

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 16.—The republican National committee have issued the following to republican voters of the Union. The elections of Tuesday last clearly shows that with continued zeal and systematic effort the republican triumph in November will be completely overwhelming. Our plurality in Ohio is about 22,000, being a gain of 5,000 over the exceptionally large plurality of 1876, while the election of 15 of 20 Congressmen gives us a gain of six members. Our plurality in Indiana reaches about 7,000, being a gain of 21,000 on the democratic plurality in 1876. In the legislature we have a majority of 14 in contrast with the democratic majority of 26 in the last legislature, thus giving us a United States Senator. Of 13 Congressional districts nine have been carried, making a gain of three members. The result is each State, and especially in Ohio, is a conclusive answer of the people to the false and malignant assaults upon the personal character of our candidate for President, which, thus far, has been the principal weapons of our opponents, and have been indecently and shamelessly repeated in the addresses published to-day by their stunned and demoralized National committee. Both these victories are the result of a spontaneous and enthusiastic uprising of the people in favor of patriotic principles, enlightened legislation and good government. That in Indiana has been won in spite of a lavish expenditure of money by the democratic candidate for Vice-President who was nominated for that purpose, and by Eastern emissaries who in 1876 vainly attempted to purchase the Presidency and at the same time perpetrating frauds made possible by the loosest election laws existing in any State of the Union and which were purposely trained in force by the democratic judicial outrage. It is apparent from these results of republican exertions that every Northern State will choose republican presidential electors, while it is not improbable that some of the Southern States will give their votes for Garfield and Arthur. Of the 17 members necessary to make the next House of Representatives republican, they have already gained in Oregon, Vermont, Ohio and Indiana, and a full result is reasonably certain. Six Senators are necessary to make the Senate, with the Vice-President, republican. These will probably be secured from the States of Ohio and Indiana, already gained, and from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, yet to elect. Thus, with the inauguration of Garfield and Arthur, all the branches of the government are likely to be republican once more. The republicans, however, need be reminded of remaining dangers. The democratic leaders will not shrink from desperate means to prevent a full republican success. They have majorities in both houses of Congress; they claim full power over the final presidential count, and have steadily refused to secure a peaceable and orderly decision of a doubtful result. Let no possible effort be spared to make the republican majority on the electoral vote so large as to avert the possibility of a disputed counting, and the majority in the next House of Representatives so decisive that there can be no conflict in its organization. By unremitting exertions, such as have secured the brilliant achievements in Ohio and Indiana, the republican party can defeat the purposes of the reactionists who, in order to gain political power and patronage, are willing to unsettle the results of the war for the Union, change the financial and revenue policy of the government, derange the national currency and jeopardize the thriving business interests of the country. Republican success will, on the other hand, firmly establish throughout the country a free and honest ballot, protection of life and property, well paid and contented labor, activity in all agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial pursuits, and will make the States of our Union prosperous and powerful beyond those of any other nation.

By order of the Committee.

MARSHAL JEWELL,
Chairman.

The Sun says Indiana was carried by the republicans by fraud and corruption. Of Virginia politics and the South, it says: The real position of Mahone ought to be understood

by the democrats. He is not to be trusted, for he has no political principles. He will trade with the side which he thinks will win. Virginia democrats know this, and the republicans also know it. There is no doubt that large sums of money are to be sent into those States, especially in Florida, where the republicans are anxious to secure a successor to Senator Jones, whose term expires next March. Agents have already been sent to Florida and to North Carolina; also to Virginia. The republicans expect to make a bargain with Mahone.

INDIANAPOLIS, 16.—The democratic executive committee has issued the following address:

To the Democratic and Independent voters of Indiana:

The result of the election last Tuesday is a deep disappointment to us all. The extent of the success which the republican party has achieved in this State is as much a surprise to the republicans as to the democrats, and proves a majority of the republican party were as ignorant of the means which their corrupt leaders were employing as we were. The temporary loss of our State is a calamity that time will enable us to retrieve, but the injury which our free institutions will sustain from the corruptions practiced by republicans to secure their triumph is incalculable. The means by which the republicans succeeded in the election are now plain. The partial success of their scheme to Africanize our state for political purposes; the corrupt use of money for purchase of votes; the importation and use of repeaters, and protected by deputy marshals, and the aid demanded by them for the use of the Government machinery of elections, under pretense of supervising the election of Members of Congress in the Presidential election is known. We will have to encounter these forces to the same extent as in our State elections. Their corruption fund will have to be divided among many States. Their repeaters will be at home, and those of them who were discharged from the arrests of Deputy Marshals on straw bail will not likely make their appearance in our State again. We shall have no Federal Marshal or Federal machinery to contend against. We are thoroughly united in our counsel, whatever our adversaries may say to the contrary. We, therefore, call upon you not to relax any of your efforts. Put new life and energy into your county and township organizations and take all measures in your power to bring out your full strength to the polls. The same votes polled by us in October, if polled in November, will secure to us the State. The average majority against us at the late election will not exceed 4,000, and may fall below that figure. This majority can, and in our opinion will, be overcome in the presidential election. A change of three votes in each precinct will accomplish it. Remember you have a leader in this contest who never counsels retreat, and he commands an army that never surrenders.

(Signed) WM. H. ENGLISH,
FRANKLIN LANDERS,
T. A. HENDRICKS,
WM. FLEMING,
J. E. McDONALD,
R. M. CROUSEY,
O. O. STEALY,
Executive Committee.

JAS. M. BICE, Sec'y.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Times' Indianapolis special says; English gives notice that he will open a big barrel for the November campaign, and expects to carry the campaign. The Times says: Governor Stone, of Mississippi, is of the opinion that some of the Southern States, notably Florida and Louisiana, will likely be so affected by republican victories, that they may go republican in November. Some Connecticut democrats substitute their English for the Indiana specimen.

An inch of snow fell at Sioux City last night, the earliest ever known. The weather there is freezing. The storm is general over the northwest, and the wires are down in every direction.

The Times' special says: The democrats will not make any effort in Ohio for the November election. Their speakers are all leaving for New York, and the managers are disgusted at the loss of money they have put into the campaign.

Unofficial returns have now been received from all counties in Ohio which show Townsend's majority for Secretary of State to be 18,928. In several counties containing large cities Townsend was cut considerably on account of his temperance record. This did not have any effect

on the balance of the ticket and hence the average majority for all other candidates will be fully 20,000.

Seventeen Norman stallions were shipped from this city to Wilmington, Illinois, yesterday, where, after recovering from the effects of their ocean passage from France, they will be sold. It is expected that most of the stallions will go to California. They are valued at from \$1,600 to \$2,000 each. As the 17 large stallions were led through the streets, single file, to the freight depot of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, they attracted considerable attention.

DENVER, 16.—A conflict with the Utes seems imminent. Yesterday morning, two companies of militia left Gunnison City for the reservation to arrest Agent Berry and others on writs issued by the District Attorney for Gunnison County, under orders from the Governor, and have probably reached the line by this time. Gov. Pitkin was very much surprised at this movement of the militia without having informed him. He expressed fears that they would not be able to cope with the Indians. In his judgment they should have taken double their number. The United States District Attorney, this morning, left for Gunnison County. It is probable he will issue writs for the arrest of the agent and associates, and have them examined before a United States Commissioner. Berry makes the statement that if Jackson had not been delivered to the Indians, the soldiers with all the whites present, including the freighters, would have been massacred.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Wabash and Chicago and Alton Railroad war continues to grow bitter. Rates to-day \$2 to St. Louis and 50 cents back. The travel has increased three-fold. Speculation has ceased, as the roads are determined to beat the speculators. So far, the Alton road seems to have the best of the fight and is carrying the war into Africa.

A corn cooker in Powell's distillery, Twenty-second Street, exploded with terrific force, killing seven persons and wounding four. Most of the killed were buried under the ruins. The cooker was 18 feet high and six feet wide, and was made of iron. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

WYOMING, Stark Co., Ills., 18.—A fire here yesterday destroyed Stone's clothing store with several other smaller places of business. Loss, \$40,000 to \$50,000, Insurance nominal.

CHICAGO, 18.—The epizootic continues in a mild form; no prospect of becoming general.

The wind continued throughout the day with somewhat less force, and far less disastrous on the lake than might have been expected, because warning sufficient had been given to allow most of the craft to seek harbor. The only accident of a serious nature reported is the loss of the schooner *B. W. Wells*, Captain Thierkauff, with iron ore, from Escanaba to Chicago, and a crew of eight persons, which foundered off port last night, and as none of the crew have reported, it is presumed all were lost. Its masts and spars were sighted this morning, but no trace of any of its crew. The damage by wind will in the aggregate be very heavy in this vicinity. The force of the wind seemed most marked about the space included within a radius of 100 miles from Chicago, but the blow itself extended much further, Omaha being about the western limit, Michigan the eastern, Central Illinois the southern and Wisconsin the northern. The telegraph wires remain in a precarious condition and many of them are entirely useless at present.

The Tribune's Grand Haven, Mich., special says: Great anxiety is felt for the Goodrich steamer *Alepena* which left here for Chicago at 9 p.m., and was last seen by the steamer *Muskegon*, half way over, at 1 a.m. on Saturday. No tidings since. W. S. Benham, editor of the Grand Haven *Herald*, and wife, Mrs. Newton Bradley and two daughters, from New Mexico, Heber V. Squier, Jr., B. F. Curtiss, Grand Haven, were among the passengers. The Steamer carried a crew of 30, and passengers numbering 30 or 40. The principal hope is that she may have run north to Manitowish Islands for shelter. The Tribune's marine editor finds the company here do not consider it certain that the vessel is lost, but it is believed she has put into port somewhere as she must have been driven off her course by the terrific wind which came about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Milwaukee, 10.—The wind storm here yesterday and last night was the severest ever known in this section. The barometer never was so low. The wind was from the south blowing between 60 and 70 miles. Dispatches from Lacrosse say the storm all along the line of the Southern Minnesota railway is the severest known in years. Passenger and freight trains along the line were blockaded in snow drifts 10 to 12 feet deep and teams with provisions have been dispatched to their relief from several points. The train which left Lacrosse on Friday is not heard from since leaving Fulda that night. All the cuts west of Fairmount are filled with snow packed hard. Reports of cattle, horses, etc., having perished are constantly received. The loss of human life is not yet reported. It is the worst storm ever known in southern Minnesota and eastern Dakota and is still raging.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Attorney General Devens received dispatches from Colorado, from United States Commissioner Schenck and Edward Johnson, United States attorney, showing that the intention is to get Berry with United States jurisdiction if the law is favorable, and to protect him from violence. The Interior Department received a telegram from Gov. Pitkin, saying: "It is true that great excitement prevails in Colorado on account of the Berry matter. Only few white men saw the killing of the Indian, and one Indian saw it. The white men say the Indian fired first at the white man, who ran behind the wagon to avoid him, and that young Jackson shot the Indian in self-defense. The Indian with his companions then left. The freighters first knew he was wounded next day when Berry arrested them. Berry had 150 soldiers and 125 armed Indians with him. He disarmed Jackson, who implored protection of 200 soldiers camped near there till he was lodged safely in jail in Gunnison. The agent refused and gave him only 15 soldiers to defend him against the fury of over 100 armed Indians, saying, it is claimed that the troops were there to protect the Indians not the whites. Jackson was turned over to Cline, Hoyt and Holmes to be taken 60 miles to Gunnison City through the reservation. Cline, Hoyt and Holmes state they were ambushed after going three miles, and Jackson was taken by the Indians. Cline declares unless Jackson had gone off in their escort the Indians would have massacred the white 15 soldiers and all around them, including Cline's wife and children. The Governor says this is a horrible statement, that a man for defending himself against the Indians should be denied the protection of his Government and turned over to be tortured and killed by the savages. The people of the State desire peace, but believe this tribe, especially since Ouray's death, neither respect nor fear the General Government, and as long as they remain in the State they menace the safety of whites who have seen numbers of whites murdered and unavenged. Jackson was acting in self-defense and was wilfully arrested and disarmed by the government agent, and demanding protection, was taken away by the tribe and doubtless murdered. Our people don't believe the life of an Indian is more valuable than the life of a white man. If the killing of the Indian by Jackson called for such summary action on the part of the officers of the government, then the persons who murdered Jackson ought to be speedily arrested and held for trial. If it was proper to take Jackson to Gunnison City for examination before a magistrate, it is equally proper to take to the same place and before the magistrate the parties who murdered Jackson and their accessories. The people of the State demand that Jackson's murderers be brought to justice, whether they be government officers, private citizens or Indians. If the general government will not take measures to secure the guilty parties, then the State courts for Gunnison County should proceed to investigate the matter and issue warrants for the criminal. It will be my duty to furnish all the assistance that may be necessary to enforce the process of the courts. I trust the general government will use the power of the federal army not to protect parties charged with murder from examination and trial before the courts of the county where the crime was committed. I think it would be wise for the government to remove the Uncomphagre Utes from the places where they are now camped to some point further north. They

have no houses, but sleep in tents which they are in high places, putting up wherever they can take them. These Utes are camped on the only road to the freighters can take to get to the winter, to the mining out towns which are excluded from outside communication in the winter. Unless they removed the freighters, it is to undertake the trip and the temper will be subjected to fairs. Had advised the sheriff of County to see that Berry, in was protected from violence, apprehended no danger to W. the Colorado people were giving ing, desiring only a fair trial. He denies that manthering around the Ute reservation, endeavoring to bring about a balance with the Indians in the consummation of the poll. The commissioners them 16th they know no such person. M. people dislike the treaty, and not defeat it by any dip form measures.

The liabilities of the lower Ladies' Deposit Bank of and \$500,000.

The four persons, suspected murder of Lord Mountains be set at liberty.

The gens d'armes forcible the Jesuit professors from an se lege at Toulouse.

It is admitted that there is between the priesthood and league, which will widen, to his

ON THE WAY.

SUNSET, Apache County, Arizona, Sept. 2.

Editor Deseret News.

At Fort Wingate we received supplies of feed for men and Bros. Snow and Young dropped Brother John W. Young's camp, 18 miles east of Wingate, the hope of meeting Bros. Tenney, and the brethren on the railroad. The company drove up on the mountains, through forests to the camp of Bro. L. C. B. who was hauling logs to the mill. Here we camped on the 13th inst., in fine and the shade of the lof. We rested in camp till 2.30 the 14th inst., when Bros. S. Young returned to us, and them were Bros. August Joseph Fish and Leo Young. Brigham did not find John W., hence he returned grading camp to wait till he should return from Albuquerque the brethren above named turned with him. We went about nine miles along the mountain in a southwest direction into the Nutre Valley we met Bros. Eaton, Nelson Harris with their families, the railway to get work. 15th inst., we drove down by the Nutre village of Zunli. Their village looked built of stone, and their east of them along the hills were full of sheep. Our road in the bottoms was damaged, and in some places muddy from the late rain floods, and the Zunli's crops were seriously damaged, and were working like heroes with sickle, reaping and gathering. They did not leave their call upon us for donations. the Zunli could teach the of Utah a lesson in that direct

The Nutre Valley is a fine lying northeast by southwest 10 miles in length. Out valley we crossed a low hills on to the Zuni, 12 miles Savoia, and down the stream its junction with Nutre, down the fine open valley, centre of which stands the central Zuni village, as the say, upon the central ant hill. called at this village upon people ham, merchant, occupying the village. By this gentleman were shown about the through the narrow street small open squares, where the pair is extensively done in of season. We visited the old dral in a central position; two hang in the belfry, about 18th above the ground. The building about 50x100 feet, built of heavy adobe walls, with heavy beams supporting the clumsy steps are being taken to put in repair. Some of the streets up into narrow passages under buildings, two and three