

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in his annual report predicts that the internal revenue taxes for the present fiscal year will reach \$115,000,000. During the past year 3,117 illicit stills have been seized. He recommends that \$100,000 be appropriated to stop illicit distilling. During the year ending June, 1879, \$113,000,000 of internal revenue taxes were collected. The increase in receipts from distilled spirits is \$2,140,000 over 1878. The increased production of distilled spirits is nearly \$16,000,000. The report is very voluminous. The increase in manufactured tobacco is nearly 12,000,000 pounds, and 191,000,000 increase in the number of cigars and cigarettes. The number of persons arrested for illicit distilling was 6,366; 27 employees killed and 48 wounded while enforcing the revenue laws.

The Commissioner says: "It is clear to my mind that in some portions of the country for a considerable time to come, reliance cannot be placed upon the State courts for punishing citizens who commit murder or assaults to murder upon our officers, while engaged in the performance of their duties. It seems to me of the utmost importance that the United States should under its own laws and through its own courts, undertake the trial and punishment of persons who are guilty of assault to murder of officers while in the performance of their special duties; and I have the honor to renew the recommendations made in my last report of the passage of such a law by Congress."

The increase in the number of legal distilleries, he says, will materially augment the expense for storekeepers and gaugers and will make it necessary that a deficiency appropriation be made for the present fiscal year of \$200,000.

Fourteen million eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-one gallons of spirits were exported during the year 1879, and the foreign demand is unabated.

Regarding the production and movement of distilled spirits during the first four months of the present fiscal year, the report says: It shows that the foreign demand of last year is steadily maintained, while the production is 2,791,148 gallons greater than for the corresponding period last year, and the withdrawal 2,958,950 gallons greater than for the same period last year. If the business of these four months is maintained during the rest of the fiscal year, which is scarcely credible, the production will be over 82,000,000 gallons, and the amount of taxes received will be over \$45,760,000. There were during the year 5,448 distilleries registered, and 5,347 operated. During the special tax year, ended April 30, 1879, there were 49,465,421 proof gallons of spirits rectified. The quantity of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses for export during the year was 14,837,731.

The following figures show the increase or decrease as to the various kinds of spirits exported in 1879, as compared with the year 1878: Increase in alcohol exported, 8,879,350 gallons; increase in rum, exported, 430,490; increase in bourbon whiskey exported, 6,735; increase in pure neutral, or cognac spirits, 37,685; increase in miscellaneous, 1,229. Total increase, 9,354,939. Decrease in rye whiskey, 9,787; decrease in corn whiskey, 1,125; decrease in high wines, 5,718. Total decrease, 15,660. Net increase, 9,348,329 gallons.

As the principal increased demand for American spirits has been in those foreign ports, where they are best known, and as they have during the years 1878-9 become known in all the ports of the world, it is anticipated that the exportation of such spirits during the current fiscal year will be still greater than those made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875. Almost the entire increase of 9,354,939 gallons in the quantity of spirits exported in 1879, consisted in those varieties which had been subjected to several processes of distilling, re-distilling, purifying and refining, before being deposited in the distillery warehouse. This increased production of spirits is distributed among all the different varieties known to the trader except highwines, which decreased 1,375,333 gallons. The taxes paid on spirits withdrawn from the warehouse during the year 1879 aggregated \$1,677,834. The receipts from fermented liquors for the year 1879 are shown to have increased \$792,268 over those of 1878.

The Commissioner recommends an amendment to Sec. 3244 Revised Statutes, which will provide for an allowance of drawback on the worms of stills when exported.

DENVER, 25.—Dispatches from Los Pinos, state that up to Monday the hostile Indians had not returned to that point though it was reported they were preparing to come in. Ouray said the hostiles were fearing trouble. The dispatches do not indicate that the commission expect to accomplish much more and it is reported that the plan of a campaign has already been arranged. One column will march from Milk River and one from Utah, and two from the south. The commission is still barricaded and prepared to resist any attack.

The South Park & Pacific Railroad Co. let a contract to-day for the excavation of a tunnel through the main range of the Rocky Mountains at Alpine Pass, one-third of a mile long, and 11,000 feet above the sea level. The entire work on the road to the anthracite coal fields in the Elk Mountains, and the waters of Gunnison is to be completed by Sept. 1st, next. The letting of the grading, bridging and tying, is to be made in 30 days.

GALVESTON, 25.—A *News* special from Marshall says: The case of the State against James Currie, for the murder of actor Porter was called this morning. None of the State witnesses being present, the district attorney announced himself not ready and asked a continuance. Granted. The Court ordered the clerk to enter a fine of \$500 each against Barrymore, Miss Cummins, and A. Harvey, they having forfeited their recognizance. The prosecution claim to have made every effort to find Harvey. The case will be called again in April.

A *News* special from Austin says: A squad of rangers are after a band of highwaymen who have been operating in this vicinity, and have discovered their camp in the western part of the county. They waited for the robbers, and Dick Tuttle (supposed to be one of them) soon after approached. When within 20 steps he was commanded to surrender. He tried to use his carbine, and was shot and instantly killed by a ranger.

BOSTON, 25.—Announcement is made of the policy of the Roman Catholic Church in New England toward public schools. The archbishop has received the following advice of the Pope to a European bishop, and has directed all the priests in the Archdiocese of New England to at once establish parochial schools, and he threatens parents who refuse to patronize them with the terrors of the Church. In localities where the influence of public schools is thought to be particularly injurious to the Catholic youth, the priests are instructed to withdraw the children at once, even if there be no parochial schools in the vicinity.

PUEBLO, Col., 25.—Litigation has broken out worse than ever over the Bull Domingo Mine of Silver Cliff. S. C. Shaffer, who sold the mine to Lent & Dorsey of New York City, in October last, was to have one-fourth of the mine and the parties attempted to freeze him out after securing the title to the property. He has attached the mine and asked for a receiver and brought suit for \$200,000 damages. Ex-Governor Dorsheimer, of New York, has arrived to defend the suit, which is liable to drag along through all the courts.

LEADVILLE, 25.—Matters are quieting down, but guards patrol the city still, and a conflict between vigilants and plug uglies may be resumed on the slightest provocation. Twelve masked men last night entered a ball-room, singled out a man and examined his face, but released him, saying, "This is not our man." None of the parties warned to leave have gone.

READING, Pa., 25.—Mrs. Huber and a six months old child were poisoned by arsenic in the soup. A step daughter of Mrs. Huber is suspected of poisoning them. The child died, but Mrs. Huber will probably survive.

NEW YORK, 25.—The brig, *John Walsh, jr.*, arrived at quarantine yesterday from Havana, having a seaman sick with yellow fever, John Rutherford, and another died November 19th and was buried at sea.

PERRY SOUND, 25.—The tug *Mitie Grew*, which went after the

survivors of the foundered steamer *Wanbanno*, has not returned. The gravest fears are entertained for its safety.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A Eureka (Nev.) dispatch of Friday afternoon, says John Chamberlain, in possession of Wood Ranch, thirty miles south of town, was attacked by Robert Brown, who claimed the property, supported by two other men, all armed with repeating rifles. Chamberlain's thigh was broken at the first discharge, but he maintained the fight on his knees with a six-shooter and two shot-guns, killing Brown, and at the same moment falling dead himself.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 26.—Senator Newton Booth, of California, stated to-day that that State was practically on the unite on the Chinese question, that the times were improving there, and that the State was very prosperous, that the republicans were sure to carry the State at the next Presidential election, also that they are decidedly friendly towards Blaine, for the Presidency, that he (Booth), preferred him, and that the reason was not that he loved Grant less but Blaine more. The Senator leaves for the east on Friday.

A Washington special says: Garfield was asked last night by a correspondent whether he thinks the democrats will try to enact any tariff legislation at the coming session of Congress. He replied there was a strong pressure in that direction at the last session, and the committee of ways and means (of which he was a member) was importuned to bring forward a bill. All the Southern members of that committee, Tucker, (Va.), Gibson, (La.), Mills, (Tex.), Carlisle, (Ky.) and Filton, (Ga.), are free traders, except so far as tariff is needed to protect certain articles of southern productions, such as sugar, rice, etc. Garfield appears to think that the conflicting views among the democrats themselves will prevent an agreement upon the tariff bill next winter.

Garfield thinks the republicans will have an easy time in the coming session. He says: "We can say to the democrats, gentlemen, we are here primarily as spectators and critics. This is your funeral, and we are here merely to see the show. Unless it becomes necessary for us to participate we shall not have much to say."

A Washington dispatch says: A member of the National Republican Committee said, last evening that, unless the preferences of members of the committee as the candidates have been changed recently, a majority is in favor of the nomination of Blaine. It is understood Blaine's friends would like to have either Governor McCormick or Chandler elected chairman in place of the late Senator Chandler.

The new House rules are nearly ready. It is understood the democratic members of the committee were anxious to devise some means by which members could be compelled to vote on all questions. It was proposed to fine members one day's pay for each refusal to vote. It was also suggested that recalcitrant members be brought before the bar of the House and censured. This, however, proved to be absurd. Ultimately the effort to find means to make members vote was abandoned.

A London dispatch says: It was Thursday last that the physicians gave up Delane. For two years past he suffered terribly. Often he did not recognize his friends for days together. He died of Bright's disease, of which two of his brothers died before him. He was very reluctant to abandon his post, though Dr. Queen, and no better authority exists, had long ago warned him of the end to which it would lead him at last. Before he finally resigned charge of the *Times* He had suffered from a paralytic stroke, but he stuck to his work, would not quit London, went to the *Times* office every night at 10 o'clock and stayed there usually till five in the morning. He was very abstemious in his habits, seldom took wine and never smoked. His disease was probably hereditary. I believe his father died of it. An obituary of him appears in the *Times* of to-day, written, I think, by Mr. Walter. He was unconscious when he died.

The *Herald* has a long account of the funeral services of the Countess De Montijo, which has no special interest, but which is being telegraphed abroad extensively as "special" to the papers receiving it.

"Are you a Grant man?" was asked of General Belknap, ex-Secretary of War, by a *Tribune* reporter yesterday. "Of course I am," replied the ex-Secretary, "and so is everybody else now." Belknap went on to express his confidence in Grant's nomination and election in 1880. He did not believe the Canal project would amount to anything, and felt confident that nothing would occur to interfere with Grant's return to the White House. Belknap is now living at Keokuk, Iowa, his old home, and engaged in business as a railroad lawyer.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Secretary Schurz received the following telegram this morning:

Los Pinos Agency, 24.

We have information that the White River Utes are on their way, including Jack. We are now of opinion that we shall be successful in carrying out your wishes. At all events, we have patience enough to try it. So far as danger is concerned, the commission have not given that a thought; they must take their chances.

(Signed) HATCH, Commissioner.

The latter portion of the dispatch is in reply to a telegram from Secretary Schurz, in which he said: "The commission, if they have reason to think themselves in danger, must follow their own judgment in taking such steps as their safety may require."

## FOREIGN.

SLIGO, 25.—The court room was again crowded with spectators. Killen and Davitt appeared cheerful and fearless. Monroe, Queen's counsel, said if he could prove the utterance of Davitt's alleged words that "The manhood of Ireland should spring to its feet and say it would tolerate landlords and landlordism no longer," the magistrates would be bound to commit him. Police evidence was called to prove their utterance. Davitt, who had been occupied all the morning preparing a written defense, before commencing to deliver it, protested against Monroe's remark that he had already experienced the clemency of the Crown and declared that he was innocent of the charge of which he was convicted in 1870. Davitt, since his release from jail, complains of his treatment while in prison. Monroe, in the course of his remarks, said that Davitt is probably the most dangerous of the Irish agitators, and especially pointed to his language comparing the Zulu assegai to the Irish pike. Davitt then began cross-examining the witnesses.

Davitt declared he had been convicted of Fenianism in England on the evidence of a professional perjurer. His cross-examination of the police witnesses failed to weaken the evidence against him. He was committed to trial, bail being accepted.

Dublin, 24.—A pastoral of Archbishop McCabe was read in all the Catholic churches yesterday, declaring that all must take part in bearing the burden of bad harvest in Ireland, but they must take care not to drive God from their side by the violation of His law. The pastoral also says: "Unfortunately, men, proclaiming sympathy for the people, are disseminating doctrines, which, if pushed to their logical conclusion, strike at the root of God, faith and mutual confidence." The excitement through the west of Ireland shows no sign of abatement. Large meetings are being held in all populous places in the counties of Mayo and Sligo. Parnell, in addressing a large meeting last night in Sligo, asked the people to persevere in the agitation and remember his advice to keep a firm grip on the land.

There is some fear of a riot, as the municipal elections are being held and the Mayor is very unpopular. One hundred and twenty soldiers are under arms in the barracks and 100 additional police are in readiness. All the western districts are being strongly garrisoned.

LONDON, 26.—Telegraphic communication with Cabul and Candahar has been completed.

The Czarina, whose ill health suggested her removal from Cannes to Florence, has been obliged to postpone her journey on account of increased weakness.

John O'Connor Power (Home Ruler), member of Parliament for Mayo, will preside at the demonstration to be held at Hyde Park on Sunday next. Among the speakers will be Justin McCarthy, Alexan-

der Martin Sullivan and William Archer Redmond (Home Rulers), members of Parliament for Longford South and Wexford respectively. Several London and provincial contingents will assemble at Trafalgar Square at 2 in the afternoon, and march to Hyde Park. The meeting begins at 3 o'clock.

The *Golos* publishes an editorial showing a marked change of feeling in St. Petersburg towards Persia. Evidently relations between the two countries are not now on a cordial or friendly footing. The tone of the *Golos* article seems to confirm the recent intelligence of an understanding between England and Persia and of the tendency of the latter to throw in her lot with England rather than with Russia.

## MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Morgan Stake Conference convened November 18th and 19th.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

President on the stand: The presidency of the Stake—Willard G. Smith, Richard Fry and Samuel Francis; the High Council, Elder Thomas Grover, of Farmington; Elder Junius F. Wells, representing the Y. M. M. I. A.; and the Bishops of several wards.

After singing and prayer, Patriarch Alma Porter addressed the conference, exhorting the Saints to maintain their faith and integrity. Believed God judged His children by the spirit they were in possession of, and by their sincerity. Wished to make good use of this probation, and exact nothing from his children, that he was not willing to submit to, from his Heavenly Father.

Elder Thomas Grover reviewed some of the occurrences in the life of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and asked if we believed them to be facts, particularly the appearance of the Father and Son, and the information they imparted to him. Brought forth solemn evidences of the truth of the gospel.

Saturday, 2 p. m.

A number of the bishops reported their wards favorably.

Elder Junius F. Wells said, the influence of the Holy Spirit produces uniformity of feeling and conduct, and all so influenced would recognize it as their best friend. Related an incident that occurred in the days of the Prophet Joseph, when the majesty of that spirit quelled the noisy blasphemy and indecency of a mob guard. Showed how little evils mar the fondest hopes; said that gossiping and backbiting were the poison of happiness, throughout entire communities. The way to reclaim the erring was not to descend to their level, but raise them to a higher one.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The remaining wards were represented by the bishops.

J. K. Hall, Supt. of Sunday and District schools, also reported their several conditions, which were generally favorable. As president of the "Educational Association," spoke in its interest, portraying the benefits to be derived from attending the same, especially to trustees, teachers, etc.

President W. G. Smith spoke of the lack of zeal shown by the people in attending to the weekday part of the Quarterly Conferences. Explained the object of these gatherings and considered it worthy of the earnest consideration of Latter-day Saints; advised the Bishops to be strictly fair in their reports, wise in the selection of teachers. Spoke in praise of the good work accomplished by the home missionaries, and of the good results obtained by the various organizations of the Stake. Said the officers of these several institutions should endeavor to harmonize their operations, so that they may not clash, and gave instructions how this may be avoided and the proper authority of each honored and maintained.

Sunday, 2 p. m.

Sacrament administered. The statistical and financial report read by the clerk, also quarterly report of Female Relief Society.

Councilor Richard Fry then presented the general and local authorities, who were sustained without a dissenting vote. Home and Sunday school missionaries were then called for the ensuing quarter.

Elder Junius F. Wells said that simplicity should be the distin-