

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 6.—Thomas Hughes was tendered a farewell reception at Cooper Union last evening. The gathering was also intended as the starting point for an extensive co-operative movement in this country, after the manner of the famous Rochdale (England) system, of which Hughes has been a practical and pronounced advocate. With this in view a number of circulars, setting forth the advantages of the system, and subscription cards for signatures, were distributed at the doors. The discourses of the evening including that of Hughes himself, were devoted to this topic. Despite the disagreeable weather, the audience that assembled entirely filled the hall. Those who composed it were evidently persons of intelligence and respectability, and there were a great many ladies among them. Upon the platform were President Barnard, of Columbia College, Collector Merritt, Jackson S. Schultz, S. B. H. Vance, Simon Sterne, Thomas C. Acton, George William Curtis, Peter Cooper, Rev. Dr. Rylance, Rev. Robert Collyer and other citizens of note gave countenance to the proceedings. The organizations of Brown Stone Cutters, Amalgamated Engineers and Machinists, Tailors' Central Council, shoe trimmers, united carpenters and joiners, bag makers, east and west side, bricklayers, east and west side, painters, lathers, coach-makers, fresco painters, Workingmen's Lyceum, and the Philadelphia Industrial Co-operation Association were all represented by delegations. At the rear of the platform was hung a sheet of muslin, bearing in large letters the legend: "We advocate the union of interests of the capitalists, the laborer and the consumer, secured by an equitable division of profits between them." Mr. Hughes gave a brief history of the co-operative movement in England and of the Rugby colony in Tennessee, with a short sketch of their plans and aims, and plentiful words of good cheer to the honest and industrious workmen in America. He believed co-operation would rapidly spread from the movements already begun here, if the right conditions were faithfully observed. He said: "I find from my inquiries within the last few days that there is a number of centres in which societies are either formed or are forming at the present time. To all such persons I would say, if they care to listen to the experience of one who has been long connected with the movement in England, do not go about to rich sympathizers to borrow money for your start. Start upon your own funds subscribed in ever so small installments by your own members. Do not be in haste about starting, but let the cream rise. Collect sufficient capital before taking any definite steps for beginning your store. Choose the best men among you for a committee of management and when you have chosen them have faith in your leaders."

The *Times* makes the following statement: The latest returns divide the Electoral College as follows—For Garfield, 213; for Hancock, 156. It is announced that the democrats aided by the forged Morey letter, have carried California by the very small majority of 155, and it is believed they have also carried Nevada by a majority of less than 500. Placing these States in the democratic column the result is given as above. Corrected returns make the majority for Garfield in New York about 23,000. Republicans throughout the country may rest assured that the difference between these and the official figures cannot exceed a few hundred, and that the votes of the States will be counted as they were last. An examination of majorities in several States shows that Garfield has probably received at least 80,000 more votes than Hancock.

The fast Australian mails which arrived at San Francisco, Oct. 5th, and were forwarded by special train arriving here Oct. 12th, reached Queenstown on the 20th. They were, however, detained at Queenstown for 12 hours for some reason, at present unknown, and therefore failed of delivery in London until the 22d. Had the British postal authorities displayed the same energy that marked the conduct of the postmaster here, merchants of London and other large cities of England and the continent would have received their letters in 12 hours less time than those conveyed by the Oriental

Mail Steamship from Australia via Italy, which left Sydney Sept. 5th, arriving in London Oct. 18.

The editor of the *Bullion* publishes a letter from Secretary Sherman, favoring its proposition for an international monetary conference to establish a ratio between gold and silver good for dues to and payments by the respective nations and between citizens in the absence of special contracts, and the manner of regulating such ratio. Also to determine the kind and place of depositories of bullion, forms of assay stamp and certificates of deposit, the whole with a view to creating an international currency of certificates of deposit of bullion to be good between all nations agreeing thereto.

A Washington special to the *Commercial* says: Dispatches from Virginia are to the effect that the vote there is very close, and that there is a prospect that Garfield and Arthur will receive the eleven electoral votes of the State. Full returns from half the State only give the democrats 4,000 majority, and the strong republican counties are yet to be heard from. Republicans here are quite elated over the news, and the democrats are privately confessing that they have been doubtful of the result.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—Arrived, the steamer *Oceanic*, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, with Yokohama advices of October 21st: The continued depreciation of paper currency is causing some uneasiness. The trade is suffering considerably in consequence of the negotiation of a foreign loan to bring relief in this respect being still in abeyance.

The American steamer *Courier*, which arrived at Hadokate from the north on the 12th of October, reports the arrival at Petropaulovski of a steam whaler which announced that, according to information received from the natives, the *Jeannette* and some whalers had been lost with all hands, the vessels having been crushed in the ice.

SAN ANTONIO, 8.—The Mexican newspapers received here are outspoken in demand that Uncle Sam shall help to pay the reward of \$2,000 for Victorio and \$22 for each Apache killed, as well as aid in relieving the want caused by the raid.

VICKSBURG, 8.—The throwing out of over 2,000 republican ballots was by reason of the use of four ordinary printers' dashes to separate the headings, while the law provides that no flag or distinguishing device be allowed, and the result will be the election of Gen. Chalmers to Congress instead of Lynch, colored, republican. A small ring of extreme democrats favor the fraud, but the majority express disgust and are inclined to give Lynch a fair show.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Times'* New York special says: There is the very best authority for the statement that Gen. Hancock wrote Chairman Barnum that the propositions to contest the vote of the State did not meet his approval, being based on unprovable statements.

The *Inter-Oceanic's* New York special says: The democratic meeting to-morrow, for conference on Barnum's plot to steal New York, has not called many prominent democrats into town, at least none are heard and none are registered. The republican headquarters are closed, but the democrats say they will keep theirs open some time, as evidence that they intend to pursue the fraud business. Barnum, Hewitt and Scott are still here consulting frequently and summoning democrats to come here and advise next Friday noon. Barnum's cry was scoffed at by all respectable democrats at first, but Barnum used wires lavishly in sending specials and creating an opinion just as he used this to send the Chinese letter. John Kelly fell in order to conceal his own mismanagement. Boss McLaughlin suddenly discovered that repeaters had been used in Brooklyn. Mayor Murphy, of Troy, and other men who have been a long time a terror to republicans on account of their dishonest methods, took the cue and began to yell fraud. Many speculations are afloat in political circles as to the cause of all this outcry from Barnum and Tammany. By some it is declared to be an effort to get up a feeling of uneasiness to effect the stock market. One democrat said W. L. Scott and other members of the democratic national committee were heavily interested in election bets and they were working up the fraud cry in the hope of having their bets declared off. It was generally admitted that the interest of Kelly in the movement was purely to divert attention from his own organization. Ex-Lt. Governor Dorsheimer said

there were evidences of republican frauds in this city, and that it is believed fully 20,000 illegal votes were cast. Dorsheimer, however, was the only reputable democrat who would say he believed there were frauds. Thomas Kinsellas, editor of the *Brooklyn Eagle*, a well known friend of Tilden and Hancock, ridiculed the cry. He said it was utterly preposterous for any one to suppose Hancock would lend himself to any such scheme as this. He did not believe that colonization on any such scale as was charged was possible without detection, and if it was carried on then the imbecility of the democratic managers alone would account for it. The election was over and it was folly to attempt to reopen it. "Democratic bosses" he said would not be allowed to divert attention from their own misconduct by getting up a dispute over the result. The democratic executive committee, it was announced a few days ago, would meet to-morrow, but the informal conference mentioned above will be held in its place. On consultation with the leaders of the local democratic factions, Barnum found while they had loudly charged fraud they had no proofs. The meeting of the committee is therefore delayed. It is thought that in a week's time an answer will be received from the chairman of each of the democratic county committees in response to the request of Wm. A. Fowler, chairman of the executive committee, that they would compare the vote in their respective counties with the population as indicated by the last census.

The *Tribune's* New York special says: If a secret vote was to be taken Tammany would dethrone Kelly from leadership with an alacrity that would astonish him, but few would have the temerity to openly vote to depose him, but all would rejoice if he were deposed.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: John Kelly appears alarmed by the report that he is endeavoring to keep the presidential question open, and silences the rumors to that effect, notably the one according to which he is reported to have advised all democrats to decline to pay bets on Garfield's election. He has sent the following telegram here:

New York, Nov. 5.

To George C. Wedderbury,  
Editor *Gazette*:

The rumors have no foundation in fact. JNO. KELLY.

The *Tribune's* Richmond special says: The interior counties show unexpected and surprising results. Four years ago the democrats carried the election by 50,000 majority, but this year little if any over 10,000. All but seven counties give democratic electors 81,000, readjusters 25,000, republicans 72,000. Jordan's (republican) majority is nearly 8,000.

NEW YORK, 8.—Specials from London have the following: The statement is made to-day and caused a decided sensation to-day in all circles, social and political, that Gladstone has been requested by the Queen to apply to Parliament at its forthcoming session for a grant of £40,000 to help the Prince of Wales to pay off such of his debts as are considered pressing, and for an additional £10,000 a year to his Royal Highness' allowance of £40,000 a year, irrespective of the net revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which amount to nearly £70,000 a year, and of the Princess' £10,000. It is further stated that Gladstone declined respectfully, but firmly to comply with the request, alleging that if any such grant or increased allowance were required it should be made by the Queen herself, not asked from the public purse. If true Gladstone's course cannot fail to increase his popularity, for without any disrespect to the Prince of Wales, the majority of the nation would certainly hold that this is not a time for increasing his or any allowance, especially in view of the great private fortune possessed by the Queen and of the further fact that if the Prince of Wales has incurred debts, it is because the heir apparent has been compelled to discharge duties and assume expenses which under ordinary circumstances would fall to the share of the Sovereign.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 8.—Willie, a 15 year old son of Governor Sprague made an unsuccessful attempt on Saturday to shoot Robert Thompson his mother's trustee. He fired one shot from a pistol, the ball whizzing close by Thompson's head. The scene of the attempt was near the wreck of the steamer *Rhode Island*

where Mr. Thompson had driven a party of gentlemen.

The following letter from Garfield, written the day before the election, is published to-day: "Whatever may be the issue of to-morrow, I shall carry with me through life the most grateful memories of the enthusiastic, noble work my friends have done, and especially my college classmates. The campaign has been fruitful to me in the discipline that comes from endurance and patience. I hope defeat will not sour me, nor success disturb the praise which I have sought to gain by the experiences of life. From this edge of the conflict I give you my hand and heart, as in all other days of our friendship. As ever, yours,

J. A. GARFIELD.

The *World's* special has the following incident at the Athlone League meeting yesterday: Timothy Sullivan, in the course of his speech, had recourse to one of those dramatic touches that act and crowd life with fire. Speaking of the indictments pending against himself and his fellow-members, he suddenly thrust his hand into his pocket and threw his indictment far out among the crowd. For some time it was almost impossible to restore order. The paper was seized and torn into a thousand fragments and the whole assemblage broke out into execrations and curses against the government.

Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, elected to Congress from the 4th district, in place of Simon B. Chittenden said to his congregation in Lee avenue Baptist church at the service last evening "I was a candidate for Congress, and I have been elected. In all the time of the canvass I have scrupulously avoided the mention of politics from this desk. It was farthest from my intention to sound political doctrines from the pulpit from which heretofore the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ has been preached. I was put into nomination to represent the 4th congressional district by no solicitation of my own, I believe it to be the voice of the people that I have been called to serve in the councils of the nation. I will faithfully use my power regardless of party. I will only be guided by principles in my actions in Congress.

The republican national committee presents an address to the country comprising the result of the election and concluding as follows: Republicans may be assured no afterthought of two or three mortified and desperate leaders of the minority, writhing under their party censure, will be allowed to trifle with this mighty verdict, or prevent the organization of the government on the appointed day by the resolute men chosen to administer it.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A board of trade was organized at Denver to-day.

Blaine has Eugene Hale in training for a cabinet position.

Affairs are at a standstill at Badisic, and the Albanians are openly rebelling.

Five new cases of small pox reported in San Francisco on Saturday.

The heaviest gale in 20 years swept over Erie, Pa., to-day. Several vessels are in distress.

Parnell addressed a large land meeting at Athlone on Sunday. The usual resolutions were passed.

The New York *Herald* reiterates that Sherman will be asked to be placed on the retired list in April.

The Philosophical institution of Edinburgh gave a banquet in honor of Minister Lowell last Saturday.

General Grant is expected in Washington soon, and it is likely he will be Garfield's Secretary of War.

The Porte is making tremendous efforts to be in position to effectually close the Dardanelles on short notice.

An ejection of non-authorized religious bodies took place on Saturday at Lille, Proubaix, Valenciennes, Alby and Paux, France.

On the 31st of October the mountain stronghold of the Basuto chief Matesane was successfully stormed by Col. Clark and forces.

Sister Gertrude Verena, of the St John Baptist Home, a charitable institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, east 17th St., N. Y., was shot and seriously wounded to-day by Thomas Stanton, an insane man.

In view of complications all over Europe, the German Government is preparing a new and more stringent law against socialists.

In the Isle of Man it has been decided to extend the franchise to unmarried women who possess the necessary property qualifications.

The United States Cabinet to-day interchanged congratulations. Sherman called attention to the flattering condition of the Treasury. Nothing important done.

Five persons were arrested in Paris on Friday for obstructing the police in the execution of the decrees, and have been sentenced from ten to thirty days' imprisonment.

Louis Kaplan, late register of elections in San Francisco, was arrested on indictments charging him with grand and petty larceny and misdemeanor while in office.

Mayor Killoch, of San Francisco has been arrested on an indictment charging him with an infraction of the law in connection with employees' labor on the new City Hall work.

## TOOLEE STAKE CONFERENCE

The Quarterly Conference of the Toolee Stake of Zion was held at Toolee City, Saturday and Sunday, October 30th and 31st, 1880.

Saturday, 10 a. m.

On the stand: John Taylor, Geo. Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, the First Presidency of the Church; F. M. Lyman, of the Council of the Twelve Apostles; W. W. Taylor, the Presidents of Seventies; Elias H. J. Grant and George F. Gibbs. The meeting was addressed by President F. M. Lyman and the Bishops representing the several wards of the Toolee Stake.

2 p. m.

After the usual opening exercises the meeting was addressed by Elias H. J. Grant and President Joseph F. Smith, after which President John Taylor presented the name of H. J. Grant as President of the Toolee Stake, to take the place of F. M. Lyman, called to be one of the Council of the Twelve Apostles. The voting was unanimous.

At 6.30 p. m. there was a conference of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the Stake and valuable instruction was given by President George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

After singing and prayer the meeting was addressed by President Geo. Q. Cannon and Elder W. W. Taylor.

2 p. m.

Following the opening exercises the sacrament was administered and the meeting was addressed by Presidents John Taylor and Geo. Q. Cannon. President F. M. Lyman presented the names of the General authorities of the Church, also of the Toolee Stake, who were all unanimously sustained. The instruction throughout the Conference was such as can only be given by inspiration of God, and a general good feeling prevailed.

GEORGE ATKIN, Clerk.

## MOODY AND SANKEY.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
Oct. 29, 1880.

Editor *Deseret News*:

What! Is the creature wiser than the creator? Is it for man to oppose Deity—the finite to hold contempt the behest of the Infinite—to resist the will of Him in whom we live and move and have our being? Vain man, your thoughts are as pebbles on a strand to the towering rocks which say in their majesty to the waves of the sea, "Thus far thou go, but no further," in comparison to the thoughts of Almighty God, whose habitation is the high heaven, whose wisdom is matchless, whose works marvelous, power invincible, will omnipotent, and whose eternal law man cannot disobey with impunity. His word is immutable.

Hear the Lord speaking to Adam in the Garden of Eden: "Of the tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. Adam disobeyed the commandment and he died.

God said unto Moses on Sinai: "See thou do all things according to the pattern shewn thee in the Mount." He wrote the ten commandments with his finger