

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 12.—The Times says: With over 60,000 men in line, parading before 300,000 spectators, and with a display of enthusiasm that seemed almost immeasurable, the demonstration of last night was on all sides conceded not only a great success, but the most remarkable and noteworthy of its kind which the city ever witnessed. The procession itself was not only remarkable for the number of persons, and all men at that, who took an active part in it, but for the character of those who chose in this way to show their ardent regard for republican principles. Among the men who took part in the procession, and who honored themselves no less than the cause they espoused by their presence, were members of very many foremost firms of bankers, brokers, produce merchants, dry goods and carpet merchants and others whose names are among the best known in various commercial callings. The procession itself was full of interesting features. The marching was very much better than is usually seen in turnouts of civilians. The uniforms of the men were tastefully and sufficiently varied to avoid the approach of sameness, which is so often the case in a demonstration of this kind. The music was exceptionally good, every first-class band of the city and neighborhood appearing in line. There was a sufficient number of very bright calcium lights in the procession to furnish a glare which is regarded as inseparable from affairs of this kind. Frequent discharges of fireworks also assisted in making the scenes more pleasant and varied to the eye, and the hearty cheering of the paraders was something worth listening to. The crowds of spectators were enormous.

A Shanghai dispatch says: On the 10th the United States Immigration Commission had its first conference with the representatives of the Chinese government, Pao Asun and Lee Hung Taso. These gentlemen, who are plenipotentiaries on the part of China, are said to be friendly to the object of the commission, and it is now believed that the business of the session will be rapidly dispatched.

"Deseret, or a Saint's Affection," an American opera, was produced for the first time last night, at Haverly's, Fourteenth Street, and at once achieved a decided success. The audience, which filled the house, became quite enthusiastic and demanded repetitions of many numbers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—A Port Townsend dispatch says: The Presidential party to-day left Seattle and visited Port Blakley and Port Gamble, where they were enthusiastically received. They thence proceeded to Port Townsend. About four miles from the Port a steamboat came alongside with the committee of reception on board. The boat landed at about 5 o'clock. Salutes were fired from a battery, and fully 1,500 people were assembled on deck, and as the steamer came alongside, repeated cheers were given for the President, Secretary Ramsey, General Sherman and General Howard. The party were driven upon their arrival to the hotel, where an address of welcome and brief responses were made by the President, Secretary Ramsey and General Sherman.

The revenue cutter Corwin, brings news that at St. Lawrence Island out of 700 inhabitants 500 were found dead from starvation. Traders had introduced liquor among them causing them to neglect laying in their usual supply of provisions. The officers of the Corwin express the opinion that the Jeannette wintered on the Siberian shore, and is now there west of North Cape. The Corwin could not get far enough west to verify this belief on account of ice.

COLUMBUS, 12.—Election day opened cloudy and chilly, but cleared off into a beautiful day. A circuit of polling places shows that the voting has been active since, so that already over half, and in some places three-fourths, of the ballots are already in the boxes. The republicans claim that the fine weather works to their advantage, but the democrats do not concede this. Both parties are doing their utmost, and the vote is likely to be larger than ever before. There has been no trouble, and the best of feeling seems to prevail. The democrats claim to have evidence that two illegal votes have been cast by republicans in one precinct.

WASHINGTON, 12.—In the Supreme Court to-day the following business was transacted: No. 290, Alfred Cohn and Harry Gibbons appellants vs. the United States; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of California; on motion of Assistant Attorney General Smith, docketed and dismissed.

CHICAGO, 12.—The beautiful West Side theatre, the Academy of Music, was gutted by fire this forenoon. Five firemen on the roof during the fire fell through with it, and one received fatal injuries; \$20,000 were spent redeeming this theatre during the summer vacation.

INDIANAPOLIS, 12.—The election is passing off very quietly. No indications of disturbance from any quarter. Business is generally suspended, and a very full vote will be polled. Only two or three arrests have been made by the police.

CINCINNATI, 12.—The vote began very early and by 1 p. m. the number of ballots in the boxes in many precincts exceeded the told vote of last year. Business is practically suspended and there is no trouble up to the present time. The polls are closely watched everywhere. Very little scratching is done. The republicans regard the heavy vote as in their favor.

Columbus, O., 12.—Reports from all over the State up to 3 o'clock, say the weather is fine, and the full strength of the parties is coming out. The republicans now claim gains sufficient to carry this city, though the county will undoubtedly go democratic. The vote of the employees of the manufacturing establishment is almost uniformly republican. But little scratching. Saloons are closed and no drunkenness. As quiet an election as ever known. John G. Thompson says: Victory is certain for the democracy if a fair vote is had. The better men of both parties who have not taken an active interest in politics for years appeared early at the polls and have shown an active interest ever since. There is no greenback or prohibition vote worth mentioning in this locality.

Chicago, 12.—Dispatches from Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Hamilton, Springfield and Toledo in Ohio, and Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Covington, Shelbyville, Terre Haute, Evansville, Laporte and South Bend in Indiana, say the day has been beautiful. Throughout both States, the vote has been unprecedentedly large in all localities. Business men of both parties exhibited great activity and good order generally prevailed. Scratching was rather the exception than the rule. Comparisons in Indiana are made with the vote for governor in 1876, and in Ohio with the figures for governor in 1879, Franklin County being omitted from the comparison.

Columbus, O.—The candidates in this State are as follows: For supreme court, G. W. McVaine, republican, M. D. Follett, democrat; for secretary of State, Chas. Townsend, republican, Wm. Long, democrat; clerk of supreme court, Dwight Crowell, republican, R. J. Fanning, democrat; member of the public works commission, W. R. Hosmer, republican, W. J. Jackson, democrat; school commissioner, Daniel F. DeWolf, republican, J. J. Burns, democrat. The greenback vote will not be considered in this comparison. There are 1869 precincts in the State. The first return was heard from Green Camp township, Marion County, which gives McVaine 177, Follett 164, a republican gain of 13.

Columbus, O.—Word reaches here from Dublin, in this county; that during a republican meeting last night, a democratic street banner was burned by the fireworks of the republicans. During the discussion which followed a man named Bellingsby was knocked down while hurrahing for Garfield, by two men named Davis and another person. Billingsby drew a knife and stabbed the Davis brothers, injuring one of them so seriously that he will die.

Cincinnati.—The vote polled to-day is 20 per cent. larger than ever polled before. The militia was called out by Mayor Jacobs in anticipation of trouble and were kept all day in the armory and discharged when the polls closed.

Columbus, O.—Returns although hitherto favorable to the republicans in most precincts, have not been uniformly so, and it is noticeable that the republican gains have been chiefly in sections already republican, and democratic gains have come chiefly from the democratic sections.

Returns from 315 townships and ward precincts in the State show a republican gain of 1,740. As these

returns embrace the polling places from almost every county in the State, they are taken as forecasting an increased republican majority, 20,000.

Returns from 420 precincts, wards and townships show a republican gain of 2,220; the latest returns are more favorable to the democrats.

At the republican headquarters, claims are now made that the majority in the State will be considerably over 20,000. At the democratic headquarters, returns have been received, which up to this hour give the democrats a net gain of over 5,000 to the State. At the latter place the campaign is made upon the Secretary of State. The present republican gains may not improbably be dissipated as the returns come in from remote counties which are generally democratic.

Cincinnati, 10.45 p. m.—Returns from 27 precincts in Hamilton County, show a net democratic gain of 467. This is nearly a quarter of the county and indicates a net gain of 1,300. This would still leave a republican majority in the county of 2,400.

Columbus, 11.30 p. m.—From outside the city returns continue to steadily increase the republican gains with the exception of those from Hamilton County. Just one quarter of the whole number of the precincts and townships in the State are now in and the net republican gain is 6,236. If the proportion holds good, McVaine's majority over Follett for Supreme Court Judge will be about 27,000, although the republicans are sanguine of reaching that figure, the democrats have not given up their claim of carrying the State, and it seems likely that later returns will somewhat diminish the heavy and unlooked for gains which the republicans have been making.

Midnight.—Chairman Nash, of the republican committee says it is now likely that the republican majority on the State ticket will insure the election of 13 and probably of 15 republican congressmen.

Toledo, O.—The election in this city brought out the full party strength. The national and prohibition vote is insignificant. The complete returns indicate that the republicans have carried the city, and the chairman of the republican committee claims 700 majority in Lucas county, a republican gain of 113. The district is probably republican by 600 majority.

Cleveland, O.—Complete returns from Cuyahoga county gives Amos Townse for Congress a majority of 5,239.

Cincinnati.—Complete returns from Hamilton county gives Townsend, the republican secretary of State a majority of 2,637, McClanin judge of the supreme court, republican, 3,219. The three precincts to hear from gave a democratic majority of 311 last year. Comparing the vote on judge of the supreme court with that of governor last year, this would show a democratic gain in the county of 737. Butterworth's majority, republican, in the first district will be 1,000. Young, republican, second district about the same.

INDIANAPOLIS, 12.—Returns from 75 precincts give a republican gain of \$60. Reports from 800 towns give a republican gain of 4,701. With the same rate of gains in the State to the republicans, they should have a plurality for Governor of 1,000.

At midnight the indications are that Porter, republican, is elected by 1,000 majority. The democrats do not concede the defeat of Landers, but say the vote will be close, and claim the balance of the State ticket. One hundred precincts heard from show a democratic gain of 381 and a republican gain of 909; a net republican gain of 628.

Chicago.—An Indianapolis special to the Tribune says: As the election proceeded it was found that Landers was being quietly but industriously scratched by two classes of democrats, the men who cannot stomach him and the workingmen, who have a special cause to dislike him, as no friend of the working classes.

Nine hundred and fifty-five precincts show a democratic increased vote of 509, the republicans ditto of 1,437, a net republican gain of 908.

Terra Haute.—The democrats concede a republican majority of 250. The republican gain of 175 in the returns thus far received, are nearly all from the smaller precincts. No official returns are yet in from the cities or larger towns.

Indianapolis.—The Sentinel (Dem.) says: At 5 o'clock this morning there were still over a thousand precincts to hear from. The republicans claim the State by 5,000, but the returns do not show it, and we hope

NEW YORK, 13.—The Herald says: At the meeting of the Tammany Hall committee on organization the district leaders were called upon to express their views regarding the coalition with Irving Hall on the county ticket. It was the unanimous opinion that no union should be complete unless Tammany was conceded the right to nominate the candidate for mayor. The Herald reporter interviewed a group of prominent Irving Hall democrats, nearly all of them considered the prospects for uniting the party on the county ticket had become terribly obscure. One was asked, "In case three tickets are in the field—Tammany, Irving Hall and the republican—who will your party nominate for mayor?" "Probably Franklin Edson," was the reply.

Even the Sun admits that last night's parade was in numbers, discipline and brilliancy of display all its projectors had planned.

DEADWOOD, 13.—The Territorial Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of ex-postmaster Adams sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for embezzlement. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

CHICAGO, 13.—The Tribune's New York special says: The greatest interest has been manifested during the day in the result of the elections in Indiana and Ohio. Crowds of people were besieging the newspaper offices eagerly scanning the meagre and unsatisfactory reports that came in during the afternoon. In the evening the crowds increased and thousands of people swarmed the streets in front of the bulletin boards. Elaborate preparations had been made for a display of the news, and as fast as the returns came in they were posted up where they could be seen by all. Fifth Avenue Hotel was thronged and the streets outside were filled. There was very little betting going on, both sides being too timid, when the returns finally made it apparent that the republicans had carried Ohio by a good majority and had probably triumphed in Indiana, a grand shout went up from the crowd in front of the Times and Tribune offices, while the democracy gathered in front of the Sun and World offices suddenly disappeared.

FOREIGN

LONDON, 13.—It is reported that gold to the amount of £600,000 was taken from the Bank of France yesterday, chiefly for America and Germany.

News has been officially received this afternoon that the Sultan has consented to an amicable concession of Dulcigno.

The Sultan last night signed an irade, in which he orders the surrender of Dulcigno.

The Egyptian Commission established at Assiut says: The suppression of the slave trade is a perfect farce.

Thymys, 12.—King Thebaw, rendered arrogant by the easy suppression of the rebellion, under Prince Nyoungokeia, has been preparing to make war on the British. Over 10,000 Burmese troops have arrived at the frontier, and they daily expect to be reinforced by 10,000 more. A message is also expected from the King demanding indemnity from the British for losses of Burmese subjects from Nyoungokeia's expedition, or troops will immediately cross the frontier. Two companies of infantry have been ordered up to protect the villages.

Dublin, 12.—The military authorities in the west of Ireland are making extensive preparations in view of apprehended disturbances. Houses are being hired at Quam and Headford, in Galway and at Bally Mayo, for immediate occupation by military detachments. Troops will also be sent to Currough for Castle Barand, Westport, in Mayo.

Ottawa, Canada, 12.—A pastoral was read in the Catholic churches in this city forbidding parents to send their children to the model school, on pain of deprivation of sacraments. The model school is a government institution preliminary to the normal school.

Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup has never failed to give immediate relief when used in cases of Summer Complaint, Cholera-infantum or pains in the stomach. Mothers when your little darlings are suffering from these or kindred causes do not hesitate to give it a trial, you will surely be pleased with the charming effect. Be sure to buy Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup. Sold by GODEE, PITT'S & Co., only 25cts. per bottle.

REFORM SPELL

No. 4.

Editors Deseret News:

According to the census of the United States for 1870, 5,658,144 persons of 10 years of age and over who reported the literate. As many more led to be "nearly illiterate" half of the citizens of cannot read well enough good. Twenty-one of our native citizens cannot the criminals in England in 1871-2 34 per cent. we 63 were nearly illiterate cent could read and write. They are worse off in England. Illiterates there are 33 per cent. In other countries of Europe, the paritively few. In Denmark, Norway and Switzerland none to speak of; in Germany 12 per cent., as some of the states have.

One of the causes of the illiteracy among the English people is the difficulty of English spelling. Weing, earnest testimony from scholars and educators of England and America Muller, in an article on the subject, says the highest percentage in the public schools was that the people should to read with tolerable expression a passage from and spell the same with accuracy. About 800,000 course every year. Nine leav without reaching the mentioned. There are grades. Eighty per cent of the fifth grade, and the fourth. Therefore the children pass through ment schools without and spell tolerably. The money thus spent was vain.

The cause of this failure pointed out by Dr. M. Her Majesty's inspector "The main difficulty of glish," he says, "arises from the intrinsic irregularity of language. A confusion in the mind of the learner the powers of the is very slowly and cleared up by chance, rience, and his capacity words is gained by an ries of tentative efforts. It appears that out of 1, the civil service exam candidates were pluck that is, 18 out of every fail in spelling. It the ear is no guide in English, rather the reverse it is almost necessary to acquire acquaintance with a word. It would, quire a study of Latin, Anglo-Saxon to enable spell with faultless a this, in most cases, is It is enforced in this Max Muller:

"The question, that answered sooner or 'Can this unsystematic spelling English be all forever?' Is every English compared with other mulcted in two or three his life in order to lower classes to go through learning to read an own language intellig the country to pay year for the utter failure education? I do not such a state of things ed to go on for ever, remedy is at hand. The sooner it is taken better. There is a method these fonetic re Archbishop Trench has into account. I mean endured by millions schools, who might year, and with real themselves, what the four or five years to dom succeed in learning.

As the reform of is approach from this naturally regard with trivance for communit paratus for teaching, machinery of progress lization; and the it is like the of other labor saving The invention of the or telegraph does as much to the welfare would the invention tion of a good fonetic ing. The difference between who can read and one vastly more important