

their party on the material issues now set forth in the Declaration of Principles. They have had to go by their own ideas of public requirements and such suggestions as have been made to them. Now they know what is wanted. They have a party basis on which to move. If they take any step on its broad platform as directed by their constituents, they cannot be justly censured for their action. Let them go ahead and the people will back them, while the pretended party of progress, which is but one of obstruction, will seek to belittle their efforts and misrepresent their deeds and their motives.

The People's Party has spoken. It means what it says. Its utterances shake badly the schemers who are seeking to gain control. They want to claim our principles as their own, while at the same time they affect to jeer and despise them as "rubbish." It is gratifying to see their evident concern, and amusing to watch their ground and lofty tumbling around the excellent platform which the People have erected.

BOULANGER POLITICALLY DEAD.

Right thinking people everywhere would be glad to learn of the crushing defeat suffered by Boulanger at the late French elections. He has proved himself to be a frothy humbug, with no more weight now with the more solid portion of the French people than a bursted soap-bubble. He wrote himself down a fraud when he fraternized and combined politically with the monarchists, while pretending to be the friend of the Republic. These two positions are antagonistic to a degree that renders them irreconcilable. His pretense of a desire to amend the constitution was a covering too flimsy under which to carry on his double game of fast and loose. The French people are at last able to see the stamp of the demagogue under the pretext of patriotism, the last refuge of scoundrels, and repudiate him.

It is placed beyond all dispute that Boulanger was working toward the establishment of Caesarism in France, with himself playing the part of the great Roman. But he bears no more resemblance to great Caesar than the lion does to the ass. The monarchists were willing to aid him, on the ground that the success of the scheme of Boulanger would be a step toward the attain-

ment of their own designs, Caesarism being a sort of half breed system, partaking of some of the elements of republicanism but as largely on the other hand of the nature of monarchism.

Boulanger can no longer swim on the current of popular estimation as a sound political apple. He has made it too apparent, to admit of any doubt, that he is something else.

The latest popular idol at whose shrine the fickle French worshipped has been smashed, and they must find another. Doubtless he will soon make his appearance. They must have him, his existence being a French necessity. It is to be hoped they will be more discriminating next time, and that he will be made of stouter timber than the flashy humbug who has just been roundly booted by his countrymen in a political sense.

A COMMON WEAKNESS.

THE actions of some people afflicted with various ailments is suggestive of the American lady who went to London to consult a celebrated aurist. After he had made an examination the specialist remarked: "The man who knows most about the trouble you are suffering from is Dr. Blake, of Boston." "Why," exclaimed the lady, "I came from Boston."

The above has been suggested us as pertinent to current events. It is strange how people will go thousands of miles and spend large sums to obtain something which they could get right where they live at a much less expenditure. It holds good in almost every branch of business. If anything comes from a distance it is at once supposed that it must be better than anything "home made."

People will send east for printing work under the impression that they can get it cheaper than here, when if they would only give home houses the opportunity, they could secure what they want on at least as advantageous terms and would keep their money for circulation in the Territory, with the probability that in one way or other it would partly at least come back to them.

Traveling specialists draw thousands of dollars from gullible people who could obtain better treatment from home physicians and surgeons for far less money. An eye specialist a few months ago charged five times as much for simple services that could be had of resident practi-

tioners quite as skilful and far less exacting as to fees.

Lecturers will tell the people nothing more than they can hear at free lectures by home speakers, male and female, and then be induced to consult them and hand over large sums of money without obtaining any better, if as good, results as are attainable at easier terms from well-known and reliable residents.

It is one of the marked and general weaknesses of human nature, and we suppose to be expected everywhere. But the people of Utah, after all their travels and experience, we think, ought certainly to know better.

A "LIBERAL" LIBEL EXPLODED.

The organ of the "Liberals" in this city, which is ever ready to publish any falsehood that can be concocted and used against the People of this Territory, stated on the 20th ult. that it was receiving hundreds of letters showing that "the Mormons continue to bring colonizers here." Out of these "hundreds" of letters it was only able to produce one, and here it is as published:

WELLSVILLE, Utah, Sept. 19, 1889. O. W. Powers, Esq. Sir—Two men from this place have been sent to Salt Lake City. They are there to vote at the next election. Their names are Edwin Mitton and John W. Mitton. Left here two weeks since.

This, like the story told by the same organ of "Liberal" libel in regard to some young men from Sanpete, is a deliberate falsehood. We do not believe any such letter was received, but that it was fabricated in this city, from information that two men named were at work here. We exploded the Sanpete story, made up by a notorious spotter, but the organ of falsehood continues to use it as a fact. We now proceed to let daylight into the latest "colonization" yarn. The following affidavit is clear and to the point.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss
Salt Lake County.

Edwin Mitton and John W. Mitton, being first duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says:

That his residence is now, and for more than twenty years last past, has been at Wellsville, Cache County, Utah. That on or about the 3rd day of September, 1889, he came to Salt Lake City for the sole purpose of obtaining temporary employment.

That neither prior to, nor at any time since leaving his home, as aforesaid, has he contemplated, or even thought of changing his residence, or attempting to vote at any time or