

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 11.—The following completion made from returns forwarded by town clerks, give Farnham, rep., 47,806; Phelps, dem., 21,249; Heath, greenback, 1,498; scattering, 18. Increase of republican majority over 1876, 1,344; increase of republican vote over four years ago, 3,076; increase of democratic vote for same period, 210. Congressional vote, 240 towns: First District—Joyce, rep., 15,641; Randall, dem., 6,758; Martin, greenback, 162. Joyce's plurality, 8,883; majority, 8,721. Second District—Tyler, rep., 15,994; Campbell, dem., 6,693; Mead, fusion, 337, scattering, 31. Third District—Grout, rep., 12,188; Currier, dem., 1,629; Tarbell, greenback, 1,232; scattering, 541. The democrats elected 20 town representatives and the greenbacks two. There was an almost unprecedented fight in the fourth congressional district, the candidates being Bontelle, rep., and Ladd, fusion.

NEW YORK, 12.—It has transpired that the members of the Chinese Embassy who arrived here about six weeks ago on business, have met with such insults at the hands of the New York rabble that they have determined when their business is finished to betake themselves home as quickly as possible. The embassy consisted of His Excellency Chin Lan, Pin Chin, his secretary, Messrs. Ho Shin Chi, Chang, Lai, Pilg and Yin, with Captain Felix Marsh, a retired British officer, who acts as English corresponding secretary and general adviser. It was stated they came here to establish a consul in this city, and from the moment of their arrival the members of the embassy have not been able to walk the streets without their appearance being the signal for the gathering of a mob of disorderly persons who hiss and jeer them, fling offensive materials at them and pluck them by the pig-tails. Even at the hotels or at their private residences on West Thirty-second Street, they are not free from the unruly characters who congregate in front and poke ribald jests at the Celestials. On one occasion, while taking a stroll, they were set on by a crowd of roughs and very severely handled before they made their escape, and the matter was reported to Chief of Police Walling, who promised to prevent a recurrence of these proceedings and afford them protection in the future.

A story telegraphed from San Francisco to-day about the discovery by Col. Anson C. Tichenor of gold in solution in springs, recalls to the *Tribune* the fact that in 1877-78, the same gentleman was engaged in the enterprise of salting a played out silver mine, called the Kellogg, near Little Rock, with gold findings, etc., and having succeeded in selling a large amount of stock in Cleveland and Chicago, was arrested in the midst of his usefulness at the instance of some suspicious stockholder, who discovered the fraud. Tichenor suddenly fled the city, and has not made himself known hereabouts since.

CHICAGO, 11.—At midnight the great contest of 150 hours between horses and men ended and was won by one of the men. There were entered for the race fifteen men and five horses, but at the close only three men and four horses were on the track. One horse, *Speculator*, who was withdrawn after two days, died this morning, as his owner claims, from the effect of passion. The score stands: Byrne, 578; Krohne, 535; Colston, 420; Betsy Baker, 568; Rose of Texas, 545; Bothman's entry, 527; Dunn's entry, 525. Therefore Byrne gets the first prize of \$2,000; Betsy Baker second prize, \$1,000; Rose of Texas third prize \$500; Colston fourth, \$250; Bothman's entry, fifth prize, \$150; and Dunn's entry, sixth prize, \$100. Byrne's performance is considered quite wonderful. He covered 90 miles yesterday, and 88 miles to-day, and if his nearest rival had not stopped he would have got 10 or 15 miles further. Betsy Baker was very lame at the close; in fact the horses were all in very bad condition at the wind up. The exhibition was brutal and the spectators disgusted with the treatment of the animals.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—John McCarthy, employed as a carpenter at the Mare Island navy yard, killed his wife in this city to-day and shot himself, but not fatally. Cause, refusal of his wife to live with him.

At the Bay District Park to-day,

with a rough track and weather and paralyzed one yard for a false start, R. S. Halley, of the Olympic Club, ran 220 yards in 23 seconds.

The Presidential party this morning took a trip around the Bay in the Government steamer *McPherson*, visiting the fortifications, from which salutes were fired. The party then proceeded to Gen. McDowell's headquarters at Black Point, where a reception was held during the afternoon.

The Government yacht *Fereda* arrived to-day from her unsuccessful trip to the Socorro Islands, and went to Mare Island.

The President and party visited Baldwin's Theatre this evening to witness the performance of "Ninon."

DENVER, 11.—It is rumored that there is to be more lynching at Leadville soon, and much excitement prevails there on account of the increase of crime in that city, there having been three murderous and fatal assaults this week, and the District Court docket for the present week has eight untried murder cases. Sixty stand of arms were stolen from the armory of the Pitkin guards, it is thought, for the purpose of arming the vigilance committee. The police are not expected to seriously interfere, on account of the tardiness in punishing Blakewell, who shot two policemen.

MINNEAPOLIS, 11.—The day is cool, cloudy and windy, blowing a gale. The track is slow, and making good time is impossible. St. Julien attempted to lower his record of 2.11½. The first heat was only a warming up, and was trotted in 2.22½. When he got the word the second time he was going fast and reached the quarter in 33½ seconds, half in 1.04½ and three-quarters in 1.37½; on the home stretch he trotted in a strong wind, but reached the wire in 2.13.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 11.—It is believed the proposed amendment to the constitution is defeated, and an official count will be necessary to determine.

The steamer *J. J. Fletcher* sunk in three feet of water above the Dardanelles yesterday. She will probably be raised.

At a depth of 1,100 feet the artesian well here developed a strong vein of salt water, which rose to a height of 700 feet in the well.

GALVESTON, 11.—The *News' Weatherford* special says: W. M. Burton, convicted of the murder of Jack Rush on May last, has been sentenced to be hanged. Walter Burton and John Greenwood await trial as accessories.

PUEBLO, Col., 11.—Yesterday, a hard character known as Michael Smith, was taken from his home by a committee of citizens and hanged, for rape committed on a small girl last Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, 11.—During the past week there was paid out from the mints 553,496 standard silver dollars, against 225,000 the corresponding week in 1879.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 12.—An Owen-ton special to the *Courier-Journal* says: A very serious shooting affray occurred at a picnic, about 17 miles from here, yesterday. A difficulty arose between some drunken boys on some trivial matter which, before its termination involved three brothers named Smith, and three brothers named Hammond, and a half brother of Hammond's named Barnard Acre. Shooting was general and indulged in by both parties, but the Smiths proved more expert with their weapons. Acre, a boy of 18 years, was shot through the head and instantly killed, and his three half brothers Hammond, were all wounded, two of whom, Jonathan and Sam, the attending physicians say, are mortally wounded. The parents are very respectable.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Dr. John Buchanan bogus diploma vender of this city, who was arrested in St. Clair, Michigan, last Thursday, arrived here this morning and was locked up.

A Madrid dispatch says: The Princess was born at about nine o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante-chamber. The Duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace, announced the birth. Shortly after the king brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The minister of justice drew up a deed attesting its birth.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Herald* says: The late Miss Adelaide Neilson, instead of having been born in Saragossa, Spain, in 1850, was really born in Leeds, England, March 8d, 1839, and that her real name was Elizabeth Ann Brown, and her

mother, who is now living, is a gypsy.

The republican journals all claim Maine, which votes to-day, by from 2,000 to 10,000, and the democrats have no real hope, although, like all parties in all elections, they refuse to own that they are to be whipped, lest they should discourage their supporters and fail to bring out their full vote. They will probably assert they have never expected to carry the State in this canvass.

An attache of the Chinese embassy writes the *Herald* denying that the members of the legation have been insulted in the street of New York as charged in several journals, and complimenting the police for their attentive behavior.

Gen. Grant writes Chester A. Arthur, sincerely believing that the democratic party, as now constituted, is not a fit party to trust with the control of the general government. "I believe it is to the interest of all sections of the south as well as the north that the republican party should succeed in November."

Mr. Morrow, of the California republican State central committee, has arrived at Chicago and was duly interviewed. He thinks the Pacific States will all go for Garfield, and that California's delegation to Congress will be solidly republican.

Hancock said of the Vermont election: "This is not as I wanted it. The campaign was managed badly on our part. If I had had my way I should have put our ablest speakers in Vermont, not that I expected that we should carry it at all, but that in order to keep the republican majority down in the remainder of the north. This is bad showing for us in the beginning. It demonstrates that the republicans are holding their own in the north and that I shall make no gains from the soldiers. Their party is solid in the north."

ST. PAUL, Minn., 23.—A special from Austin, Minn., says: A fire this morning burned the small house occupied by two old people, a man and wife, named Purdy. The man was crippled and they lived alone, both were burned to death before succor could reach them.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 12.—J. M. Nimley and James Millis passed through this city to-day en route to Somerset where a brother of Nimley is in jail under sentence of death for the imputed murder of Millis, who disappeared mysteriously from Somerset 14 years ago, and had not since been heard of till discovered by J. M. Nimley near Ford's Ferry, Ky., on Saturday.

BOSTON, 13.—The *Herald's* Belfast Maine specials say: The morning opened damp and foggy. Voting commenced at 9, both parties crowding about the polling places early, ready for battle.

Portland, Me., 13.—The weather is beautiful and a very heavy vote is being thrown at all the wards.

Tallies from six wards and the noon tally from others gives the republicans 1,990, fusionists 1793.

Telegraph tallies from all the wards at 12 o'clock to the Republican State Committee Rooms give the republicans 1586, fusionists 7433; this is three-sevenths of the city vote. The fusionists made strong efforts to get a strong vote early.

Chicago.—A comparison of the returns from Portland indicate that the net gains already made in that city 642 over last year, that if a similar gain is made in all the remaining counties, the republicans will have carried by 4,000 majority, will have gained 5,136 votes over the votes in 1879. These figures are made only out of curiosity and merely indicate approximately the drift of to-day's vote. The majority may be much larger, but it is not likely to be smaller, as the most favorable returns are expected from the rural districts.

Lewiston, Me., 1 p. m.—At this hour in Lewiston, Davis has 822, Plaisted, 675. Everybody is working and the weather is fine, bringing out a full vote. Fogg runs behind the ticket.

Auburn's vote is very largely republican and is confident of increasing its majority of last year. The prohibition party vote for Joy prohibition instead of Nye enforced prohibition. Only two votes are reported in Lewiston so far, for that ticket.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Times' Indianapolis* special says: An eminent democratic authority asserts that the republican poll is nearly completed, and gives the State to Porter by a narrow majority of 1,600. The campaign will formally close Oct. 5th, with a mammoth rally.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—News has been received from the French expedition, which started up the Nigre on the 4th of April last under Capt. Gallieni. On the 11th of May, near the village of Dis, in the Barabara country, the expedition was attacked by 1,000 natives. After several hours' fighting Capt. Gallieni retired with a loss of 14 killed and 11 wounded. All the baggage was lost. The expedition has refitted and started again by another route.

This week's *Economist* commenting on the position of the Imperial Bank of Germany, says: Germany would improve her position by resorting to the double standard. It is clear that unless the state of commerce keeps the balance of trade in its favor, the bank will find it very difficult to preserve convertibility of its notes, and obligation in cash and maintain sufficient specie in reserve.

The *Times*, in discussing the rumors that England and Russia would adopt isolated action in the Montenegrin question, says: "Not only is there no reason for anticipating such course on the part of England, but there is the strongest reason for pronouncing it impossible."

A Berlin dispatch says: Duelling is increasing in the German army at a most alarming rate. Count Goltz of the Captain General's staff, has been killed by a brother officer in an encounter at Fulda. General Count Von Dergoltz is one of the Emperor's aids de camp.

A letter from Gladstone is published expressing his hearty gratitude to all at home and abroad who manifested sympathy for him in his recent illness.

The light house on Fort Point, Tangrug Kolonge, on the west coast of Java, has been thrown down by violent earthquake.

The government inspector says: The official number of deaths at Seaham is close upon 165.

PARIS, 11.—The libel action by Col Yung, of the War office, accused by M. Woestyne, of the *Gaulois*, of communicating documents to the German government has commenced. M. Woestyne has subpoenaed Gen Farne, Minister of War, Gen. De Cissy, ex-Minister of War, Marshal MacMahon, and Madame Yung. The radicals declare the accusation originates in politics.

MADRID, 11.—Measures have been taken in the Basque provinces to forward the loyalty of the clergy and strengthen the hands of the authorities. The recent elections filled the Basque Councils generally with Carlism and democrats. Hardly any government candidates were successful.

The Queen has been safely delivered of a bouncing daughter. Both doing finely.

Constantinople.—The naval demonstration has been postponed for a few days, as the ambassadors of the Powers recognize the good will of the Porte and difficulties besetting the surrender of Dulcigno. The Austrian and French ambassador pointed out to Abbedin Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, the dangers for Turkey, which might result from the naval demonstration and consequent absolute necessity of the surrender of Dulcigno. Russia favored immediate action against Turkey, but was induced by England to share the more moderate views of Austria and accede to the postponement of demonstrations.

The Albanian volunteers having momentarily quitted their positions near Dulcigno, were instantly occupied by the regular Turkish troops. The volunteers afterwards endeavored to regain their positions, but were repulsed, with five wounded.

THE BEAVER ELECTION.

THE MINISTERIAL ACTS OF THE BOARD—THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

BEAVER,

August 28, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

The election recently held in this county being an event of peculiar and special importance, justifies me in asking the use of your columns for the purpose of placing before the public a full and fair statement in relation to it, having gleaned information and secured important facts from the records, from the officials and from eye witnesses of the manner in which the polling was conducted in the several precincts. So far, I believe, but little else has reached the country than charges of fraud on both sides, with a general denial and brief statement of de-

fense on the part of at least one of the opposing parties.

The clerk of the county court, Mr. Wm. Fotheringham, and Selectman McKnight, of Minersville, comprised the board of canvassers, required by law. That they were actuated by the single desire to follow the provisions of the statutes cannot, in view of the plain letter and spirit of the law as it stands, be successfully controverted. It is claimed by the Liberal element that the duties of the canvassers in the premises are plainly ministerial (which is not denied), and that they exceeded their authority by acting judicially in rejecting certain returns. This is denied. The basis upon which such denial rests is as plain, broad and substantial as anything contained in a legal enactment can be. The session laws of 1878, pages 33 and 34, sec. 18, require the said board to "carefully examine the returns, and if no irregularity or discrepancy appear therein affecting the result of the election of any candidate, they shall accept said returns as correct; but if the right of any person voted for, for any office, is in any way affected, then" the said board "shall open the ballots from said precincts and canvass the same so far as to determine the rights of the person whose office may be affected." Now, the question hinges largely upon the point whether or not the right of any person voted for was affected. Mr. Coombs, the candidate for sheriff on the People's ticket, claimed that his rights were not only affected, but set aside by illegal voting in four precincts, and protested against a certificate of election being issued to his competitor, Col. Stokes, who, on the face of the returns had a majority. What were the board to do—ignore Coombs' objections and decide against the claim of fraud without investigating? To have done so would have been to do exactly what the "Liberals" charge them with—acting judicially. Having the law before them, they were compelled to go behind the returns in order to comply ministerially with its provisions, and proceeded to do so. They showed no partiality, and subjected each precinct to the same scrutiny that any other precinct had been subjected to; they threw out the entire poll of one precinct (Adamsville) where not a solitary "Liberal" vote was cast, because one voter, whose name had wrongfully, but unintentionally, been dropped from the great register, because of temporary absence, had voted, his name being added upon his appearance and demand of enfranchisement. At Minersville a people's majority of about 70 was sacrificed because two men voted whose names, properly enrolled by the assessor had been omitted through a mere clerical error. Was not this action sufficiently ministerial to satisfy the demand of the most ardent "Liberal?" Was it not impartial enough to satisfy the most exacting claimant of equal rights? And was not its compliance with law sufficiently technical and substantial for almost anybody? I presume that if the investigation and subsequent action had ended at this point, the "Liberal" who would have complained could not be found by a first class detective or any other man; but the canvassers knew their duty and went right along hewing the chips to the right and to the left, and the clamors of indignation and murmurs of revenge began when they arrived at the bran new town of Milford. Here ambition had overleaped itself and the "Liberals," probably in the majority even in a fair election, resorted to "stuffing," by means of the swearing in process. The people's party had but one judge of election while the Liberals had the other two; every time a man or woman appeared whose name was not on the registrar's books, the People's representative objected to and protested against the reception of his or her vote, and on each and every such occasion the vote was received by exactly two-thirds majority. This business was carried on to the extent of 58 votes and Milford returned a very decided minority for the People's ticket. The board having rejected two precincts where the minority was on the other side, because of one or two innocently illegal votes, would have acted "judicially" (decidedly so in the light of some other events I know of), had they not sent the railroad town to join the other two; and when they got to Frisco, finding the same thing had been done on a much larger scale, they concluded their ministerial functions by refusing to add the votes from that quarter to the county returns.