

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 20.—It is learned to-day that Representative Page, besides being given the chairmanship of the committee on commerce will, at his especial desire, again be made a member of the committee on education and labor, in order that he may thus be in a position most readily to promote the early attainment of legislation to carry the Chinese immigration treaty into practical effect, as all the various bills prohibiting Mongolian laborers have been referred to that committee. Page remarks, with reference to sundry adverse criticisms made in California concerning his debris bill, that in naming \$500,000, the amount to be immediately appropriated by Congress, has asked for an unusually large sum to begin any proposed work and probably more than the Government engineers would pay, can be advantageously explained during the first year. At all events he says, even if Congress should declare itself willing to expend 10 or 20 million dollars for this and other purposes, there would be no hope whatever of obtaining more than half a million for beginning the work, and the chances of obtaining a large appropriation hereafter depends mainly upon the success of the present efforts to commit the government to its commencement. Page also lays stress on disastrous effects of deposits of mining debris on agricultural land. That this is one of the strong points which show the necessity of relief by Congress, and unless the strongest possible case is presented, it is useless to make any argument at all. He adds with reference to the desire of certain friends of hydraulic interests, that even if he himself believed in thus postponing decisive action, his colleague, Mr. Berry, would have looked upon such a bill as a mere measure for delay, and would have opposed it. On all accounts, therefore, he regards the proposition which he and Berry have concurrently represented, as the best, most feasible and only practicable means of securing any congressional action on the subject.

The Postmaster General has issued an order directing that on Monday, the 26th inst., and Monday, January 2nd, the post offices of the country shall be closed as on other holidays.

NEW YORK, 20.

General Prado and son were passengers on the *City of Para*, which arrived from Aspinwall yesterday. He is accompanied by Mr. Robertson, son-in-law of Harry Meigs. Robertson is on the way to England to buy material for a railway which he has the contract for building in Chili, between the Andes and the coast.

In a collision on the New Jersey Central to-night, a fireman was killed. The passengers in both trains were badly shaken up, and some of them cut by flying splinters. The signal station was demolished and the signal man hurled down the embankment.

HUNNEWELL, Kansas, 20.—The desperadoes who were rounded up in Caldwell have undoubtedly escaped. On Sunday night, about 8 p.m., they came upon some freighters and took five horses; they also made them cook supper and feed their horses before they left. They next exchanged these horses for five others at a ranch below. They had a fight last night at Sanford's ranch on Wagon Creek, where they took saddles. They travel only by night. In a fight at Dugout, Jim Talbot had his forefinger shot off and Dug Hill was shot in the heel. They are evidently making for Old Mexico. Talbot is a noted desperado. He killed the marshal and deputy marshal at Fort Elliott in the spring of 1880, and twelve years ago he killed two negroes in the Creek nation without cause. He was also one of Billy the Kid's gang of cut-throats. A messenger just in says the sheriff is in hot pursuit, and sent back for reinforcements of 20 picked men to meet him at a cantonment, Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—The new iron transfer boat for New Orleans was tested this afternoon, and proved a success. It is built entirely of iron, carries 14 freight cars, and is probably the best transfer boat made.

DETROIT, 20.—A fire in West Bay City, last night, burned the Aplin & Shepard Block, Fisher & Harrington Block, and Vedde's Block. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$35,000.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., 20.—The funeral of Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the distinguished Arctic traveler, was held to-day.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Herald's* Paris special says: Our St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs this morning that General Ignatieff has just received the following telegram which I transcribe literally:

"Irkoutsk, Dec. 19, 6.55 p.m.

The governor of Yakootsk writes that on the 14th of September three natives of Haganouloss Desigane, at Cape Berhay, 140 versts (about 90 miles) north of Cape Bikoff, discovered a boat with 11 survivors from the shipwrecked steamer *Jeannette*. They had suffered greatly. The adjutant of the chief of the district was immediately charged to proceed with a doctor and medicines to succor the survivors at Yakootsk and to search for the rest of the shipwrecked crew. Five hundred roubles have been assigned to meet the most urgent expenses. The engineer, Melville, has sent three identical telegrams, one addressed to the London office of the *Herald*, one to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington, and the third to the minister of the United States at St. Petersburg. The poor fellows lost everything. Melville says that the *Jeannette* was caught and crushed by the ice on the 23d of June, in latitude 77 north and 157 east longitude. The survivors of the *Jeannette* left in three boats, 50 miles from the mouth of the Lena. They lost sight of each other during a violent gale and dense fog. Boat No. 3, under command of Engineer Melville, reached the eastern mouth of the Lena on the 29th of September and was stopped by icebergs near to the hamlet of Idolaciro, Idolatro, on the 29th of October. There also arrived at Balonenga, boat No. 1, with the sailors Ninderman and Noras. They brought information that Lieut. DeLong, Drs. Ambler and Rozer and other survivors had landed at the northern mouth of the Lena where they are in a most distressed state, many having their limbs frozen. An expedition was immediately sent from Balonenga to make diligent search for the unfortunates who are in danger of death. Melville adds that money was urgently needed and should be sent per telegraph to Yakootsk and Irkutsk. Will you urgently request that 6,000 roubles be transmitted immediately to the Governor of Yakootsk for researches, assistance and care as well as for the return and conveyance of the shipwrecked men to the house of the Governor. There is a surgeon here who will bestow upon them all possible care.

Signed President Pedachenko and countersigned by the Minister of the Interior Obreskoff.

NEW YORK, 21.—The London *Times* understands that the British Foreign Office telegraphed to St. Petersburg for confirmation of the news and further details regarding the *Jeannette*.

The *News*, in a leading article, says: If any spur were needed to hasten the expedition to help Leigh Smith, it is provided in the news about the *Jeannette*. That sympathy with such venturers is widespread and deep is proved by the heartfelt relief experienced at the news that the major part of the crew of the *Jeannette* are alive.

The *Post* says: In every quarter of the globe the news that the brave sailors have reached a port of refuge will be received with heartfelt satisfaction.

Washington, 21.—Kennor says: The crew would have all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and the Russian governor of the sea coast province would furnish them with transportation either across the Staravoi Mountains to Okhotsk, where they could be called for by one of the vessels of our Pacific squadron, or up the Lena to Irkutsk and thence overland to St. Petersburg. They will have no serious difficulty in going home from the mouth of the Lena. The journey up that river from the Arctic sea coast to Yakoutsk will be a hard one on account of the great severity of the climate in that part of Siberia, but it ought not to occupy more than a month or month and a half and is not attended with any danger to men of fair powers of endurance. It is in some respects an easier journey than from Neghve Kolyma to Yakoutsk which is performed by scores of Russian traders every winter. The news received to-day was brought from the mouth of the Lena by a special messenger up the river to Yakoutsk on dog sleds, thence by Cossack courier traveling day and night with relays

of horses to Irkutsk the capital of Eastern Siberia, and thence by telegraph to St. Petersburg. The news has been fully two months and perhaps more getting from the mouth of the Lena to Irkutsk and it is more than possible that the next information we get will be that of the arrival of the shipwrecked crew at Yakoutsk. The governor of the sea coast province at Yakoutsk is a man of cultivation and enlightenment, and if I mistake not, a member of the Siberian branch of the Imperial Geographical Society.

The London *Standard* says: Though the *Jeannette* has suffered destruction, Americans have added additional glory to that they have already won in the frozen regions. It concludes: It is more than possible that DeLong may be the herald of a new race of those who fear not the spirit which dwelleth in the land of ice and snow.

Policeman Fitzpatrick, who shot and killed Officer Norton, surrendered himself to Inspector Byrns this morning.

WASHINGTON, 21.—At the Guiteau trial, this morning, Dr. Hamilton, of New York, took the witness stand.

Scoville desired to have other experts excluded during the testimony, but the court ruled against him.

During the argument, Davidge was interrupted by Guiteau, who said:

"I will cut this short, Judge, by saying, I am perfectly willing to have them here. I want them to learn all they can. I have so much confidence in their honor and integrity that—"

Davidge—That's precisely what I am coming to.

Guiteau—You are on the right track, Judge, I'll take you on my side. You are engaged for my side of this case.

The witness was questioned at great length relative to the operation of minds, the significance of dreams and unconscious expressions as indicative of the mental processes. The counsel for the prosecution protested against the apparently objective direction of the inquiries.

Scoville, (smiling) Well, gentlemen, I told you I did not know much about this subject.

Guiteau, "Then you had better get off the case, if you don't know anything about it; I think Reed and I can do better than you, judging by the way you are laboring, (looking over notes which Scoville held in his hand) he continued, You've got a lot of stuff there, but it's not in your hand-writing. I guess it must have been contributed by some crank."

Guiteau appeared dissatisfied with the result of the examination, and finally said to Scoville: "Oh! tear that stuff up, Scoville. Send the man down and call Clark Mills. He's a good deal better man for you than this one. He took a cast of my head the other day, thinking some people would be interested to see it. He took the bust of Andrew Jackson, and he thinks it greater than Jackson's was. He found one side of my head badly deficient though. The prisoner then branched off to the inspiration theory, and rattled on for some time. His oft repeated harangue on the subject of irresistible pressure.

Davidge asked if people adjudged medically insane were not capable of judging between right and wrong.

Guiteau (quickly looking up from his writing) "What bearing has that when the person is controlled by irresistible impulse, that's all there is in this case (striking the table violently), and all this talk don't amount to anything.

Witness replied: "There are a great many insane, medically, who appreciate the difference between right and wrong. In nearly all asylums a system of rewards and punishments is in vogue in dealing with the insane, showing that it is recognized in the treatment of the insane that they discriminate and can control their actions.

INDIANAPOLIS, 21.—The steamer *John S. Hopkins* was burned yesterday at Evansville wharf, valued at \$10,000; insurance \$25,000.

NEWARK, N. J., 21.—Another financial fraud is just developed. Frederick A. Palmer, auditor of city accounts, surrendered himself and was imprisoned on his own confession that he has embezzled about \$125,000 of the city funds in the past three years and lost it on Wall Street speculations. He asserts that no one is implicated with him.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., 20.—At a largely attended citizens' meeting to-night, to consider the action of the proprietors of hotels in closing their houses on account of the temper-

ance crusade, it was decided to continue the movement with increased vigor.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—Seventeen of the crew of the steamer *Bath City*, from Bristol for New York, spoken by the steamer *Marathon*, December 11, off St. Johns, Newfoundland, have arrived at Liverpool. The brig *Wm. Farley* picked them up off Newfoundland. The *Bath City* sprang a leak during heavy weather and sank. The crew of 37 men, including the captain, took two boats. One of the boats capsized and four of the occupants were drowned. The remaining 23 men were exposed to intense cold, from the effects of which the captain and five of the crew died. The survivors were three days and nights in the boats.

DUBLIN, 20.—Patrick Dunne, a farmer near Abbey Loix, County Queens, has been murdered. His brother, Timothy, recently returned from America and wished to get possession of the farm, has absconded. It is supposed he has gone back to America.

The following are the latest particulars regarding the seizure of arms here yesterday. Early Saturday evening, eight policemen met at New Market police station and received orders to attend for special duty between midnight and 1 o'clock Sunday morning. On reporting, they were informed that two seizures for arms were to be made. They proceeded first to Brabazon Row, and approached one of the tenants there. The door was locked, but it was forced open, and the police rushed up stairs and visited different rooms. After diligent search, they found under beds and in clothes presses, 26 rifles, six revolvers, one pike and 700 cartridges. They then arrested two men named Whalen, whom they found in the house. These parties, although bearing the same name, were not relatives. One was a resident in Cork Street, and the other in New Market. A cart was outside and the ammunition was removed in it to the police station. The police then proceeded to a house in Crosskevin Street, occupied by a man named Ryan. In this place they discovered 28 pounds of gunpowder and a quantity of dynamite. These explosives were placed on a cart and conveyed to Newmarket station, where the prisoners previously arrested were in custody. Here they were charged with having arms in proclaimed districts, but it is believed charges of a more serious nature will be preferred against them. A boy 13 years old, a brother of one of the Whalens, was also arrested. The other two are about 27 or 28 years of age.

MADRID, 20.—Mr. Hamlin, the new United States Minister, presented his credentials to King Alfonso to-day. Mr. Hamlin said he was charged with the pleasant duty of assuring his Majesty of the abiding friendship of the President and people of the United States, the long continuance of which would be a matter of just pride to the two nations. It would be his aim to strengthen these relations. Americans hold in cherished remembrance the tender letters of condolence with Mrs. Garfield and the Christian sympathy expressed by their Majesty's and the royal family, demonstrating the brotherhood of nations and individuals. King Alfonso, in behalf of himself and the royal family and nation, acknowledged the friendly sentiments, which he said were reciprocated. He expressed regret at the death of President Garfield. Fairchild presented his letters of recall, and leaves to-night for Paris.

Correspondence.

LEWISTON,
Cache County, Utah Territory,
December 6th, 1891.

Editor Deseret News:

There is a marked improvement in things here; many new buildings are seen now which a year ago were not even thought of, and it is easy to be seen that the Lord has blessed us with a good harvest, for which we are truly thankful. We are building a fine store, 24 x 40 feet, two stories high, which, when completed will be of lasting benefit to the people. We have some good Sabbath schools here, well attended, as also Y. M. M. I. A. and Y. L. M. I. A. respectively, which are doing a great work for the young. We have several well attended day schools, and are trying to keep up with the times generally.

I can say for the benefit of those seeking homes, that there is an abundance of land easy to water, very productive in its nature, and owned by a good people who would sell a part on easy terms, or rent and furnish small farms. We are anxious to encourage more settlers, both farmers and mechanics. We need blacksmiths and wagon-makers, harness-makers, shoemakers, and we require everything that a people building up a new place could use. I might say we want teachers of music to conduct our choirs, organize our bands, etc. Men of this class would be welcomed with outstretched arms by our people, and in a short time they could establish themselves in a place which has a great future before it.

We are contemplating the erection of a fine meeting house, one that will be in keeping with the spirit of the times, one that will be an adornment to the place, large enough to hold the people, for we are literally crowding the walls out of the present one, and cry for room that they may dwell.

Before closing, I might say we are much indebted to our worthy and enterprising Bishop Brother W. H. Lewis, for his interesting efforts in looking after the welfare of the people and the energy he has used in helping build up the place. We feel that we have men set over us who are favored of heaven, men in whom the Lord delights, and we meet often, speak one to another and are edified and built up.

I am sorry to say the mail does not reach us as regularly as it should, oftentimes getting but one mail a week instead of three, and when on one occasion I inquired of the postmaster the cause, I was informed by a wag that we had a tri-weekly mail (or that it tries to get through one week but does not make the riddle till the next).

Hoping these troubles will soon be overcome, I am yours, etc.,

LEWISTONIAN.

CIVIL JURISDICTION OF CITY JUSTICES.

BEAVER, Dec. 5, 1891.

Editor Deseret News:

I see from my last communication to your valuable paper that the impression is left that the Huthings vs. Blackner and Gentry case had been before Judge Twiss on its merits. Such, however, was not the fact. The city justice was simply ordered to show cause why he should not be heard on certiorari or writ of review, the main points being the validity of our city charter (as well as all others in the Territory) and the civil jurisdiction of city justices. These with a few other incidental points were argued at great length and with much earnestness, by C. M. Hawley and Zera Snow, for plaintiff and Dr. J. W. Christian, for the defence. S. A. Kenner was associated for defendants, but as far as I know made no plea after the case left the last justice of the peace court.

The case originated in Justice D. Tyler's court, where the question of jurisdiction was first sprung and demurrer overruled and exception taken, but no appeal. The judgment of this court was entirely ignored by defendants. Execution, however, issued and property was levied upon, which was taken from the sheriff on a writ of replevin. A second execution issued, when strenuous exertions were made to prevent its operation, but the sheriff, under orders of the court, persevered and sold sufficient property to satisfy the judgment and accruing costs of the first justice's court. Those of the other justices, I believe, are not yet cancelled.

To-day being the time set for his Honor to rule on the question of jurisdiction, he said in substance that he had carefully examined the authorities cited in the arguments, and that he had found four others bearing upon the point, which he read, and finding those that bore the most directly upon the case sustaining the jurisdiction of the Legislature and city justices, the writ was denied. As to the merits of the civil action, it cuts no figure of importance to the public, hence I need not enter into it here. Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was given, and may be taken, but I hardly think the departments will risk any more money on it.

The Beaver *Enterprise*, whose editor was the first to spring the question of jurisdiction of city justices here, and as I believe misled the Doctor, has the following to say about my last article to the News.