

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—It is learned to-day that the report of the commission of the Postoffice Department officials on the subject of Wells, Fargo & Co's. letter carrying business should be prohibited. This recommendation is based primarily upon the general proposition that the Federal Government ought to monopolize the carriage of letters throughout its entire jurisdiction, and that such has been the uniform tenor of all legislation and of all decisions upon the subject since the date when the Constitution was adopted. The commission inferentially admit that it was proper to ignore this policy in the early days of the settlement of the Pacific Coast before adequate mail facilities were provided for in that region; but they claim that no such reason for permitting private corporations to perform the government's functions exist at the present time, and therefore the general system should again be enforced everywhere. Their principal specific argument against allowing the express company to carry letters is the government's liability to lose postage by reason of the enclosure of more than one-half ounce of mail matter in any one of the three cent stamped envelopes which Wells, Fargo & Co. sell for five cents; it being, they say, manifestly the interest of the company to sell as many envelopes as possible.

Postmaster General Key has taken this report into consideration; but, as heretofore stated, he is not inclined to act in the matter hastily and will afford all parties interested full opportunity to present argument before taking any action.

NEW YORK, 15.—Dr. Storrs, who occupied the Plymouth Church pulpit yesterday, said in his sermon: On the other side of this continent there stands open those golden gates and the Pacific sea. We on this side of that sea are beckoning those who are on the other to come in, and what is to prevent it? Denis Kearney! [Laughter.] That Asiatic continent could spill 100,000,000 of its people into America, and she would scarcely know that she had lost a family. What is to prevent this? An act of Congress? Why it would be swept away like a freshet sweeping and breaking the banks of the Mississippi River. It is the duty of Christians to inquire as to the probable result of the absorption by American people of this immigration from Europe and Asia. It is a fact that these immigrants had, for the most part, sad lack of religious and moral training, and upon which on the part of its people, perfect unity of states and nations depended. These immigrants brought with them a wild, ungovernable temper, ignorance of right which carried with it the wreck of nations. We can overcome their poverty, because their own industry will soon bring them comparative wealth. We can overcome their ignorance because our schools and our institutions will soon remedy that.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—A conference of great importance in its bearings upon the present condition of affairs in this city was held in the mayor's office this afternoon, between Mayor Kallach, representing the workmen, and a number of prominent citizens, bankers, merchants, etc., on the part of the Citizens' Protective Union. The conference lasted from 1 o'clock until 3.45, and was very harmonious and satisfactory. The whole situation and the events of the last few weeks were reviewed and discussed. At present various conciliations combine to render it inadvisable to make the details public, but it may be stated that there is every reason to believe that within two or three days arrangements will be consummated insuring a complete, harmonious and mutually honorable settlement of the questions which have so long agitated this community and the restoration of good will, business confidence and activity and general prosperity.

In the police court to-day Judge Rix delivered a lengthy decision in the case of Denis Kearney on the charge of vulgar and threatening language against Spreckels. He held the defendant guilty on the ground that it was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. The second charge, that of threatening to kill any person who should plot against his life, the court held that it could not be considered a crime, as the circumstances in which the killing would be justified were recited as qualifying the threat. The sentence is reserved till to-morrow.

CHICAGO, 15.—The police have captured an extensive gang of railroad freight car robbers, whose depredations within two months have, it is believed, amounted to from \$30,000 to \$40,000. The sufferers have been the Lake Shore, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific roads. A large quantity of plunder has been uncovered. Tim Moore, a notorious crook, heads the gang. Their plan was to rob the cars while on the track here under pretense of being employees of the railroad.

CHICAGO, 16.—In the leading speeches last night at the Socialist anti-Chinese meeting, Kearney was lauded to the skies by some of the speakers.

A. B. Adair declared that the Chinese question would be one of the issues of the coming year and there was no half way about it. The Chinese must go. That would be the effect, and it had been demonstrated in San Francisco, that white men could not live on what Chinamen could, and that a white laborer had no show alongside a Chinese laborer. Therefore, either the workmen of Chicago or the Chinaman must go. The working classes of this country had built it up, and made it what it was, and should they be driven out by Mongoloid that was hardly fit to live under the sun at all; (applause) the Chinese would soon be here in force. If the workmen did not say emphatically they should not come, they must take a firm stand and protest vigorously, and give the authorities of Chicago to understand that the Chinese coolie system could not find a habitation in this city, and that if they persisted in encouraging them to locate here the workmen would not wait six months or a year to come before they erected gallows on the sand lot of Chicago; but would do it the very first day. (Cheers.) They did not want to retard the business of Chicago, or to bring the wheels of industry to a stand still, as they had been brought in San Francisco, but before Chinese coolie labor should come here, they would stop the wheels of industry from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Cheers.) They wanted to live and let live. He did not oppose Chinese immigration to this country, but they could come as other foreigners come seeking a livelihood as freemen. (Applause.)

The following is Gen. Sherman's endorsement, on recommendation for mercy, preferred by the court which tried Major Reno:

Headquarters of the Army,
January 29th, 1880.

In view of the recommendation of the members of the general court martial in the case of Major Reno, and of the concurring recommendation of the Department Commander, it is respectfully recommended that the sentence of the court martial be modified to a suspension from command for the space of one year, with a loss of pay, and that during such suspension Major Reno be confined to the limit of the post where the headquarters of his regiment may be and that he be reduced five files to the list of major of cavalry.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The President has requested the resignation of Mr. F. W. Seward, the United States Minister to China, and it is understood that if his resignation is not forthcoming Mr. Seward will be removed. In the meantime the settlement of his accounts with the Department of State is suspended.

RICHMOND, 16. James Stephens, the famous head centre of the Fenian brotherhood is in this city. He was heartily received by the Hibernian Rifles last night. He is at work in behalf of the Irish now.

The *Inter-Ocean's* editorial says: Mr. Kearney evidently has discovered that the vigilante movement means business, sharp and decisive, and his back down now marks the decline of his power for mischief on the Pacific Coast.

The *Tribune's* editorial says: Coming events cast their shadows before, and the foul-mouthed demagogue of the Pacific slope has evidently taken warning. The end of his mischievous career is near at hand. He will soon be compelled to return to his dray.

The *Times* has a long editorial, the gist of which is, that Kearney's back-down was well timed, inevitable and decisive of his future course, which will be meek submission.

NEW YORK, 16.—Considerable commotion among Kelly and anti-Kelly men over the sharp practice by which the election of trustees of the *Evening Express* yesterday was carried in Kelly's interests, notwithstanding J. W. and Erastus Brooks held the controlling interest in the stock and desired to take it out of Kelly's control. The latter caused the stock book to be locked up out of reach of the Brooks' party, and at the election raised the question as to the right of Brooks to vote 25 shares of stock which had been hypothecated by him for a loan of money.

The *Times* says: The Kelly men had found out where they were, and the spiriting away of the stock book was done for the purpose of secretly making an ostensible transfer of the shares to John J. Murphy, paper maker, formerly of California, and when it came to voting for the board of trustees, Brooks was treated to the entertaining spectacle of 25 shares of his own stock being voted against himself. Brooks has placed the matter in the hands of counsel and will at once commence proceedings to have the whole election set aside as utterly fraudulent. Suits will be begun against each of the persons concerned in the affair and it is safe to say that within the next few weeks there will be some interesting developments of the ways of John Kelly and the clique of Tammany men around him.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—Minister Lowell is received with a marked cordiality unparalleled since Mr. Motley was here. He has received numerous calls and invitations from the best people, and is the lion of the evening at several great houses. He was obliged to be absent from Lady Granville's party on Monday, having received alarming news of his wife from Madrid. On Wednesday afternoon he had a formal interview with Lord Salisbury at his house in Arlington Street. In the evening he attended Lady Russell's party, and on Thursday afternoon he had an audience with the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to haul the steamer *Montana* off the rocks.

Later.—The steamer's taffrail is covered at high water. A large part of the cargo, including all the meat and live stock, is saved. A salvage proceeding vessel lies heavily on the rocks which are under her boilers.

The election campaign is already in full swing. The House is nearly empty; members are hurrying to their constituencies and no legislation is possible except temporary measures. Numerous addresses were issued, but candidates are nearly everywhere settled. Altogether there are 900 candidates in the field for the 752 seats. The Liberals, though surprised at the suddenness of the dissolution are fairly ready and far better organized than at the last election.

Lord Derby writes that he will in future rank himself among the Liberals.

Lord Harrington, in an address repels the charge made by Beaconsfield, that the Liberals are endeavoring to separate the colonies from England by a policy of decomposition.

Information has been received of a rupture between France and Madagascar, in consequence of a misunderstanding between the French Consul and the government. The Consul has hauled down his flag and appeals to his government for support.

Dixon's Colliery, near Glasgow, Scotland, is on fire from explosion. One thousand men are thrown out of employment. One death.

St. Petersburg, 15.—The *Golos* publishes an unusually outspoken article urging reforms as the most deadly weapon against sedition and anarchy.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: The very day on which the French Cabinet refused to give up Hartmann to the Russian authorities, Premier De Freycinet had been informed of the arrival in Paris of fresh documents proving beyond all doubt Hartmann's complicity in the Moscow explosion. The cabinet's decision amounts to an encouragement of assassins, and is therefore greatly to be regretted.

Two officials of the Russian embassy in Paris are expected to-day with documents explaining the refusal to extradite Hartmann. The Russian Government will be guarded in its further conduct by the contents of these papers.

Cape Town, 15.—A committee of the leaders of the Boer party have decided to adjourn *sine die*. It is proposed to hold a mass meeting in Transvaal. Affairs in Basutland are critical in consequence of the deter-

mination of the Cape Government to insist upon the disarmament of the natives.

Cabul, 15.—The general aspect of affairs is hopeful. No hostile gathering is known to exist in any quarter, and the approaching agricultural season is likely to leave the people little leisure for war. The latest accounts from Ghuznee indicates a strong likelihood that Mahomed Jan will submit, and that the puppet Moosa Khan will be restored to his mother here. Addul Rahman Khan makes no sign. The troops here will be reinforced by regiments of native infantry.

Berlin, 15.—General Melikoff received notice from the Nihilist executive committee stating that Vladetsky's attempt on his life was not made by order of the committee; that they had not yet decided to kill him, and if the recent attempt had been made by their direction, they would have provided better weapons and means of flight for his assailant.

LONDON, 16.—Brand, speaker of the House of Commons, after the announcement of dissolution, placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier, on account of ill health, but through the solicitation of government, he consented to continue in the performance of his duties, if elected during the next Parliament.

Gladstone started on an electioneering tour through Mid Lothian.

The meeting of the radical association at Lambeth, to support Henry Labouchere, for Parliament, ended in a free fight. The lights were extinguished and chairs and tables broken. Cheers, groans and hisses prevented speaking. An attempt to storm the platform was vigorously and successfully resisted with fists, sticks and chairs.

Vienna, 16.—On Sunday last the birthday of the King of Italy a proclamation was issued by the Italia Irredenta party and was circulated in Trieste and announcing that bands of volunteers intend to make an irruption into Austria. The police seized 300 copies of the proclamation.

ARIZONA INTELLIGENCE.

JONESVILLE,
Maricopa Co., Arizona,
March 4, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Since I wrote you Jan. 10th, I have been besieged with letters of inquiry about further particulars to what kind of teams would be best, etc. Some have understood that they should carry one year's provisions; they ought to know otherwise, for I plainly stated the price of flour, beef and pork. There are mercantile houses in nearly every town and village in Arizona, where everything can be had in that line, and that which is necessary for people to subsist upon in the line of provisions can be produced from the earth. Machinery of all kinds can be had from San Francisco.

The most preferable teams would be four (4) good medium-sized brood mares, mules or horses, on a good new thimble axle wagon, not over 3½ inch arm, and not load to exceed six (6) or seven (7) hundred pounds to each animal, for a great deal of the road after leaving St. George is sand and gravel. With such teams fed grain, the trip can be made in fifty (50) to sixty (60) days, and with proper care to stock have plenty of time.

Those who have a good supply of clothing, groceries, fruit, etc., it would pay better to bring along than to dispose of at a nominal price, and they will need such articles before being able to get them after arriving here.

It is really necessary for those who intend coming here to locate with us, to do so on their own responsibility, or by the counsel of those who have the right to dictate, and not depend altogether on what any one may say, for no one can tell everything that everybody wishes to know.

Such diseases as diphtheria and pneumonia have not, to my knowledge, visited this part of Arizona, the people generally having excellent health, and the natives living to a ripe old age.

Under the presidency of A. F. McDonald we expect prosperity, and will in time start our co-op institutions. Being acquainted with the Saints here, I have every reason to believe they will do their duties as such. At present we are greatly blessed with the absence of apostates.

Revised distances of route from

St. George, Utah, to Mesa City,
Maricopa Co, Arizona:

	Miles
From St. George to Mocasé Springs,	12
To Wolf Hole Springs,	11
" Kane Springs,	14
" Black Willow Springs, (carry water)	28
" Tahshan Springs, (via Mesa)	10
" Colorado River, (Pierce Ferry)	12
" Running Creek, (heavy grade and sand)	8
" Grass Springs, (heavy, carry water)	14
" Iron Springs,	6
" Granite Springs (via Granite Pass)	3
" Hackberry Springs, (good road, carry water)	35
" Cottonwood Creek, (carry water)	24
" "Willows" or Imases Rancho	5
" Lookout Springs,	6
" Fort Rock,	4
" Muddy,	9
" Welders, (Anvil Rock)	9
" Oaks and Willows,	8
" Walnut Creek, (settlement)	12
" Cross Hotel, (Williamson's Valley)	12
" Phil McDonald's Rancho,	4
" Tonto Springs	10
" Dixon's Rancho, Skull Valley,	10
" Upper Kirkland Valley,	10
" People's Valley,	7
" Antelope Hill,	9
" Wickenburg,	18
" Seymour,	10
" Aquafria, (Ouh, wah, fre, a.)	18
" Phoenix,	20
" Hayden's Ferry,	9
" Mesa City,	8
Salt Lake City to St. George,	350 miles.
Total,	725

Jonesville lies three miles north of Mesa City, near the banks of Salt River, from which the canals for both settlements are taken.

These distances as far as Hackberry are revised by A. F. Macdonald, lately arrived here, who with his company, worked a track down the Granite Pass, shortening the route 19 miles between Iron and Granite Springs. The distance can be shortened eight miles between Running Spring and Iron Spring. From St. George, via Price and Bentley Pass to Kane Spring, is regarded by some as preferable to the Mocasé Pass, and from our best knowledge and understanding of the routes into this Territory, we pronounce this the best, having also the best ferry on the river, where in times of low water horses and cattle can be forded, although there is considerable rough road on both approaches to the Colorado River.

Hoping these few items may be a blessing to those who wish to join us, I subscribe myself, your brother in Christ,

DAVID P. KIMBALL.

P. S. Our wheat and barley harvest comes off in May and June.

Found at Last.

Some years ago, as a Mississippi river steamboat came to a river landing, a tall, ungainly, gawky looking fellow leaning against a woodpile attracted the attention of the passengers, one of whom, a talkative and conspicuous person, remarked to his friends that he was going to have some fun out of that fellow. So he jumped ashore when the boat landed, and with a great show of fierceness approached the fellow. Drawing a savage looking bowie knife he said:

"So, old fellow, I've found you at last. You're the man that stole a dog of mine, and I've sworn to get square with you. I've been looking for you for a year."

The gawky lazily opened his eyes in wondering amazement at first, as though he didn't understand it. Then catching sight of the laughing passengers looking on from the deck he took in the situation. By the time "Smarty" had finished telling him how long he had been looking for him he had taken out of his pocket a fist like a sledge hammer, on the end of the arm of a windmill. He swung it once and knocked the man who had been looking for him, plump into the river. Then resuming his place against the woodpile he raised his eyes to the deck, and with a very lazy drawl, inquired:

"Is there anybody else on this boat looking for me?"

"Eggs are eggs, these days, madam," observed a merchant yesterday to a lady who objected to the high price of the hen fruit. "I am glad to know it, sir," replied the lady customer. "they were mostly chickens I got from you last summer."