

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 19. — Yesterday's *National Republican*, commenting upon the recent visit of a delegation of Virginia straight-out republicans to the Executive Mansion, took occasion to express sarcastic doubts of the sincerity of Congressman Jorgensen's reported disavowal of sympathy with the utterances of the speakers whom he introduced. It also described him as "the recognized head centre of a few republicans who favor a side show to the great Bourbon circus in Virginia next summer," and as being greatly exercised lest his privileges as a disburser of federal patronage should be pruned.

To-day's *Post* publishes a caustic rejoinder from Jorgensen, addressed to George C. Gorham, as the *Republican's* political editor. In this communication, which was refused publication by the *Republican*, Jorgensen explicitly defines his position, and then carries the war into Africa. He contends that the Virginia republicans should maintain their party organization, and not merge with any other. He says: "The State Central committee should call a republican convention, whose province it should be, through the regularly authorized representatives of the republicans throughout the State, to do whatever would be most conducive to the interests of the republican party, its success in the future, and the maintenance of its principles, whether that should be an alliance with the readjusters or not. The latest information that I have of Senator Mahone's view is, that the republicans should amalgamate or fuse themselves with his readjusters. This I look upon as suicidal to the future of our party in the State of Virginia, and a monstrous proposition. He points out that the republicans at the last election cast 85,000 votes and the readjusters only 30,000, and expresses his decided opinion that no sane republican of honest convictions can, in view of these figures, ask the republicans of Virginia to abandon their organization, amalgamate with the readjusters and elect the readjuster candidates by their votes. Jorgensen concludes his letter to Gorham as follows: "And now, here I should like to know who are you that you should act as a censor of my conduct? and that you should construe my motives? and that you should taunt me with failing to perform my duty to the republican party of Virginia, or of the nation? It seems to me that your assurance is almost boundless, taking into consideration the fact that I have never been anything during my life time, but a republican of the straightest sect, sustaining its principles under all circumstances and almost going through hell in maintaining them, and through dangers and persecution in upholding them, that you never dreamed of. That you should be the one to attack me thus, passes my understanding; for are you not the very same man who, only two short years ago, marshaled and led the Bourbon democratic cohorts in California, and almost succeeding in your efforts to destroy the republican party there? Are you not the man who nearly every republican in California is denouncing in the bitterest terms, and thanking Almighty God that you are not there to do further harm to the party you nearly destroyed? And in imputing the motives to me that you do, that I am actuated only by my desire to control patronage, do you, who charge this to me, not know, that the whole country, irrespective of party, sees in this interest displayed by you in the readjusters' success in Virginia, that it is surely for the purpose of securing the office through the influence that Senator Mahone now possesses? No, sir. I advise you to extract the beams from your own eye before you endeavor to take them out of mine. Be more charitable in imputing motives to a fellow republican, and permit him an expression of his honest opinions and convictions, remembering all the time that he is kicking inside of his party traces and not outside of them. I call upon you, in justice to myself, to publish the above letter, for I am unfortunate in not having a newspaper of my own in which to express my opinion, and as you have been employed in the republican stockholders of the *National Republican* newspaper to publish such matters as would advance the cause of republicans, I trust that having an identity of principles and

interests with them, I will be permitted to have the same opportunity with yourself, in setting myself right before the public.

Very respectfully yours, etc.,
JOSEPH JORGENSEN.

The act of March 1st, 1879, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to prescribe compensation to deputy collectors of Internal Revenue. In some cases, additional allowances have been made, and the First Comptroller of the Currency decides that such allowances cannot be paid.

Gen. Samuel D. Sturgiss, Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, will probably be assigned to the governorship of the Soldier's Home. Deputy-Governor Colonel Cogswell, on the retired list, will be succeeded by Col. I. I. Mason.

A large number of 6 per cent. bonds were received at the treasury department, to-day, to be continued at 3½ per cent. at the option of the government, in accordance with the recent circulars of Secretary Windom.

NEW YORK, 19. — A dispatch from London upon the death of Beaconsfield, states the drowsiness apparent in the latter part of last evening gradually deepened toward midnight into a stupor, from which his lordship was with difficulty aroused. At 2 the stupor deepened into coma, and toward 3 breathing became very much embarrassed. Lords Barrington and Rawton continued to grasp the right hand of Beaconsfield until the last moment. His left hand being held in that of Dr. Kidd. About five minutes before breathing ceased Sir Phillip Rose and Dr. Quain arrived. Then a most placid appearance came over his Lordship's face, which deeply moved all in the room. It was a most touching scene, as Lord Rawton, Lord Barrington, three physicians, Dr. Bocham, a young servant James and two nurses watched around the bed. For ten minutes the most perfect silence was maintained, save the weeping of some present. A few days ago, when the east wind, which had persistently blown for 10 days, changed into beautiful spring weather, the condition of the patient improved, and hopes were entertained for his convalescence; but the east wind returned yesterday, and by last night the temperature had fallen to such an extent that during the entire bank holiday much anxiety was felt for the noble Earl. Conscious to the last he awaited death with much fortitude. Arrangements for the funeral will be left in charge of the executors unless otherwise ordered by the Queen.

Dean Stanley offered a grave in Westminster Abbey. A cast of the features was successfully taken. Beaconsfield insisted upon reading all the medical bulletins before they were issued, freely criticising any points not in accordance with his own opinions. He believed his illness would terminate fatally.

Berlin, 19. — All the evening journals express sorrow for the death of Beaconsfield. The *North German Gazette* says: With him ends the active life of one of the most eminent men of modern times, who have faithfully devoted themselves to the advancement of the greatness and welfare of their country. It is said Bismarck was greatly moved on receiving the news.

WASHINGTON, 20. — The democratic senators have determined to meet Blair's resolution declaring for an extra session of Congress for inquiry into the tariff and the necessity of some revision, with a proposition to join him on the tariff question, but not in the call for an extra session.

Senator Beck will, on behalf of the democrats, submit a proposition that the Senate in its present session can create a senatorial commission for the investigation of the tariff to report at the next regular session of Congress; that such a commission can make a full and complete inquiry, while if Congress were to be called, a contest would arise on the tariff and nothing would be done. Democratic senators say they will invite Blair to join them in bringing this tariff question to the front and send the pending resolution for the election of Senate officers to the rear, and then the democrats will also promise to join Blair in providing for a revision of the tariff. Blair, when interviewed, said he was honest in pressing the extra session as he believed this the only way to treat the pending deadlock in the Senate. He said the republicans will not yield, and the democrats are determined, but the democrats could not

maintain their present attitude in a legislative session. The democrats would not dare to obstruct the regular legislative business by opposing the election of Senate officers, or if they did, public opinion would soon compel them to yield. Besides being the easiest and quickest way of breaking the deadlock, there is much important business for Congress. As to the report that his resolution was offered upon the advice of the President and cabinet, Blair said is not true. It was his own idea of a solution of the difficulty. Blair said while some of the republican senators urge the necessity of an executive session all are united in a determination not to yield the point they are fighting for. A number of republican senators are now advising executive sessions and think this is best arranged by the caucus. Senator Sherman said, to-day, to the other senators of his party it was necessary to confirm some of the President's nominations, but he held this could be done without any surrender of the present fight. Sherman and others are working for a caucus, while others oppose it and insist on fighting it out. The President is desirous to have a number of important nominations confirmed. Several democratic senators were interrogated by the reporter of the western associated press and declare their side will not submit to the election of officers, even if an extra session is called. They say they would announce themselves as ready at all times to go on with all business except the election of officers, but that they will continue to fight. The republican senators, particularly those from the west who have all along opposed an extra session of Congress, assert that none will be called, certainly not sooner than October and not then unless something arises to make it necessary.

The republican senators have all been notified to be promptly in their seats to-day, to make a determined effort to pass a resolution for the election of officers. Heretofore at the adjournments the democrats have always had several motions pending, but by some sort of neglect they failed in this part of the plan yesterday, and the pending question will be first on the passage of the resolution to elect officers. Last night the democrats heard of the matter, and have sent word to their senators to be on hand.

CHICAGO, 20. — The Desplaines River has been greatly swollen within a day or two, by the sudden melting of snow and ice, and has been pouring its broad stream into the canal and overflowing its bank. As a result, the canal to-day burst its barriers, making a break fifty feet wide, which is likely to become 200 feet, and the country along Archer and Blue Island Avenues is under water, in some places as much as two feet deep. The inconvenience is great, and apprehension of future damage is painful, but the actual loss is confined chiefly to flooding basements and lower floors and floating of light, outdoor property. The Union Iron and Steel Company will be stopped by water, and a boom is being rigged up on the west forks to protect it and the lumber yards. At Riverside and Lyons, suburbs of the city, boats are used to get from the houses to the depots, and it is impossible to get about by ordinary means. At Joliet and other points south, there is much damage.

Several desperate characters, awaiting trial for murder, burglary, etc., in the county jail, made a desperate and unsuccessful attempt to escape last night. Rodney Burns and Alex McKay were the ring leaders. Having procured revolvers from friends, they suddenly attacked the two turnkeys, threatening to shoot them if they spoke a word. Both made an outcry, however, and the keepers were aroused and filled the jail with police. In the meantime, however, the prisoners had made an attempt to blow down the wall with powder, but succeeded only in making a loud explosion and a great dust. They had also felled an old turnkey and kicked him severely, and Alex McKay concluded by shooting twice a colored prisoner named Daniel Coleman, who was assisting the keepers, and will die.

NEW YORK, 20. — The *Herald's* Washington says: The pemican and other stores purchased by Paymaster Kenny of the navy for the crew of the *Mary and Helen* have been shipped to San Francisco. Such stores as can be purchased on the Pacific Coast will be obtained there. Chief Engineer Sewell, now on duty at New York, has forwarded to the navy department designs for a steam sledge, which is intended to be self-

propelling and capable of towing a number of sledges. He has been requested to forward his plan to the department for the inspection of the officials here.

The latest *Anglo-American Times* says: Mackay, the bonanza king, who a short time ago arrived in Europe, has, it is now positively announced, secured control of the Sutro tunnel. We have, on occasions, referred to the rumors which caused Mackay's mission; now we are told he has bought the interest held by the McCalmonts, whatever that may be, while the bonanza king has contracted with Parisian capitalists to utilize the tunnel to its fullest extent. They will ascertain how large an amount of low grade ore on the Comstock can be worked to profit, and no one knows better than Mackay what can be done, for he made his fortune on the Comstock. If he intends to lead straight, he is as good a guide to follow as could be got. There have been some dealings in London in Sutro, where this arrangement has long been in the air, but people who handle such a security, may find it a hot hold.

The *Tribune* reporter interviewed Dr. F. N. Otis, of 37th Street yesterday, who said three cases of cholera have recently come under his knowledge there. They are in 57th, 37th and 6th Streets. It is very unusual, to find cases of this nature at this time of year. He had treated several cases of cholera during the winter. These are the signs which have preceded all the epidemics at New York. Nobody wishes to be trotted out as an alarmist, of course, but it looks to me as if we should have trouble when the hot weather comes.

The *Times* says: John Griscom, of this city, will begin in Chicago, under the supervision and self-control of Professor Haines, of the Farady Medical College, a fast of 35 consecutive days, on or about the 1st of May. Griscom left for Chicago two days ago, and has no doubt, ere this, placed himself at the disposal of Dr. Haines, who is described by prominent medical men here as fully competent to the task he has undertaken, with some reluctance by the way, both as a chemist and physiologist. It is expected, therefore, that the forthcoming experiment will furnish what the Tanner and Deuel affairs did not, namely, many valuable data as to the chemical, physiological, general and microscopic effects of protracted starvation. Griscom is rather under middle age, of tolerably compact physique.

CHICAGO, 20. — Reports collected within ten days from every county in Kansas regarding the crops, show that on the whole the winter crop is in excellent condition, better than usual at this season. Everything now depends upon rain. The past few days have been exceedingly hot and windy, and in some places the dirt has been blowing so as to expose the roots of the wheat to the scorching sun, but little damage is sustained as yet. A good warm rain would be of incalculable benefit. Farmers say with favorable weather crops will be the largest ever harvested in Kansas.

SAN MARCIAL, N. M., 19. — At six o'clock this evening a fire broke out in a billiard saloon, and every business building in town and many private residences numbering altogether about 30 houses and tents were destroyed. Losses on buildings \$10,000 with little or no insurance. One man, name unknown, is severely injured. The only building left in the business portion of the town was one containing several tons of powder. One building that contained several thousand rounds of cartridges was burned, the explosion causing the people to retire from the scene of the fire. It is supposed incendiary.

To Pre-Emptors, Homesteaders, etc.

Your attention is called to the fact that the following named persons and county clerks have in their possession copies of all the official township plats of the surveyed lands in the respective counties, with all the blank forms, laws, and instructions relating to land matters, which has been furnished by J. A. Bailey, land agent of the city, for the purpose of saving claimants the expense of a trip to this city, viz: F. M. Lyman, Tooele, Tooele county; Martin Slack, Tooele, Kane county; John MacFarlane, St. George, Washington county; S. H. Shelton, Heber City, Wasatch county; W. C. Britt, Ashleys, Uinta county; Henry

Fitzhugh, Huntington, Emery county; Jacob Johnson, Spring City, Sanpete county; E. W. Fox, Mant, Sanpete county; John Wardchristian, Beaver City, Beaver county; J. S. Giles, Holden, Millard county; W. A. C. Bryan, Nephi, Juab county.

Any persons having any kind of land entries to make, or wish any information on land matters, can apply to any of the above-named persons, and have their business attended to just as correctly and well as if they came in person to the city, and thus save much expense, trouble and delay. If any questions are asked, which the above-named gentlemen cannot answer, they will write to the city for information on the particular point, and give the facts to the party interested as soon as the reply is received, without charge, thus saving the claimant the trouble of writing himself. If errors or mistakes are made by any of these gentlemen through their own fault, they will be corrected without charge to the claimant.

Any person who contests a claim, instead of timber culture entry, within thirty days to make his filing or try after cancellation of the claim, is liable.

Persons who made their original homestead entries prior to June 1, 1880, can prove upon their claim, by paying the government price therefor, whether they have lived upon and cultivated the land or not.

The Secretary of the Interior now holds that where persons live upon any school section in Utah prior to the survey of the same can now live upon and make entry of their claim under the pre-emption law, provided they have kept up their residence ever since the survey was made.

Persons whose filings and entries have been cancelled on account of conflict or other sufficient cause can now obtain the repayment of their fees, commissions and purchase money by proper application. Some of these matters have been published in this paper heretofore, but they are important to all our patrons we deem it wise to keep them before the people.

ZIONS' CENTRAL BOARD OF TRADE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
April 15, 1881.

To the Stake Boards of Trade: There will be a meeting of Zions' Central Board of Trade, on Tuesday May 17, 1881, at 11 a. m., at the Council House, Salt Lake City, the purpose of arriving at a better understanding of what is needed more thoroughly to develop and sustain our home industries; to establish them on a better and firmer footing and to utilize the natural resources of the Territory.

You will therefore please instruct the members who represent you on Zion's Central Board of Trade to meet with us on the above date, to be prepared not only with all the information possible on such subjects, but to discuss the following subjects, and suggest such plans carrying them out as shall tend to the best interests of the Territory.

The following subjects will be taken up in the order mentioned: First. — Manufacture of Iron and Coke. Our Iron Foundries.

The deposits of iron ore in Utah are said to be the largest in the world, and the manufacture of the same into iron would be the means of giving employment to hundreds of our people who, though skilled in manipulation, are to-day engaged in less profitable and congenial employments.

Fuel being required in large quantities, the manufacture of coke will come under this heading, being necessary for making finer grades of iron.

In connection with the iron works of the Territory, red and yellow ochres abound. Samples of lead, chrome and chrome pigments; venetian chrome red, yellow and green; white and red lead are to be seen in our Deseret Museum in this city. None of these have been produced in quantity sufficient to even supply the home demand.

Second. — Manufacture of Lead, Lead Pipe, and Sheet Lead for roofing purposes, etc.

Lead is now being shipped to California, and there manufactured into white lead and re-shipped to Utah, thus costing the people freight both ways, and the labor and profit incident thereto are entirely lost to us.

Third. — Manufacture of Glass.