible.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Territory of Utah,
Executive Office.

The President of the United States has designated Thursday, November 30th, 1882, as a day of thanksgiving and praise. The people of the Territory of Utah have reason to render earnest thanks for the blessings of health, and for the universal prosperity that marks the history of the past year.

The valleys have yielded abundant harvests, and the output of the mountains is greater than that of any preceding year. The increase of these yields has been coupled with a healthy enlargement of the volume of business and a pronounced advancement in the value of real property. Industries, heretofore unknown, have been inaugurated, and additional lines of railroad add security to them.

In the rightful laws given us by the Government, looking towards the correction of evils and the "adjustment of wrongs" and their execution by faithful representatives, we have cause of gratitude. For the exercise of paternal care as a faithful people and a loyal child, Utah and all within her bounds should return thanks to the Giver of all Good, and pray for a continuance of that wise direction under which this increased prosperity has been marked.

Therefore, in obedience to the proclamation of the President, and in thankful recognition of these and all other blessings, I, Eli H. Murray, Governor of the Territory of Utah do hereby invite the people to assemble in their accustomed public places and about their hearthstones on Thursday, November 30th, 1882, and in praise and thanksgiving worship God according to the dictates of conscience, and do recommend the suspension of business on that day, and that acts and words of kindness prevail.

ELI H. MURRAY.

By the Governor:
ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Secretary.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

In Inebriety.
Dr. C. S. Ellis, Wabash, Ind., says: I prescribed it for a man who had used intoxicants to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abstained. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him.

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Horse owners can not afford to overlook the wonderful success of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

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