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AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 13.—The puglist Tom Allen has arrived here, having stopped at Pittsburg "to have a jolly time." The match with Bill Elliott will be arranged on Friday.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Minister Osborne, of Brazil, is reported on the way to the United States.

Notwithstanding the contradiction of the report that trouble was impending between the Brazilians and the Argentine Republic, the best information indicates that serious complications are liable to ensue at no distant date. The fact is that the Argentine Confederation has, within a year, taken possession of and organized under a territorial government, certain disputed country which has always been claimed by Brazil. The brother of the President of the Argentine Confederation has been appointed governor of this territory, and at the same time the army is being put on a war footing with the intention it is understood, of defending by force their possession of the territory by which they thus summarily set aside the claim of Brazil. The Brazilians are also putting their army in shape for possible hostilities and have been buying ships of war from England. A gentleman who should be well informed as to the temper of the Brazilian Government, says: Without question Brazil will resist this quiet assumption of control of disputed territory which will lead to a conflict between the rival powers.

CHICAGO, 13.—It is stated that the west side street railway is contemplating running the cars by electricity, and Elmer A. Sperry, the electrician in charge, expects to have the trains running by electric motor inside of a year.

CHICAGO, 13.—A Washington special says: President Arthur gave Don Cameron a valuable lesson to-day. This morning there arrived in this city Hiram Young, the stalwart editor of the *Evening Dispatch* of York, Pa. He came for the postoffice at that place. He is a friend of Cameron, and when he mentioned the subject to the Senator the latter said he would have it attended to right away. Cameron and Young called at the White House and Cameron explained the matter briefly and then said, "I would like to have this man's nomination made out right off as he wants to get back home to-night." The President asked, "Where are his papers?" "Why, he has none, I enforce him. Is not that enough?" The President then said firmly: "I cannot appoint Mr. Young unless he be endorsed by the republican members of the delegation and have some evidence filed here showing that the Mr. Young is endorsed by the business men of York." Cameron went away in a very thoughtful mood, while the last heard of Young, he was around hunting for members of the Pennsylvania delegation.

WASHINGTON, 13.—It is rumored that the railroad lobby will be reinforced in a day or two by the arrival of C. P. Huntington, who will bring all possible pressure to bear to save the old Texas Pacific land grant from forfeiture. The grant was originally made to Tom Scott's Pacific road, and was transferred to the Southern Pacific. The House committee has reported a bill which is practically unanimous, declaring the lands forfeited to the United States, and that the Southern Pacific had no right to receive the patents under the original grant. If the bill could be taken up, there is no doubt of its passage in the House by a large majority.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The House appropriation committee adopted a resolution that roads which have been granted bonds and subsidies, besides lands, shall receive 50 per cent. less pay than others for mails carried.

It is rumored the District of Columbia committee authorized its chairman to report to the Senate a resolution asking a statement from the President why Marshal Henry was removed.

The Senate committee on claims this morning considered briefly and favorably the Bownman bill, which has been passed by the House, authorizing the reference of all claims founded in law to the court of claims; in the discretion of either House or its claims committee. At the next meeting it will probably authorize a favorable report upon

the measure to be made to the Senate.

It is understood that the House committee has decided to allow the Chippewa Indians \$7,000 for the lands which they claim and which have been opened for settlement.

Regarding the civil service reform agitation, Brown, of Georgia, in his speech very accurately expressed the democratic view. Said he: For more than 20 years past the patronage of the Government has been in the hands of the republicans. The democrats had scarcely any of it. Now that the handwriting appeared upon the wall saying the party in power has been weighed in the balance by the people and found wanting, it may be wise on the part of the republican leaders to do all in their power to secure the passage of a law to retain republican office holders in office, after the people have commanded a change of Administration. But it would be very unwise on the part of democratic statesmen to give their assent to such a measure at the present time. When we have inaugurated a democratic president and secured a fair share of the offices to democrats, it will be the proper time to consider and act upon civil service measures.

Much tribulation exists in official circles, owing to the meagreness of the post office department appropriation. The department is now more or less at the mercy of large contractors, who knowing its limited means know it is impossible to forfeit contracts and award them to the lowest bidder. Probably through inadvertence the old statute seems to be taken as the guide of construction of the bill, with the result of abolishing fourth class matter, withdrawing merchandise and other mail matter formerly in that class into the first class, at two cents for every half ounce.

The President nominated Rev. Charles C. Pierce, of Illinois, chaplain of the 9th Cavalry; J. C. Bancroft Davis, Judge of the Court of Claims; Charles H. Chamberlain, receiver of public moneys at San Francisco; P. B. Hunt, agent at the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita agency of Indians; Elijah J. Plummer, postmaster at Hanford, Cal.; also a large number of post-offices.

Teller decides that the lands within the limits of the grants to railroad companies to which pre-emption or homestead claims are capable of being forfeited, and which had attached at the time the grant took effect, are excluded from the railroad grant, and upon abandonment of such claims the lands do not inure to the company, but are restored to the public domain; that an erroneous entry in the register's office, if ordered corrected, should not prejudice the claim of the applicant.

Secretary Folger decides that sugars now made in Hawaii are not different within the meaning of the law from those made the time the treaty was signed, and are entitled to come into the United States free of duty. This ruling will have a direct bearing upon \$3,000,000 of duty upon sugars.

The report of the New York custom house examination is published. It recommends that salaries be increased. The minority object to the increase.

A census bulletin just issued contains an elaborate reply to General Francis A. Walker to newspaper criticisms upon the result of the census of manufacturing statistics of census. The truth of the critic's statement is denied, and the argument denies substantially by an elaborate array of figures.

Confirmations: Henry H. Morgan, La., Secretary of Legation of the United States to Mexico; Geo. E. Waring, Jr., R. I., Member National Board of Health; Commodore Earl English, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting of the Navy.

Postmasters: C. L. King, Frisco, Utah.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Gainesville, Texas, to commence business; capital \$250,000.

The President approved the act to ratify and establish the title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Tex.

The following are confirmed by the Senate: Postmasters, Chas. E. French, Santa Anna, Cal., and Ossian J. Carr, Seattle, W. T.

The certificate of awards made by the Garfield Board of Audit was presented to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day. Warrants for the amounts of the payments will be made by Thursday or Friday. The two claims presented by messengers in the War Department and rejected

were for sitting up two nights during the President's illness at the rate of \$25 per night.

Confirmations: Registers of Land offices at Atkinson, Indiana, Helena, Montana, and Chas. Alexander, of Wisconsin, at Tucson, Arizona.

It is understood Postmaster General Howe, anticipating the adoption of two cent letter postage, is getting ready to manufacture two cent stamps.

Beck's political contribution bill makes a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and disqualifies the violator from holding office.

The military academy bill, reported to the House to-day appropriates \$205,000, being \$32,000 below last year.

A small band of Chippewa Indians arrived to-day from the Turtle Mountain country, Northern Dakota. They come here without the sanction of the Indian Office, to protest against the opening of a large area of country to the north and west of Devil's Lake, as contemplated by a recent order of Secretary Teller. The Secretary holds these Indians have no title whatever to the country. He finds that in all the published accounts of the Northwest Territory, even in the writings of Jesuit missionaries, two or three hundred years ago, the country belonged to the Sioux. The visitors had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day. Bishop Whipple, it is understood, favors the claim of the Indians.

General L. W. Wallace, Minister to Turkey, has been awarded \$15,000 by the Mexican Government under peculiar circumstances. In 1865 Wallace entered the services of the Mexican Government. At the time of the French invasion, he made an appeal to Americans to enter the Mexican service, and the French Government protested against the violation of the neutrality laws. Our Government which was favorable to the Government of the French from Mexican soil, made no vigorous effort to have Wallace arrested. After Maximilian's death, Wallace returned to the United States and filed a claim for \$15,000 for service rendered, against the Mexican Government. A day or two since, Wallace was awarded the money.

CHICAGO, 13.—The story to-night is that the railroad war is at an end; rates have been restored, and an agreement will be signed tomorrow by the presidents of the different roads binding themselves not to violate contracts, that is, to scalp tickets, for a period of one year. In regard to a division of traffic, it is authoritatively said that each road will get all the business it can, and no agreement of percentage exists. The story about the consolidation of the Northwestern and Omaha roads is not considered. It is more than likely that Huggitt will be president of the Omaha road, and still retain his position as general manager of the Northwestern. Said Mr. Riddle, "I have no doubt but Vandeventer either has purchased the controlling interest in the Omaha Railroad, or is acting in this matter for the Northwestern, which is synonymous."

Baltimore, 13.—The directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad elected W. Garrett president, for the 25th consecutive term.

A freight and ballast, on the main stem of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad came in collision this morning a few miles west of Elliott City, wrecking the ballast train and damaging several freight cars. Two men hurt.

Kansas City, 13.—An association of unusual strength and significance to be known as the American Land and Cattle Syndicate, was organized to-day, including some influential business men of this city, bankers, land and cattle owners, both the United States Senators and the Governor of the State. The syndicate is preparing to control a large interest in the territory south and west.

San Antonio, 13.—The accident to the Pecos Bridge, on the Mexican Pacific Extension, killed John Benick, J. H. Harrell, Robt. McComb, J. S. Kemp, John Atkinson, W. L. Russell, James and John Smith, Wm. Morrow and Peter Hollywood.

Dying—A. N. Amber, severely injured.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Members of House election committee who have examined the memorial presented to Congress against the seating of Caine, Delegate elected from Utah to succeed Cannon, say that it involves a nice legal question and one which will excite almost endless discussion when the matter comes before the House. The election was

held without any previous proclamation having been issued by the governor of the Territory, and the question involved is as to the right of the people of a Territory to hold an election under such circumstances.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., 13.—Work is resumed on the rail department of the Allentown rolling mills. The guide and car department is also running.

Wilmington, Del., 13.—The Triton cotton mills, Newcastle, have resumed operations, the workmen submitting to the reduction in wages.

Bath, Me., 13.—Goss & Sawyer to-day launched the three masted schooner *William F. Collins*. She is 1,030 tons burthen, and is owned by Elisha Higgins, of San Francisco, Miss Stone, of Boston, and Daniel Higgins, of Quincy, Mass.

Montreal, 13.—Hope & Co., iron firm, settled with their creditors for 32½ cents on the dollar, cash.

W. H. Pope & Co., lumber merchants, have failed: liabilities \$94,000. The firm offer 50 cents on the dollar.

St. Louis, 13.—Pork packers are terribly excited over the falling off of trade, packing this year being about one-half of last year, which was remarkably small. Packers say discrimination in rates against St. Louis by the roads, and lack of energy here are said to be the chief reasons.

Montreal, 12.—McDonald's tobacco factory, the most extensive in this neighborhood, is seized by the municipality of Hochelaga for taxes.

Toronto, 12.—The corn exchange to-day passed a resolution for free canals, except to American vessels, unless when destined for Canadian ports.

Boston, 12.—Delegates from the United States and Canada formed an international Street Railway Association here to-day. It is said there are 415 street railways in the two countries, with a capital of over \$150,000,000 and over three thousand miles of track, carrying 1,212,400,000 passengers annually.

Pittsburg, 13.—The Western Nail Association met to-day and reaffirmed the card rate. Trade is reported fair and the outlook encouraging.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—It is stated that Gen. Ignatieff will re-enter the ministry of Dalarnes.

Dublin, 13.—It is thought in some quarters that proceedings against Davitt, Healy and Quinn will be dropped.

LONDON, 13.—The Bishop of Winchester has declined the Archbishopric of Canterbury, owing to his advanced age.

Lord Derby has accepted the secretaryship for India.

Vienna, 13.—An anti-terrorist association, the object of which is to oppose the projects of the nihilists, has been formed at St. Petersburg and branches established at Paris, Nice, Geneva, Zurich, London, Berlin, Königsberg, Bucharest and Constantinople.

LONDON, 13.—The *Cologne Gazette* states on good authority that the Austro-German alliance, originally concluded for five years, and which expired October 24th, will be prolonged, because it has already proved a great advantage and furnishes a strong guarantee of the maintenance of peace.

A process for the production of aluminum has been discovered. The invention causes no little excitement in the metal trade of Birmingham and Sheffield.

Advices from South Africa say Cetewayo has signed the new Zulu settlement, and will return to Zululand early in January. A British resident and military escort accompany him to Wand, where he will be installed King.

At the hearing to-day in the civil suit of Beth vs. Lowes, the plaintiff, in order to prove his ability as a sculptor, has been executing a bust in a room adjoining the court room, which was produced in the witness box, together with the person from whom it was taken. The introduction of the bust and counterpart was greeted with loud applause.

Dublin, 13.—Patrick Higgins is found guilty of participating in the murder of the two Huddys, and will be hanged next month.

John and Patrick Carrol, convicted of killing a farmer named Hickney, are sentenced to 10 and 20 years penal servitude.

At Connaught Assizes yesterday, a farmer named Kilmartin, residing on one of the Arran Islands, was

convicted of grievously wounding a bailiff, and sentenced by Judge Lawson to penal servitude for life.

Correspondence.

PALACE HOTEL,
Tucson, Pima Co.,
Arizona, Dec. 5, 1882.

Editor Deseret News:

Col. P. C. Merrill, Bishop C. Layton, M. G. Trejo and myself came here on the 3rd inst. to fill appointments in meeting gentlemen from the City of Mexico and Hermosillo, Sonora on particular business.

Yesterday we took in the sights. Tucson is fast building up, you can hear the busy hum of the builders in every part of the city; the old Mexican adobe buildings are fast disappearing or giving away for more modern and fashionable as well as commodious structures.

We visited T. Zeckendorf & Co's new store. The above firm carry a stock of goods worth four hundred thousand dollars, do a million and a half dollars business a year, import one million pounds of freight per month and pay the railroad \$20,000 for the same. There are other large houses, such as Tully, Ochra & Co., A. D. Oatis & Co. and dozens of smaller firms, and altogether the city of Tucson is a modern wonder, built and sustained in a desert with 8,000 inhabitants.

We shall return home to-day well satisfied with our journey and the blessings of God which have attended our exertions.

We anticipate a visit from Apostles Snow and Thatcher, whom we have been anxiously awaiting since we learned of their arrival in San Francisco, Los Angeles and now Mesa City, on the Salt River.

I send you clippings from the Tucson Star by which you will see we are fairly spoken of.

We learn by the papers that the Liberal "Rustlers" are now waiting for more legislation before they can do any more mischief, or I would add disgrace themselves in the eyes of all sensible men, for their conduct is very little appreciated by their fellow "Gentiles" in Arizona, of whom many have expressed themselves to me that the course of the Ring in Utah was more persecution than a semblance of justice, and a disgrace to American freedom, and would make us many friends over the Union and in foreign countries. For the universal cry of nations or the people is freedom and down with oppressors of every name and color. We have many warm friends in old Mexico, and with all our religious practice could, if we wished, live in great peace and prosperity in that nation. But that is not our programme, we are American citizens, both by adoption and birth, and by the "Continental Congress and the Great Jehovah" we will have our rights and maintain our lands and homes in Utah, and wherever we have purchased from our Government, and God will see to it that we have our rights, our course being to serve God and keep his holy law.

The people of St. David were generally in health when we left home, and that town is gradually improving but, to make our place and location more attractive we need a good school teacher, (male), also a teacher of vocal and instrumental music.

Yours respectfully,
DAVID P. KIMBALL.

MINUTES OF AUSTRALASIAN CONFERENCE.

A conference of the Australasian Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was held in the Knight's Town Library, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, October 22, 1882. Present from Utah, Elder Wm. M. Bromley, president of Australasian Mission; Elder Wm. Burnett, president of 1st district; Elder Peter E. Hansen, Ira N. Hinckley and Walter R. Barber, traveling missionaries, also Presidents P. J. Nordstrand and Hans P. Jensen, with a full attendance of other officers and members.

11 a. m.

After singing and prayer President Bromley stated that a council of the Priesthood was held the previous evening, in which matters of business pertaining to the Australasian Mission were unanimously decided upon, and the same would be presented before this Conference for the consideration of all the Saints