

days, for that which awaits you; for judgments will begin at the House of God, and from there it will go forth to this and other nations as it has never before been known, until the whole earth shall be cleansed from wickedness and the way made straight for the coming of our Lord. I would repeat the counsel that has been sounded in the ears of this people for these many years. Let us live our religion and have the fear of God in our hearts. Some of us are not going to remain here very much longer; we will pass away, but we have boys and girls growing up who will carry on the great work of salvation and redemption which God is establishing in the earth. I have strong feelings for the welfare of our boys and girls. I look at the evils around them, which beset their pathway in life, which are the means used by the devil to overthrow them; and he seeks the overthrow of this whole people; and he will overthrow everybody that can be overthrown. Therefore, I would say, teach your boys and girls the principles of the gospel; teach them to pray unto God, to call upon him that his spirit may rest upon them and touch their hearts, that they may be led in the paths of righteousness, and thus be saved from the evils of the world. I am pleased to see so many of our young persons interest themselves in the principles revealed from heaven for our guidance and salvation, and hope and pray that they will continue in well doing, for upon their shoulders, as I have often said, must sooner or later devolve the responsibility of carrying on this work. I believe there are a great many of our sons and daughters in these mountains who will not taste of death, whose bodies will not lie in the grave, and they will live in the flesh until Christ shall come, to be caught up to meet him in the air. We have got to exercise faith in God and call upon him, and draw near unto him and thus prepare ourselves for the things which await us in life.

I feel as though I have said enough.

I pray God to bless you, and to bless the holy priesthood, the Apostles, the Seventies, the High Priests, and all who bear the priesthood in this generation. Let us maintain our integrity to God and live so as to be at last worthy of the high and exalted position that we are aiming for in the heavens, for to lose this through falling away, it would have been better for us had we never been born, and far better to have been taken away in our youth. It is a warfare all the time for man, woman and child; and that we may fight the battle of life, and overcome the world, the flesh and the devil, and be prepared for eternal life, is my prayer, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The anxiety expressed in many quarters yesterday, concerning the threatened attempt to defeat Garfield's election by throwing out the vote of New York, has been effectually disposed of to-day, E. R. Apgar, from the State Democratic Committee, disclaiming any support to any such proposition, and by the apparently well authenticated declaration of Gen. Hancock that he is totally opposed to the agitation, and believes Garfield was fairly elected. It is now believed that the fomenters of the agitation will receive no encouragement from the influential leaders of the movement to invalidate the legality of the vote of the State of New York, for Garfield and Arthur will not amount to anything more than a feeble minority protest, if indeed, it does not even become simply ridiculous.

Gen. Mahone, senator elect from Virginia, arrived in Washington last night and was to-day interviewed with very small results. In reply to the question what will be his future position in politics, he said: "Nobody but myself knows. There is my most intimate friend (pointing to Collector Brady, of Petersburg) and he does not even know my position. If you will find exactly how I stand and let me know, I will give you \$10,000." Notwithstanding his facetiously evasive answer there have been several indications to-day that he contemplates an alliance with the republicans. Collector Brady who is his most intimate friend and who

is here from Virginia, is a strong republican. General Mahone, since his arrival last night, has been visited by republicans and not by democrats. He was in conference this morning with George C. Gorham, and immediately after the unsatisfactory interview with the reporter he went to his rooms with Collector Brady and Mr. A. M. Clapp to carry out a meeting which had been pre-arranged by Collector Brady. Gorham said to-day, after a talk with him, that in his opinion General Mahone would act with the republicans rather than with the democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—The *Ledger's* New York correspondent has learned from a perfectly reliable source that the Tammany committees are at work obtaining what are called legal proofs of the alleged illegal voting in no less than 22 assembly districts. These committees will submit their report to the board of State canvassers, which meets at Albany on the 17th. There is but one democrat on the board, Horatio Seymour, Jr., and while the majority will undoubtedly declare Garfield's electors duly chosen, Seymour, on the faith of Tammany affidavits, supported by additional evidences of illegal voting, which, it is understood, will be furnished by the democratic State committee, will declare the Hancock electors duly chosen. This, it is expected, will at once bring the issue before Congress, and following the Louisiana precedent, the further expectation is that that body will not hesitate to go behind the returns and see just what the alleged frauds amount to in fact. In the interim, public interest in the controversy is to be kept alive by mass meetings at Irving Hall and Cooper Institute. A prominent member of the democratic national committee is desirous of having it understood that that body is not taking any active part in the pending investigation.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Bulletin* says: Prophetic speculators here are discounting the business of De Lessep's canal by buying Pacific Mail. It also declares that the recent election means an early repeal of the silver bill, which will go down with greenback currency. It believes the government will issue bonds for greenbacks, in other words, fund them; that this will be one of the first acts of the incoming administration.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Daily News* special from New York says. There was a special meeting of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific directors and the largest stockholders here last night, at the residence of President Huntington, of the Central Pacific road, for the purpose of arranging the consolidation and amalgamation of the two roads and branches. Jay Gould was present, and it was rumored late last night that a basis had been arranged and the consolidation scheme was decided upon, the details of which were to be submitted to the stockholders. It is thought the shipment of over 30,000 shares of the Central Pacific stock to London last week shows the managers expect to float the stock in Europe.

HUDSON, 10.—The chairman and secretary of the democratic county committee served upon the board of canvassers, of Columbia county, protests against counting the republican electoral, congressional, assembly and county tickets on the ground that such ballots were illegally endorsed. Protests were ordered placed on file and the board adjourned till Thursday to take legal advice on the question. The board comprises 12 republicans and 10 democrats.

ROUNDOUT, 10.—The chairman of the Ulster county democratic committee served upon the board of canvassers of Webster county a protest against counting the republican electoral ballots, claiming that said ballots do not conform to the requirements of the statute in that they contain both caption and indorsement, and that the names of several candidates are not printed "in plain type with letters of uniform size." Ulster county, heretofore largely democratic, on the 2nd inst. gave Garfield 130 majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The *Post*, this evening, says: The republicans of this city and State are by no means satisfied that the record should be made in favor of Hancock for President, and Rosecrans for Congress, and they believe that there were fraudulent votes and wrongful counts in this city sufficient to insure at least the election of Garfield. These errors in San Francisco can be corrected. It is therefore altogether likely that a recount will be demanded of the voters

cast in this city, and it may be extended to the entire State. The majority in the State is so narrow that if votes wrongfully cast can be cancelled, there seems no doubt of the election of the entire body of Garfield electors.

OMAHA, 10.—Trains from Chicago to-day brought into Nebraska nearly 2,000 excursionists from Eastern States. They came to view the State and purchase lands from land grant railroads, who got up this excursion at about one cent per mile. Many of these visitors will not only buy lands but will also remove to Nebraska. Another equally large number are expected to arrive tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. Most of them will remain in Nebraska two or three weeks, and it is a big immigration boom.

BUFFALO, 10.—Russel Dart, a prominent citizen, shot Emil Seifert, a music teacher, for making love to young Miss Dart while teaching her. Seifert had been forbidden the house, and yesterday returned, and drawing a carving knife threatened to kill anyone who separated him from Dart's daughter. He was ejected this morning; he returned again, and Dart shot him in self-defense, perhaps fatally.

Advices from Carbonear, Canada, state the outrage upon American fishermen has been thoroughly investigated. Inspector Carey was dispatched to Conception Bay, where he arrested five lads and brought them to Carbonear, where they were tried before Magistrate McNeil. Four were fined for throwing stones at the crew of the *Minnesota* while taking off bait. The other was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Tribune* says: We believe the Morey letter did have, to a considerable extent, the effect that was desired and expected. From various quarters we hear of laboring men who had made up their minds to vote for Garfield as the friend of labor, who, upon the appearance of the Morey letter, changed their minds and voted for Hancock. We believe there are manufacturing districts where this was true to such an extent as to materially affect the vote, and there is little doubt that it gave the electoral vote of California and Nevada to Hancock. Voters were deceived and cheated. What should be done now is to make it plain to every voter who was deceived by this fraud, that he was cheated, that Barnum, his committee and his party as deliberately swindled them as if they had put off upon them a counterfeit coin, or a pinchback watch for pure gold. It is not enough that the plot failed. Its repetition should be made impossible, and the originators, aiders and abettors of it held up to public execration and made infamous.

After paying one visit to Washington for the purpose of arranging things there, Garfield will probably return to Mentor and remain at home the balance of the winter. His corps of assistants will probably remain all winter as at present, four being employed, besides a telegraph operator.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The general ticket and passenger agents of the Wabash, Indianapolis & St. Louis, Ohio & Mississippi & Vandalia Roads had a meeting this afternoon, and agreed upon the following special rates for limited tickets: Boston and New York, \$4.25; Philadelphia, \$3.75; Baltimore and Washington, \$3.00; and others in proportion. The Wabash claims this cut is purely protective.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Tribune*, as illustrating activity in business in this city, says: An Omaha firm desirous of starting a wholesale tea and tobacco business here sent a representative last week to procure a suitable place. He finds every desirable place occupied and cannot find a vacant store in the city. Dwellings are also all taken, and every house and store that is built is snapped up and occupied before fairly completed. Yet there is tremendous activity in building. Nothing like the prosperity now prevailing was ever before known.

NEW YORK, 11.—The district attorney furnishes the press the confessions of Morey and O'Brien so far as can be made public without interfering with the course of justice.

The *Times* last night furnished the western press a substance of the confessions, and the details in some particulars are of great interest, and are as follows: Morey, after stating that Clark and Sanborn, of Lawrence, Mass., induced him to go to New York and testify, promising to stand by him and see him well paid said: Being strongly urged, and in

poverty, I consented to come. I came on here, gave correct testimony, as you will see, and only in regard to H. L. Morey was my testimony false, and also when I stated that I had been offered \$100 by the republicans not to come on here to testify. My family record is true except in relation to H. L. Morey, whom I don't know and never have known, and knew at the time it was a false statement. I went to the *Truth* office several times and had interviews with Josh Hart and another man connected with the paper whose name I do not know. We (Clark and I) arrived Saturday before the election. On Sunday morning we went down to the democratic headquarters first and found nobody there but some women cleaning up. We went then and got some breakfast, came back and they kept us there. I met a man by the name of Moore first, and then a number of headquarters men. I did not see Barnum, he had returned to Connecticut on the evening previous. There was another short man there whose name I forget. Moore was sergeant-at-arms of the democratic committee there, they said. I saw what I supposed was the secretary, the man that wrote and gave us the check. When we returned he gave me a check for \$160, \$50 for expenses of Clark and \$100 he was to give me when he got the check cashed. The \$100 was for coming on I suppose. He didn't say what 'twas I was got the \$100 for; the men at the democratic headquarters said they couldn't have me out of their sight; afraid little Davenport would get hold of us. Had several conversations with Hart, who declared Morey had gone to Florida for his health. At the democratic headquarters they were liberal with the money, asking me how much I wanted, and paying \$150, although the expenses of Clark and myself were less than \$50. After getting home, one Warner wanted me to go back to New York, asking if \$200 was an object, but my wife and I agreed it was too fatiguing a journey. Next Sunday night, however, Warner, Clark and I started for New York, registering in Boston under assumed names, and arriving at New York Monday. We went direct to the *Truth* office, and Hart directed us to go to a hotel and have the bills charged to him. They registered under false names and went to the *Truth* office several times. On the way from Boston, Warner said we must keep dark until we go to court. Warner gave my wife \$10 and said I would be well paid for coming. I supposed he was from the *Truth* office.

Clark first proposed to me to say I had an uncle named H. L. Morey, and Hart first showed me the register containing the entry H. L. Morey in two places. Hart asked me on Sunday what kind of handwriting H. L. Morey wrote. I said, "He writes a very coarse bold hand." That was prior to my seeing the register. Then when they showed me the register next day, I said I should think that was his handwriting. As a matter of fact that was not the handwriting of H. L. Morey or anybody else I ever knew. I am reminded of another remark that Clark made. When I met my Uncle John yesterday, he shook hands with me, and Clark said when we got out of our seats, "Who is that?" I said, "That is my Uncle John." He said, "He will testify there's no H. L. Morey." I said, "Yes, he would; they will all testify there is no H. L. Morey." He said, "Well, I don't care if you go to hell, I will go to hell with you."

After the prisoners Morey and O'Brien had formally signed a confession of perjury in the Morey letter case, Justice Morgan committed them in default of \$5,000 bail each to await the action of the grand jury. O'Brien was taken back to the Toombs and Morey's friends started out to look for bail. Papers were at once laid before the grand jury. The confession is held back, it is said, because it implicated persons not yet arrested. Solomon S. Morey and John W. Morey were conducted to the grand jury room. Solomon was bowed with physical infirmities and was weak, worn and haggard. He was before the grand jury sometime. After the examination, while conversing with his son, he fell on the floor in an epileptic fit and when he recovered lay on a bench at full length. Several Cumberland gentlemen testified regarding Jas. O'Brien, but it was not stated what their testimony was.

The following from the Paris correspondent of the *London Economist* conveys the latest intelligence received respecting the Lesseps' canal scheme: Preparations for the issue

of Panama Canal shares are now nearly complete, and subscriptions are expected to be opened in November. Of 600,000 shares to be created 10,000 will be reserved for the founder and the rest will be allotted in lots of 1,000 each among members of the syndicate. If the shares are taken up the syndicate will receive a bonus of 200,000 francs for each lot of 10,000 shares of 20 francs per share. Should the subscription fall the liability of the syndicate will be limited to four francs per share for the cost of issue.

Trenor W. Park, questioned by a reporter regarding a dispatch announcing a settlement of the Emma mine disputes in London, said he had been informed some time ago that the London Company desired to compromise the suit, and he had been asked to go to London or send an agent to affect a settlement. Almost three weeks ago he authorized D. A. Dager to go to London and act as agent. Park said he purchased the mine at sheriff's sale in 1878 for \$350,000; that he had never had any fears as to the result, but that he had always been ready to make any settlement by which he should recover what the mine had cost him, and he had given Dager authority to settle on this basis taking the amount due him in the shape of mortgages, stock, or any other satisfactory equivalent or security. He received a cable dispatch from Dager Tuesday to the effect that he had made satisfactory progress and expected to complete the settlement the next morning. He understood all litigation had been withdrawn.

In an interview at Governor's Island this morning, Hancock denied that the letter purporting to have been written by him to the army officers at Washington, touching the New York vote, was his, and said he was one of the few persons who could not discuss the Presidential election at present.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Information was received from Senator Grover yesterday, to the effect that he is steadily improving in health at the Wilmington water cure establishment, and that he will be in his seat upon the reassembling of Congress.

The inauguration of Gen. Garfield promises to exceed in some features any similar event in this city. Even now inquiries are coming in from all sections as to the accommodations for organized bodies, among them the tenth brigade of National Guards of Pennsylvania. The new National museum building in the Smithsonian grounds has been secured for the inaugural. It is the intention of the committee of arrangements to ask Congress for 1,000 hospital tents to be placed in the Washington monument grounds, for the accommodation of visiting military organizations. These will quarter 10,000 men.

BORDELL CITY, 11.—Last night a number of men were sitting around the fire in a boarding house, four others having gone to bed, one of them took a dipper full of oil from a bucket at hand and poured it on the coals. The fire quickly communicated to the persons, who threw the blazing dipper in the bucket. An explosion followed and the room was deluged with a liquid fire of flaming oil. The men rushed out and waited on the ground floor. Meanwhile the house burned to embers and the charred remains of Elliott, Brown, Stanley and Hyde were found by those down stairs.

TORONTO, 11.—The *Evening Telegram* has a double headed editorial on the Pacific Railway terms, supposed to come from the highest authority. It says: The government gives the syndicate \$25,000,000 in cash and 25,000,000 acres of land when it finishes the portions of the road at present being constructed, and hands them over with the portions already constructed, to the company. When the whole line is finished, the value of the portions of the line constructed and handed by the government, is roughly estimated at \$30,000,000. The company gives \$1,000,000 and a certain portion of land as security for the working of the line. When the line has been worked for a period deemed sufficient to ensure its continuance, the security, lands and money will be returned to the company with interest. Estimating the land at \$2 per acre, the gross subsidy, with the completed sections, represents \$105,000,000 that the government pays the syndicate for constructing the road.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Union League Club met last night, when the resolution looking to the expulsion of the members who had avowed themselves for Hancock, which