

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS
FOR DELEGATE TO
CONGRESS.

COUNTIES.	CANNON.	BASKIN.	SCATTERING.
Salt Lake,	5219	2385	15
Davis,	1090	5	
Weber,	1641	150	2
Morgan,	328	1	
Summit,			
Wasatch,			
Box Elder,	1224	344	
CACHE,	2503	5	
Rich,	249		
Tooele,	1021	1208	
Utah,	3574	44	
Sanpete,	2460	3	2
Juab,	762	213	
Millard,	653	25	
Beaver,	519	112	
Sevier,	678		
Piute,			
Iron,	566	28	
Kane,			
Washington,	812		
Total,	23,299	4523	19

ELECTION RETURNS.

Rich County.

RANDOLPH, Rich Co.,
Utah, August 7th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News—

I herewith send you the election returns of Rich Co.

The total number of votes cast in this county was 249, and for the following officers, to wit—

Delegate to Congress, Hon. G. Q. Cannon, 249.

Commissioners to Locate University Lands, John Van Cott, Lewis S. Hills, John Rowberry, each, 249.

Representatives to the Legislature—From Rich Co., Wm. H. Lee 200, Wm. P. Nebeker 47, John Nebeker 2; from Cache Co., Brigham Young, Jr., Wm. B. Preston, each, 249.

Probate Judge for Rich Co., Wm. H. Lee, 202, John Nebeker 47.

Selectmen, Randolph H. Stewart, John Cox, each, 249.

Justice of the Peace for Randolph Precinct, Edwin Spencer, 83.

Constable for Woodruff Precinct, J. V. Eastman 69.

Road Supervisor, Judson A. Teleman 69.

Constable for Meadowville Precinct, Jos. S. Moffatt 30.

Constable for Lake Town Precinct, Erastus Carter 67.

Respectfully, yours &c.,

WILLIAM HOWARD,
Probate and County Clerk.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 11.

County Court.—The County court commenced sitting, for the transaction of county business, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Indian Chief.—To-day we had a call from that peaceable and gentlemanly old Indian chief, Kanosh, who is up from the south. Kanosh is one of the best Indians in this part of the country.

Bath Brick.—Before us is a sample of crushed bath brick from the discovery, lately mentioned in the NEWS, made by Gibson & Sterritt. It is pure white, of unexceptionable quality, and cannot be excelled by anything of the kind imported.

Cincinnati Industrial Exposition.—We received, by mail, this morning, a complimentary invitation to attend the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, to commence September 2nd, and continue until October 4th. It is for the exhibition and consequent encouragement of arts, inventions, manufacturers and productions.

Change.—The vacancy in the superintendency of Z. C. M. I. Retail Grocery Department, created by the late resignation of Mr. A. C. Pyper, to enable the latter to preside, as Alderman and Justice of the Peace, in the police court, has been filled by the appointment in his place, of Mr. George E. Bourne, a gentleman of urbane and unobtrusive manners, besides having an extensive business experience.

Lots of Room.—Good, honest, industrious people in want of homes can have the opportunity of making them for themselves if they will repair to Sevier County, one of the most beautiful, salubrious

and productive valleys in Utah. Many good people are complaining of lack of employment and hard times hereabout, when there is presented for them a fine chance to go to work energetically, subdue the elements and, in a short time, place themselves in comfortable circumstances.

Mill Creek Ladies' Associations.—We learn, from Sister Elizabeth Carlisle, Secretary of the Mill Creek Ladies' Relief Society, that that association is in a thriving and healthy condition, and is productive of much good. Also that Sisters E. R. Snow and Z. Young lately visited that place, held a meeting and imparted excellent instructions to those who attended. They also organized a Young Ladies' Retrenchment and Benevolent Society, which was joined by seventy-four members, besides the officers.

The Sandy Fire.—The members of the Fire Brigade who went to Sandy yesterday, about thirty in number, reached there about two o'clock, and worked strong and energetically to extinguish the fire of the burning charcoal until half past four, when they returned to the City. No building caught fire, but about 20,000 bushels of charcoal and two carloads of sacks were consumed, the loss amounting in all, we are informed, to between seven and nine thousand dollars. The destroyed property belonged to the Flagstaff Smelting Company.

Prosperous.—Yesterday we had a pleasant call from Brother Adolphus R. Whitehead, superintendent of the Rio Virgen cotton and woollen mills, at Washington, Washington County. We learn from him that the mills are now doing a good business, and the productions are improving in quality. Speaking of the cotton and fruit crops he stated that the former would be about double what it had been in any previous season, and the latter has also never been excelled in any other year. The United Order, which has been in operation for some time, is giving general satisfaction. In that organization 5,000 gallons of excellent wine will be manufactured, and 200 tons of hay belonging to it has been stacked. It is a general time of health, and of unanimity of feeling there.

Sad Accident.—On Friday, between seven and eight o'clock p.m., a five year old daughter of William Knox ran to and attempted to get upon an empty dray, which was passing, in the Fifth Ward, when a boy pushed her off and she fell in the track of the wheels, the hind wheel passing over her, breaking her leg, and bruising her ankle and her back. Dr. Benedict was called to attend her, and she is progressing favorably.

Children will be foolish in running to passing vehicles and attempting to get upon them. Bro. Knox sensibly suggests that it would be much better for the driver to drive the children away with his whip than to allow them to clamber upon the vehicles, and run the risk of such serious accidents and even death.

Utah Honey.—The senseless prejudice that some people have regarding home productions is really surprising. A large amount of stuff supposed to be honey, is imported to this market, which, however, instead of being pure, is merely flavored sugar. A short time since a well-known citizen of this City, and late of California, incidentally obtained some honey produced by Brother Samuel Brinhurst, of West Jordan, and liked it so well that he ordered more, and so much was he pleased with it that now he is having a considerable quantity packed and forwarded to his friends in California, that they who live in the place from which the people of Utah import their so-called honey, may have a chance to taste the genuine article.

Brother Brinhurst keeps his bees on his rancho and they prosper exceedingly. They are of the black Italian kind.

If persons want the pure honey they should get that which is produced here, but if they are not particular in the matter of genuineness, they might save something if they would, instead of using the generality of imported stuff, flavor a quantity of sugar with the real Utah honey, which is about all that most of that brought here from a distance is composed of.

A Deplorable Accident.—We

learn that a young man, named McLeod, resident of the Eleventh Ward, met with a very bad accident, at Livingstone's Mill, last Saturday. It appears one of the belts of the machinery broke and he was reaching over to take hold of it, when his right hand came in contact with the circular saw, severing from it three of the fingers, leaving only the fore finger and thumb. A considerable portion of the palm was taken off. Besides this the flesh of the left arm, from the wrist to near the shoulder, was so cut, torn and lacerated that it is probable the limb may have to be amputated, and, at all events, the attendant surgeon is exceedingly doubtful as to his ever regaining the use of the arm, should it not be taken off.

A Huge Swindle.—E. W. Van Ettan, an old and well known citizen, resident of West Jordan, has swindled a large number of citizens in different parts of the Territory out of various large sums and departed for parts unknown, leaving not only numbers of victims in the shape of creditors, but a large part of his family.

Van Ettan was engaged in herding sheep, on shares, belonging to other people, and it is roughly estimated that he had about 3,000 head in his charge, not one of which belonged to himself. These it is supposed he disposed of in various ways, before going off. He had agreed to let those who had entrusted him with their sheep have them back on the 1st of August, but on that date he could not be found, and letters from him to the portion of his family deserted by him showed his dishonest intentions.

By this swindle the people of Pleasant Grove, Utah County, Jose about \$1,000, those of South Cottonwood Ward about 1,000 head of sheep, West Jordan a large number of sheep, and various parties in this city and other parts of the Territory are also largely victimized.

A wife of his must have known of his intentions, as she left West Jordan last Sunday, in a carriage, for the purpose of joining him, and has not since been seen. The last place Van Ettan was heard from was near the head of Emigration Canyon, between that point and the head of City Creek, where he was located with the herd of sheep.

We deem it due to parties who may have entrusted him with sheep to publish the foregoing facts, which were brought to our notice to-day.

Examination Before U. S. Commissioner.—On the 3rd of the present month—election day—Captain Andrew Burt, and officers W. Phillips, C. Ringwood, and B. Y. Hampton, of the City police force, and Jeter Clinton, C. Crow, and J. C. Livingstone, were arrested, on the affidavit of one J. M. Orr, a deputy U. S. Marshal, charging them with resisting him in the discharge of his duties in preserving the peace at the polling place at the City Hall, in this City, in arresting him and placing him in the city prison. The preliminary hearing of the case commenced before U. S. Commissioner Toohy, at his office in the Clift House, this morning.

Messrs. Carey and McBride appeared for the prosecution, Messrs. Sutherland & Snow for the defence.

The names of some twelve or fifteen persons were called, as witnesses for the prosecution, a few of whom appeared and were sworn, but the following were the only ones examined—J. M. Orr, S. D. Davis, S. Carlyle and J. H. Jenks. From the testimony it appeared that on election day the vote of a person, name not given, was refused by the Judge of Election, Mr. Clinton; that Orr became the champion of this person, and tried to have his vote passed, but failed, and that some conversation or altercation ensued between Orr and Clinton, in which the latter requested the former to keep the peace, and that Orr then made a parade of his authority as a U. S. Marshal, declaring that he was there to keep the peace, and that if Clinton wished to arrest him, he had better try and see how it would work, or words to that effect, all of which tended to disturb rather than keep the peace, the result being that Orr was arrested. He subsequently made affidavit and had the persons above named arrested for violating the 10th section of the Act of Congress approved Feb. 20, 1871.

At the close of the testimony for the prosecution Judge Sutherland

moved that the accused parties be discharged, on the ground that the essential facts necessary to make out a case in behalf of the United States had not been proved, and that no testimony tending thereto had been adduced.

The motion was argued at some length, by the counsel on both sides, and was overruled by the Court.

The Court then took a recess until half past 2 o'clock.

By Telegraph.
AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Brooklyn Eagle of this afternoon has the following:

"Moulton's statement is unexpectedly brief, making not more than five or six foolscap pages, not closely written. Moulton says, in substance, that all he knows about the difficulty between Beecher and Tilton was intrusted to him in confidence, with all the documents he has been furnished, relating directly or indirectly to the case, and that these documents were intrusted to him in confidence. He says that he has known Tilton since 1857, and that he became personally acquainted with Beecher in 1869, and mainly through this case. Notwithstanding the fact that he has the consent of both Beecher and Tilton to tell all he knows about the case, and to furnish all the documents he has in relation to it, and the additional fact that he has been twice summoned before the committee, he says that he can not, in conscience, and as a man of honor, disclose any confidences which have been placed in him. He came into the case as a peacemaker, to settle it, and all that he has done has been done in that direction. Without his knowledge and against his wishes, certain documents connected with the case have been made known through Tilton in his statement made before the committee, and that so many of the original documents as he has copies of, and which have been made public, he feels under obligations to place in the hands of the committee if necessary. Moulton had copies of all these documents made and he handed these copies to the committee, holding himself ready to produce the originals when the committee desired to verify them. Beyond this, Moulton was not willing to make any statement, nor did he feel himself justified, in honor or in conscience, in producing any documents save those quoted by Tilton in his statement. Moulton handed the committee his statement and the copies of the documents quoted in Tilton's communication. It appears from a hurried comparison made by the committee, that Tilton, in quoting the documents, arranged them to suit himself, and in some cases, only part of a document is quoted, and various significant passages are omitted. In one case a letter is divided by Tilton and made to seem as if there were two letters, apparently for the purpose of accumulating the testimony. The committee look on these changes as very significant, and as bearing heavily against Tilton. Mr. Moulton was briefly cross-examined, and he maintained the same position. He reiterated what appeared in his statement, that if any attempt was made to assail his position as the friend of both parties, or to question his honor, he might be under the necessity of making a further statement, but for the present he contented himself with furnishing the committee exact copies of the documents quoted by Tilton.

There is great dissatisfaction with the drift of the Beecher scandal, the withholding of Moulton's statement creates much unfavorable comment, and there is a belief that a compromise is on foot. The Argus says it is even stated that Mrs. Tilton is prepared to state that she has been laboring under hallucination, that Mr. Beecher is willing to resign his pastorate, that the society will refuse to accept his resignation, and that Mr. Tilton will, on these conditions, again open the door of his house to his wife. Gen. Tracy said to-day, that the committee had not decided whether it will keep Moulton's statement until all the proceedings are printed or keep it back altogether. General Butler had a long interview with Moulton this morning, and subse-

quently with Tracy, who had just come from Beecher's.

Mr. Shearman, in an interview to-day, said, in relation to the publication of Moulton's statement, that Moulton insisted that a pledge of secrecy should be given by the committee, that none of his testimony should be made public until a number of the committee named and he should meet together, and agree upon its publication in whole or in part, or upon its suppression until the investigating committee had taken all the testimony, and was ready to report the verdict accompanied by the evidence taken in full upon which the verdict was grounded. This member of the committee was District Attorney Winslow. The committee wished to publish the statement in full, but Moulton absolutely refused. After further questions Shearman said, "I know all Frank Moulton can say, or has to say, and I know that there is nothing he has in his possession that can implicate Mr. Beecher one iota, because there is nothing in existence to implicate him. Why if I could tell you what I know about this case, it would show you Mr. Beecher's motives in keeping silent, and would show him blameless as clearly as if a calcium light was turned on the whole story. If Mr. Beecher had spoken long ago these clouds would have disappeared like mist before a summer wind, and yet even now I would not advise Mr. Beecher to speak out, knowing as I do the circumstances of the case. Though his own character would seem to demand that he should tell the public what they have absolutely no right to know, there is prurient curiosity abroad to know every detail of this disgusting business which is absolutely shocking. Mr. Beecher has held his tongue out of respect for the feelings of others. Why, look at this Hooker exhibition! Mr. Beecher tried to keep that quiet to spare the feelings of his family and friends, and mark you, there are others, but their case is different from hers. She, it was well known, was weak minded, and the Woodhull people got hold of her and preyed upon her weakened intellect. If Mr. Beecher opened his mouth and told his story, distinguished citizens who have been mixed up in this matter, would suffer, and in silence he has spared their feelings. I mean by this that Woodhull coterie, the nest of blackmailers, which is the sole object of their lives. They have inveigled into their toils distinguished men and women, and they have sought Beecher as a target for their operations because he was a shining light. I tell you he can make this thing as clear as the noonday sun, and if he should, there will some people suffer whom he has spared for a long, long time at the cost of his own ease of mind and a dastardly persecution. When I reflect on what would be the consequence of his telling out what he knows about the whole business I would advise him, even now, to explain away only what is necessary to the committee."

On searching the trunk of the forger Van Ettan, who committed suicide about a week ago, a thousand dollar bond of the Fond Du Lac R. R. was found, which on inquiry proved to have been stolen from the residence of A. O. Burton about ten months ago, together with others amounting to over \$20,000. Immediately after the robbery the residences of Judge Reed, at Montpelier, and Judge Barber, at St. Albans, were robbed of considerable property by a gang of burglars. Inquiries at the Harlem bank led to the discovery that the dividend on the stock had been paid to one Cassidy, alias Watson. This afternoon officers traced the stolen Harlem bonds to Abraham Whipple and John W. Devere, both of whom were arrested. Cassidy is at present in Ludlow St. jail, on another charge.

MEMPHIS, 11.—The excitement about the Austin troubles is increasing. The steamer White left here with three hundred armed men this afternoon for the scene of the trouble; a large number have also gone by land.

Paul Reeves, shot in a melee at Somerville, died to-day.

The Avalanche Helena special says that eight or ten negroes were killed in the fight at Austin yesterday. They are still gathering, but probably the whites can hold out till help comes. Governor Ames has not answered the telegram asking the aid of troops.