

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 11.—Judge Barrett has refused a mandamus to compel the comptroller to pay another \$1,000,000 of the city's money towards the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge, on the ground that the \$3,000,000 voted by Brooklyn and New York has been already paid.

M. De Ettelka Gerester, the prima donna, made her first appearance in this country to-night at the Academy of Music, in the opera of "Somnambula," and achieved an unequivocal success. There were traces of her recent illness, which had so long deferred her debut, but her voice was in excellent condition. At various points in the opera she elicited most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause, and her performance fully confirmed the reputation she brings as an artist of European fame.

The Hungarian violinist, Edourd Reminyi, appeared, for the first time, in Steinway Hall, this evening, before an immense and critical audience. His brilliant and strong playing was genuinely applauded and he himself called before the curtain half a dozen times. He performed Mendelssohn's concerto transcriptions from Chopin, and Hungarian melodies composed by himself, which were remarkable for their fire and spirit. Reminyi was accompanied by a full orchestra, under the conductorship of M. G. Carlberg, and also had the assistance of Mde. Julia Rive King, pianiste, Miss Helen Ames, soprano, and Mr. Courtney, tenor.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The supreme court has decided in favor of the village of Hyde Park, near Chicago, in the case between that corporation and the fertilizing establishments known in Chicago as the "Stink Factories." The case was created by the village authorities who arrested the drivers of the company for carting unsavory refuse through the village.

The following decision was rendered: Daniel Palmer, plaintiff, in error, agent Joseph W. Low, et al., in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of California. This was an action of ejectment by Palmer, plaintiff in error, to recover possession of a part of the public lands of San Francisco, held by the defendants and their grantees by virtue of Mexican titles. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed with costs.

CHICAGO, 11.—The honest money league, an organization which was a most potent factor in the recent victory for republicanism and hard money, has issued a stirring address, setting forth that the fiat money prospect has been put beyond the power of harm, for at least two years, but is already plotting new schemes for attacking credit and business, and that a dissemination of correct information regarding the questions of public policy is now more than ever needed. It therefore asks encouragement from friends of honest money all over the Union.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Ex-Senator Chandler had an interview with the President to-day, and insisted on a thorough organization for the campaign of 1880. He believed the republican party was stronger than ever. The recent elections convinced the administration of the general inefficiency of the federal officers in the south. The instructions of the department of justice had been disobeyed and the laws not faithfully executed. In view of this fact, there will be radical changes in the federal officers of the south and the names of men in entire harmony with the republican party, who are courageous, will be sent to the Senate. The best of feeling prevails among republicans here, and it is stated that steps are taken to reconcile Conkling and other prominent republicans who have been disaffected towards the administration.

J. H. McVicker, the veteran manager of McVicker's Theatre, and father of dramatic enterprises throughout the country, received his discharge in bankruptcy to-day. His liability on the bond of David A. Gage, the defaulting ex-city treasurer, which was the principal cause of his misfortune, is thus, by the generous action of his creditors, entirely disposed of.

The Kellogg, Cary, Strakosch combination appeared, to-night, at McVicker's in Verdi's "Masked Ball," and despite the bad weather

the large house was very nearly crowded. The company was received enthusiastically. Mademoiselle Litta, whose double contract with Strakosch and with a Cleveland gentleman has caused considerable newspaper discussion, and had entailed some legal proceedings, did not appear, but it is stated she will arrange matters so that she may legally sing in next Saturday's performance.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 11.—The following telegram was received this morning:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.,

Nov. 10, 1878.

To A. D. Longstaff, President of the Howard Association, Memphis, Tenn.

The Chronicle of this city states that you have \$300,000 remaining for distribution, and loud complaints are made that undeserving parties are receiving help, which belongs to the poor and deserving alone. Knowing that this must be an error, I think that a disclaimer will set the matter right.

(Signed,) JAS. C. PATRICK, Chairman Citizens' Committee.

To which the following reply was sent:

MEMPHIS, Tennessee,

Nov. 11, 1878.

To James C. Patrick, San Francisco.

In answer to telegrams I can state that we have less than \$10,000 on hand, barely sufficient to pay outstanding liabilities. Undeserving parties have not received help from us, unless fraud was practiced by them. In bestowing our charities we looked only to the necessities of applicants, using our best judgments in distributing, and making no distinction between white and colored.

(Signed) A. D. LONGSTAFF.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 11.—Official and unofficial returns give Bisbee, rep., 232 majority. To-day is the legal day for closing the canvass in the several counties. Bisbee, rep., candidate for congress, telegraphs as follows from Allachua county: The board here are arbitrarily rejecting good returns. Have a United States marshal come to-morrow without fail.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., 11.—A terrible tragedy occurred at West Chenango on Sunday noon. Three brothers, James, David and John Taber, living together, having quarrelled about the division of property, David knocked James down, stabbing him with a pitchfork fifteen or twenty times. He then blew his own brains out with a shotgun.

CANTON, 11.—Judge Meyer, of the common pleas court, to-day, sentenced George Fessler, defaulting treasurer of Stark county, to twelve years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and to pay a fine of \$60,000 and costs of prosecution.

OSHKOSH, Wis., 11.—News is received here that Adam Haber, a German farmer of this section, who lately visited the Fatherland, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for speaking disrespectfully of the Emperor William. The attention of Secretary Everts will be called to the case, as Haber is a naturalized American.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Prescott, Arizona dispatch: Following is the vote cast for delegate to Congress as far as counted: Davis, 1,176; Campbell, 1,295; Stevens, 1,161; Woolsey, 870. The precincts to hear from will probably elect Campbell, independent democrat.

Last night, Harry, a son of Col. Younger, of San Jose, aged 15, was shot by Elton Moody, about the same age, and died this evening. The trouble arose from Younger ordering Moody off his father's premises, where Moody was hunting.

This afternoon, J. O. Glenn and Walupi Astoriago shot and killed each other at Tehachapi.

Mr. Evile, music teacher, of Ione City, suicided by cutting his throat.

Joseph Kerr, a teamster, was shot and killed at Cherry Creek, Nevada; and W. W. Meldrum, assistant foreman of the Chronicle, of this city, shot himself in the composing room, with probably fatal effect.

J. Caserava, proprietor of a coffee house in San Diego, was murdered in cold blood by a Mexican last night. The murderer escaped across the border.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Sun's reporter interviewed Butler, here, on Carl Brown's statement that Kearney had sold the former out. Butler said, if he was a traitor he could have had only one reason for his treachery. No man is a rascal for

mere love of rascality, and without hope of reward. Of course I do not know what particular scoundrel hired him, if he was hired. But I know a set who are capable of doing it, and did it, if it was done at all. "His speeches," I think, "did me more harm than good. The workmen, whom he might have influenced, were with me already, and there was a very large class who were disgusted with and alarmed by him. I was, in no manner or shape, responsible for him or his utterances. I never asked him to make a speech or to refrain from making one; nor am I aware of anybody's doing so for me. He never got any money from me, and never approached me for any."

The Times' Washington special says: Salisbury's reply to Everts, on the fishery question, was received there by cable yesterday. The contents are unknown. It is believed in diplomatic circles, that the award will be promptly paid.

The Sun, this morning, throws Tilden overboard, saying he cannot again be candidate of any party. It says, while we should be ashamed to doubt Tilden's personal integrity, we are yet constrained to say it is proved and admitted, through the publication of the cipher telegrams, that during his presidential campaign he suffered a clique of politically immoral people to surround him, to act for him, and to compromise him.

The Herald's Boston special says: A reporter interviewed Kearney, and he said Brown's story was all a lie. He continued, "I don't believe the lying associated press. These slimy imps will spread any report to sell papers."

The Tribune says: It is reported by dealers in the United States securities, that since the result of the elections became known, the demand for government bonds, of all classes, is greatly increased, purchasers declaring that the defeat of the greenback movement has assured the honest payment of government securities according to contract. The First National Bank of this city has alone done business in United States bonds, since Wednesday, of over \$9,000,000, savings banks and insurance companies being large purchasers.

A dispatch from Albany says: Our politicians will soon see the defeat at the polls, in this city, on Tuesday last, by positive action against every Tammany official whom he has legal power to remove, and that comptroller Kelly, sheriff, register, and county clerk must go.

The clearing house association has a private session, this afternoon, to consider the report of the committee which recently had a conference with Secretary Sherman. Resolutions will be introduced calling upon the different New York banks to aid the secretary in removing the present premium on gold, so that the resumption of specie payments may be a settled fact before the time fixed by law.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 12.—E. Moody Boynton (greenback) gives notice that he will contest the election to Congress of Geo. B. Loring, republican.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—The twelfth anniversary of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated, to-day, by a street parade, a review by Governor Hartranft, addresses by prominent members, and a grand concert.

CANTON, Pa., 12.—Mennegua Springs Hotel, was burned, this morning, loss \$75,000; insurance \$50,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—A rowing match between Lumsden and Hawdon, for £200 took place yesterday on the Tyne. The course was from Mansion House to Scotswood. Hawdon won easily.

A movement is on foot to induce the depositors of the City of Glasgow Bank to accept the composition of 15 shillings on the pound, so as to relieve the shareholders.

PARIS, 11.—The Czar has personally written in reply to Minister Waddington's recent circular declaring his firm intention to adhere to the treaty of Berlin. This is considered a very hopeful sign of peace, and also an indication of the declining influence of Prince Gortschakoff.

VIENNA, 11.—The Russians would, as a compromise, accept, instead of a treaty recognizing the validity of the unabrogated portions of the San Stefano treaty, a simple declaration from the Sultan to that effect. The Turks, however, appear obstinate.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—The Galos considers Lord Beaconsfield's speech pacific. Though it shows the basis of his policy is still enmity to Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 11.—Midhat Pasha has been appointed governor general of Syria.

The Porte has handed the Eastern Roumelia commissioners a draft of a constitution for Eastern Roumelia. It embraces provisions for a partly elective council general and a popular election for certain local officers.

The council of ministers has again discussed the Greek note asking the appointment of delegates to settle the frontier question. It is asserted that a decision favorable to an arrangement was reached and submitted to the Sultan for his sanction.

PESTH, 11.—The demand for a supplementary credit to meet the expenses of the occupation of the Turkish provinces, said to amount to 40,000,000 florins, has been presented to the delegation.

MADRID, 11.—Several journals state that Premier Canovas Del Castillo intends to provoke a crisis of the press law, and if the King again entrusts to him the formation of a ministry, he will select Elduayen, minister of colonies, and General Jouvellar as his colleagues.

The trial of Moncasi, who attempted to assassinate the King, commenced to-day. The public prosecutor asked the court to pass sentence of death, but the defence urged that the whole proceedings should be recommenced. The prosecution showed that, from Moncasi's own confessions, the crime was premeditated since 1877. He had then intended to attempt it when the King visited Terragoona. The defence urged that Moncasi was insane, or at least only intended to commit bodily harm. Sentence of death will be passed to-morrow.

LONDON, 12.—Gen. Lomakin's Russian expedition, marching from the Caspian Sea in the direction of Mero, Turkistan, by constant fighting reached the upper Attek Valley. A Russian corps of 80,000 strong also stands on the road to Balkh and Herat.

Hawdon is matched against Hanlon for a race on the Tyne in May next, for \$1,000 a side.

PARIS, 12.—The Russian ambassador has assured the French minister of foreign affairs of the Czar's willingness to co-operate in the arrangements of the Turko-Greece frontier difficulty, and of his firm intention to carry out all the stipulations of the Berlin treaty.

ROME, 12.—The Pope will make a direct appeal to the Czar on behalf of the Polish Catholics, and if fruitless, will issue an encyclical denouncing the conduct of Russia.

BERLIN, 12.—The Russian deficit for the fiscal year 1878-79 will be 78,000,000 marks, of which 70,000,000 will be covered by loan.

Y. M. M. I. A.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 19th, 1878.

President John Taylor:

Dear Brother.—Having completed a Territorial tour in the interests of the Mutual Improvement Associations, we herewith present our report:

We started on the 5th of July, being accompanied by Brother John Craner, of Tooele, who kindly volunteered his services and team for the entire tour, and through whose faithfulness we were enabled to meet our appointments promptly.

We went by way of Davis and Morgan Counties to Summit, thence to Western, (Uintah Co.,) Wyoming; down the Bear River through Rich Co., to Bear Lake Idaho; following the valley of the river through Oneida to Cache, Utah, thence to Box Elder and Weber, through the Ogden Cañon to Morgan, continuing up the Weber River through Summit to Wasatch, returning via Parley's Park to Salt Lake City, August 27th. The Sunday following we again visited Davis Co., thus completing all the northern and eastern counties. On the 5th of September, we started south, via Tooele, Rush, Cedar and Goshen valleys through Juab to Sanpete. Completing the Sevier, we passed over to the settlements in Grass Valley, Piute Co., thence through Circle Valley to Panguitch, over the "rim of the basin" to long Valley and Kanab, west through Kane Co. to Washington. Returning north from St,

George, through the counties of Iron, Beaver, Millard, Juab and Utah, we reached Salt Lake on the 18th of October; thus completing the circuit of the western, midland, and southern counties, and the tour of the Territory.

In each settlement that we visited we held, in the evening, a general public meeting, at which we set forth the objects had in view in our organization, and spoke in general terms upon the subject of mutual improvement. On the morning following these meetings we have usually met the officers of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Associations, conferring with them in detail upon the management of their societies. And have presented and explained to them the following suggestive order of exercises for regular weekly meetings:

- I. Singing.
- II. Prayer.
- III. Roll.
- IV. Minutes—miscellaneous business.
- V. Regular exercises, which comprise, Bible exercises (in order of subject) occupying about 10 minutes
- Book of Mormon " 10 "
- Church History " 10 "
- Prose Reading " 3 "
- Poetry " 5 "
- Essay " 5 "
- Civil Government " 10 "
- Answering Ques. " 15 "
- Address, (subject) " 10 "
- Testimony
- Programme and appointments for next session.
- VI. Closing Exercises.

The regular exercises occupying about 75 minutes, and with the opening and closing exercises never more than one hour and a half. To aid in these exercises we have prepared lists of subjects taken from the Bible, Book of Mormon and Church history, and have arranged them in such a manner as to present the leading events of those works, and to fasten upon the memory not only the event, but the chronology and reference. In Civil Government we recommend catechisation from Alden's Citizen's Manual.

At the monthly joint sessions of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Associations, a greater variety of exercises will be given, embracing vocal and instrumental music, declamations, dialogues, charades, reading of manuscript papers, subjective lectures &c. These meetings supplying the best literary entertainments to the whole people, that the talent of the combined associations can present.

In our morning meetings we have also given instruction upon the subject of libraries and reading rooms, urging the two associations to unite in forming libraries, and placing them under proper regulations, where all can have access to the books we have recommended, making each library a repository of church books, papers, periodicals, and pamphlets, where, in time to come, complete files of these interesting works, that are usually read and destroyed, can be found. We have also suggested the purchasing of easy, readable, instructive books that will rather cultivate a taste for reading by the many, than supply advanced reading for the very few.

In regard to the regulation of our amusements, we have asked that the social parties be given under the auspices of the associations whose chief endeavor would be to make them the select schools of sociability and refinement that they should be, instead of the speculative, disorderly gatherings they have too frequently been.

At general representative meetings which we held in every Stake, where the organization was not already completed, we effected a Stake organization, by the election of a superintendent and secretary. Under the direction of these officers, it is expected that quarterly meetings will be held during the time of the quarterly conferences: Statistical reports, showing the actual condition of each association will be given; systematic programme work carried on; and intermissionary labor performed among the associations, thus giving the members opportunities of witnessing the exercises as they are rendered in other societies; of practicing in public speaking; and of cultivating the mutual interest and esteem that should characterize our efforts.

We have left with the officers, for each association, copies of the "Order of exercises," "Scripture subjects," "Subjects for lectures," and