

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

BAILEY'S HARBOR, Wisconsin, 2.—A fire this morning destroyed William Jackson's residence and his daughters, 7 and 12 years of age, were burned to death.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The clerk of the committee on ways and means, furnishes the following explanation of the fiscal operations of the Treasury. For April, the debt statement shows less than \$3,000,000 reduction, which is in marked contrast with the reduction made in April, 1882, when the public debt was decreased over \$14,000,000. This comparatively unfavorable showing for the month just closed is due to the facts that the receipts, compared with the same month last year fell off about \$120,000,000; while the expenditures for the last month exceeded those for April, 1882, by over \$5,000,000. The large amount disbursed for pensions is accountable for the increase. For the first time for many months the expenditures have exceeded the receipts, the excess of expenditures being about \$400,000. The available cash balance is in round members \$135,000,000 against \$140,000,000 April 1st, a decrease of \$5,000,000. The bonded debt shows a decrease for the month of about \$500,000 while the debt on which interest has ceased, shows an increase of nearly \$1,500,000. The amount of 8 1/2's outstanding is reduced to \$46,000,000. The treasurer's statement of liabilities and assets shows important changes in gold coin and gold bullion; there is a decrease since April of \$300,000 and an increase in outstanding gold certificates of about \$500,000. The amount of these certificates now outstanding being \$43,398,200. The gold coin and gold bullion now held by the Treasury amounts to nearly \$185,000,000, against which there are outstanding, in certificates, about \$48,000,000. The standard silver dollars on hand now number 106,366,348, against which there are outstanding about \$72,000,000 in certificates, an increase for the month of 300,000 of these silver pieces and of 1,000,000 in outstanding certificates. The receipts for the month, compared with April, 1882, show a falling off of \$3,000,000, of which nearly \$5,000,000 were in customs' receipts, and \$2,300,000 internal revenue.

BALTIMORE, 2.—On Monday night, about 11 o'clock, while Miss Anna Travers was going from the house of her sister to her own home, three blocks distant in the north-western section of the city, she was assaulted by two colored men who pulled her with a stone and then cut her throat and robbed her of a few dollars. She was found early on Tuesday, on a vacant lot where she was assaulted, and removed to her home. She is the daughter of the late Wm. K. Travers, who has several times represented Dorchester County in the General Assembly. She is not expected to survive her injuries.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Senator Hill left Washington this evening for Colorado. Before his departure he was asked if he had anything further to say at present with reference to his controversy with the Secretary of the Interior. He replied: "Every statement contained in my letter is strictly true. Teller will seek to break its force by a general denial, but upon some points he will have to face the evidence. The effort to make a diversion by an indirect charge (on the alleged authority of friends of Secretary Teller) that I bought my seat in the Senate is unworthy of notice, and has no foundation to rest upon. If it had been, he would have used it against me long ago. The truth is, neither Senator Chilcott nor any responsible person has pressed me to make such charges. The nearest approach to it was contained in a card from Senator Chaffee, in which he said that my election had, according to my own statements, cost me \$23,000. This statement was so vague that I never deemed it worthy of notice, since Chaffee might have referred to legitimate contributions made by him to my party in the State. Whatever charges I have made against Teller have been made over my signature; if he will adopt a like course and be responsible for statements that I furnished, used or caused to be used money in a corrupt or illegitimate manner connected with my election to the Senate, I will afford him, at the earliest possible day, an opportunity to prove the charge."

Vice-Admiral Rowan has asked

to be relieved from the duties of Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, and Secretary Chandler has appointed Commodore Shufeldt to succeed him. Commodore Shufeldt will, on the 6th of this month, be promoted to Rear Admiral, as on that date Rear Admiral E. R. Calhoun will be placed on the retired list. It has been decided to give Shufeldt command of the Mare Island Navy Yard, but now some other officer will have to be sent to that point.

The President has made proclamation of the supplementary extradition treaty between the United States and Spain.

The President has appointed Geo. Little, of Plum Creek, Nevada, postmaster at that place.

The President has selected Boston, Atlanta and Chicago as the names for the three new steel cruisers.

Late advices from New Mexico say reports of Indian marauding are rife again. Muchacho, a negro renegade, and Mesalero Apaches, with 20 of Victoria's old band, attacked a pack train a day or two ago near White Sands, and three companies of cavalry have started in pursuit. Another smaller band raided a ranch at Alamo Springs, Col. Forsythe has sent two companies of the Fourth Cavalry after them.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day to consider the civil service regulations now awaiting the President's action. All the members were present except the Attorney General. The session lasted two hours and a half, and the regulations as presented by the civil service commission were agreed to without substantial changes, although it was deemed advisable to change the mode of the expression of certain rules. There was one question which the Cabinet found difficult to decide. The custom which is now observed in making appointments in the several Executive Departments, and which in the Treasury has the force of law, is to distribute them among the States and Territories upon the basis of population. It is questioned whether a strict adherence to this rule would not in many cases hamper the administration of the civil service, and a majority of the members of the Cabinet incline to the view that appointments under the new civil service rules should be made strictly upon merit, as determined by competitive examinations, regardless of the residence of the successful candidate. A decision, however, has not yet been reached by the Cabinet upon this point. Eaton, Civil Service Commissioner, said this evening that one of the clauses of the new civil service law provides that appointments shall be distributed among States and Territories in proportion to population, as far as practicable, but as this clause comes with several others under a common head, the propositions of which are to be carried only as far as good administration of the law will permit, he did not think it would prove a source of much difficulty. He said, further, that it should be borne in mind that the law had nothing to say with regard to the proportion in which the several States and Territories are represented in the apportionments already made, and that the present representation of the States and Territories would not be taken into consideration in determining future appointments, as the law refers solely to appointments hereafter to be made. Also, that, as the provisions of the law in question relate to appointments, not to examination, of course, the examination would be made, he said, with a view to supplying the appointing power with proper material. The President will approve the regulations as soon as they shall have been altered to meet his views.

Judge Lawrence, first Comptroller of the Treasury, rendered a decision to-day in favor of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company upon its claim for transportation of stationery on account of the United States from St. Louis to the collector of internal revenue at Springfield, Missouri.

Robert J. Creighton, special postal commissioner from New Zealand, had an interview with the Postmaster General on the subject of the transportation of the English and Australian mails. Creighton pointed out the advantage which the United States derives from the transportation of these mails across the continent from New York to San Francisco; complained of the heavy subsidy which the Australian colonies were obliged to pay the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for carrying them from San Francisco across

the Pacific, and suggested that it would be only fair if the United States should bear its proportion of the expense. The Postmaster General replied that he had no authority to take the course suggested, but would lay the matter before the President. Officers of the Postoffice Department say the present arrangement by which the English and Australian mails are sent across this continent is advantageous to this country, chiefly so on account of the facilities which it affords the U. S. Postoffice Department in the matter of handling its own Australian mails.

Comptroller Knox reports the number of new national banks organized during the past six months to be 132, with a capital of \$14,938,000. Arranged by geographical divisions, the number of banks organized in the New England States is 5 with a capital of \$275,000; in the Middle States, 23, with a capital of \$1,893,000; in the Southern States, 26, with a capital of \$2,100,000; Western States, 70, with a capital of \$7,680,000; in the Pacific States, 48, with a capital of \$510,000. Twelve of the banks organized having a capital of \$3,600,000 are banks which allowed their corporate existence to expire, but are revived with other banks in the same localities. Twenty-three other banks having a capital of \$3,836,000 have gone into liquidation during the last six months; increase in circulation, \$4,398,700.

MONTREAL, 2.—The trustees of the Canadian Pacific Railway land grant mortgage, C. F. Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal, John Hamilton and Samuel Thorn of New York, in the presence of D. D. M. Marler, notary public, took a note of and destroyed bonds to the amount of \$4,197,500, received in payment for lands sold by the company. The bonds were issued in October, 1881, twenty millions remaining in the hands of the Dominion Government, pledged for the execution of the contract. Sales of land to the amount of \$18,000,000 have been made, and as the bonds are received in payment for these lands at 10 per cent premium, the balance of the purchase money remaining due on the entire land grant bond issue amounts to about \$2,000,000. Those destroyed represent payments made on account to the month of March. It is expected at least \$10,000,000 more will be cancelled the present year.

OGDEN, Utah, 3.—Information has just been received from Corinne, which gives the particulars of an attempted assault upon a little girl ten years old, daughter of Mr. Montgomery, and the capture of the tramp by Mr. Montgomery, who tied him up to a wagon, stripped his body bare to the waist, then took a large, heavy loaded blacksnake whip and dealt him about ten heavy blows on the bare body. The culprit made no resistance and did not utter a groan until he received the last lash. Montgomery did the whole business alone, no one either offered help or interfered. After the castigation, the culprit was untied, given his clothes and blankets and told to leave that place as quick as his legs would carry him. He did not stand on the order of his going, but left, taking the direction of Ogden.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 2.—Patrick Delany and Thomas Caffrey, two more of the men charged with participation in the murders of Cavendish and Burke, were arraigned for trial this morning. They created a sensation in the court room by pleading guilty to the charges against them. Both were sentenced to be hanged on the 2nd of June. Before Caffrey had pleaded guilty he was informed that the Crown gave no hopes of a mitigation of the sentence of death which would be passed upon him. When Delany was called he pleaded guilty and said:

"I was brought into this at first foolishly, not knowing what it was. I was forced from my work to go to the Park. We had to obey the orders of the Society or take the consequences. When I got into the Park I could not get away. I saw the murders committed, but took no part in them. The murders were committed by Joe Brady and Timothy Kelly, and nobody else."

When Caffrey was placed in the dock his face wore a smile. The consequence of pleading guilty was again fully explained to him in open court, but he persisted in his plea. On being asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him Caffrey replied,

"All I have got to say, standing on the brink of the grave, is that I did not know what was going to happen until 10 minutes before the murders were committed. I was bound to go to the Park, under pain of death."

LONDON, 2.—At the National Liberal Club banquet this evening, Gladstone said the government had met dangers from an unseen agency (secret societies), successfully.

The annual dinner of the Royal Literary Fund was given to-night, Lord Wolseley presided. United States Minister Lowell responded to the toast "American literature."

The arrangement of exhibits in the American department of the Universal Fisheries Exhibition is nearly complete. Eight hundred cases from the United States have arrived in excellent condition. The perishable exhibits are not yet unpacked.

The Canadian department is very backward.

The sentence of Delaney will probably be commuted to life servitude.

Joseph Hanlon, awaiting trial, is finally accepted as an approver. He will confirm the evidence of the two Carey against the 13 prisoners in Kilmainham jail, charged with conspiracy to murder.

CAIRO, 3.—A telegram has just been received from Col. Hicks reporting that on the 29th of last month he had an engagement with 5000 rebels. The battle which lasted half an hour, resulted in the entire defeat of the rebels, with a loss of 500 killed, including the Lieut. Governor of Egypt, the false prophet, and many wounded. The Egyptian losses were comparatively slight. Col. Hicks praises the gallantry of the Egyptian troops.

Petersborough, Eng., 3.—Priest Gale, Street, one of the principal thoroughfares of this city was partially blown up last night. Great alarm was caused by the explosion, as it was thought to be the work of dynamite, but it is now believed that it was due to the ignition of gas in the sewer under the street. The houses on the street were much damaged.

Copenhagen, 3.—A Danish Arctic expedition has started for Greenland for the purpose of exploring that country.

CONFERENCE IN KENTUCKY.

CANEYVILLE,
Grayson County, Ky.,
April 22nd, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Conference in the State of Kentucky was held near Caneyville, Grayson County, commencing at 2 p. m., April 20th.

Present on the stand: Elders B. H. Roberts, L. Kelsch, W. G. Paul, H. S. Beatie, N. Robertson, G. K. Reese, G. A. Black.

After the usual opening exercises Elder Louis Kelsch arose and explained to the congregation the object of our convening together in the capacity of a conference meeting; hoped all might be benefited during conference.

Elder Robertson rejoiced in the plan of salvation and was bearing his first testimony to the outside world that he knew Joseph Smith to be a Prophet of God.

Elder Roberts delivered an excellent discourse, taking for his subject the Holy Ghost; explained how to receive it and how to retain the same; wished us to understand that the Holy Spirit will not dwell in unclean tabernacles, that we must become pure and cleanse our souls from all our iniquities, for God will not strive with man always, and what is man to contend with the buckler of Jehovah.

Saturday, April 21st, 10 a. m.

After singing and prayer Elder Beatie made a few remarks upon the Gospel; said we, as Saints, should live as Saints if we claim the name, for the name alone will not save us in the Kingdom of God.

Elder Black bore a faithful testimony and said he had witnessed the hand of God scores of times in restoring the sick to good health and vigor; encouraged the saints to press onward and upward, for there is salvation in it.

Elder Kelsch dwelt some time upon the unchangeableness of the Gospel, and made some very encouraging remarks upon the first principles of the only true and everlasting Gospel renewed on earth, in this, as it is termed, the dispensation of the fulness of times.

Elder Reese said he was young

and inexperienced but had no desire to flinch from his duty as a servant of God. Bore his testimony to truth, and endorsed the remarks that had been made during conference.

2 p. m.

Meeting opened as usual, Elder Kelsch presented the Authorities of the Church and J. Morgan as President of the Southern States Mission, B. H. Roberts, his Assistant; L. Kelsch, as President of the Kentucky Conference; W. G. Paul, Clerk of the Conference and H. S. Beatie, N. Robertson, A. Black, G. K. Reese and W. Paul as Traveling Elders in the Kentucky Conference.

It was moved that Mitchell M. and Jas. W. Hendricks, be elected as Presidents of the Grayson County branches of the Church, the former of Grayson and the latter of Butler, all were unanimously sustained.

Elder Roberts spoke on the organization of the Church, with its laws and laws, then showed that Gospel was a perfect law of life and that the organization of the Church was such as to preserve the liberty of its members, worthy of righteousness being the foundation stone of the Kingdom of God.

Sunday 22nd 10 a. m.

After prayer and singing. Elder Paul dwelt upon the principles of the Gospel, the necessity of obeying the law and spoke of the blessings which would attend those who would fully observe the simple principles of the Gospel and the condemnation those would be under who reject them and were lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God.

2 p. m.

Elder Roberts read the 97 verse of the 14 chapter of Revelations and preached a discourse on the apostasy from the Gospel as established on the Earth by Jesus and his apostles and of the restoration of the Gospel by an Angel to Joseph Smith and gave a few words of counsel to the Saints in relation to gathering, telling them that the object in gathering was that they might be where they could be taught of the ways of the Lord rather than to accumulate wealth, we must love the Gospel more than the things of this world.

Elder Kelsch exhorted the Saints to be prayerful and to follow the instructions given during Conference. Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather the meetings were extensively attended but an excellent spirit prevailed.

Praying that God will bless the interests of His Kingdom.

I am your brother in the Gospel.

W. G. PAUL.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

Of all the evil spirits abroad in this hour in the world, insincerity is the most dangerous.

Faithful service to royalty is not always impoverishing. Queen Victoria's John Brown left a fortune of \$5,000,000.

The echo of an exploding champagne cork makes a member of Parliament jump nearly out of his boots just now.

The favor of the great, learn and powerful, is no proof that we are in the right, nor their frown that we are in the wrong.

He who does not respect conscience will never find happiness in his path. The belief in virtue is a light from his heart, the sound nobler actions becomes extinct in him.

A good many people will rise to call Judge Higley, of Cincinnati, a highly upright judge. He has just decided that pigeon-pigeon in tests of skill comes under purview of the law against cruelty to animals.

Canada is going ahead of the United States in the woman's suffrage movement. The government has introduced a bill giving the elective franchise to widows and spinsters with a property valuation of \$100.

A petition from inmates of the Allegheny County (Pennsylvania) workhouse, requesting the suppression of the liquor traffic, because it had been the cause of the petitioners' downfall and would prevent their reformation if they were released from confinement, is one of the latest oddities of the anti-liquor movement.