

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE DESERT NEWS

## AMERICAN

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Following are extracts from the Colton Huntington scheme, all dated New York, from Huntington to Colton:

"I have a task with Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury. He will be likely to help us fix our matters with government on a fair basis. Scott switched Senator Spencer, of Alabama, and Walker, of Virginia, this week, but you know they can be switched back with proper arrangements when wanted. All members of the House from California are doing first rate, except Piper. I wish you would write a letter to Luttrell, saying I say he is doing first rate, and is very able. There have been several hitches in the Interior Department in relation to the last section completed west of Goshen. I went to the Secretary and he put the thing in shape, so I think we will not have further trouble."

March, 14, 1877.—After the Senate railroad committee was made up Scott went to Washington. He got one of our men put off and one of his put on, but that did not give them the committee. Gordon, of Georgia, was taken off, and Bogg, of Missouri put on.

May 7th, 1877.—I notice what you say of Conover, of Florida Senator. He is a clever fellow, but do not go any money on him. I think if any republican is elected in Sargent's place he (Sargent) is worth to us, if he comes back as our friend, as much as six new men, and he should be returned.

Oct. 10, 1877.—Went to Washington night before last. Think I have the bridge question settled for the present. Found it harder than I expected. The Secretary of War told me they had it up in two cabinet meetings, and had concluded not to do anything as Congress would come together next week. I got him out of that idea in about twenty minutes; then saw three others of the cabinet; then went and saw the President. He was a little cross at first, but I soon got him over.

Oct. 28, 1877.—Think railroad better in Washington at the commencement of the session, to get Congress to confirm the acts of Arizona. Saw Austin, Governor of New Mexico, and he said he thought it was worth to him such a bill as we wanted passed into law, he could get it passed with very little or no money; when, if we sent a man there, they would stick him for large amounts.

October 30, 1877.—"The committee are made up for the 45th Congress. I think the railroad committee is right, but the committee on railroads I do not like. A different one was promised me."

November 24, 1877.—"When I heard that one of the commissioners to examine the Southern Pacific out from Yuma was to go from this place, I made objections, which I would not have done if I had known that it was Burges. He is one of the best men in that department of the government, and can do us good in our land matters."

December 6, 1877.—"We have just received a telegram from Washington that Matthews and Windom have been put on the Senate railroad committee in place of Howe and Ferry. This looks as though the Texas Pacific had control of the Senate as far as appointing committees is concerned."

December 18, 1877.—"Jay Gould went to Washington about two weeks since and I know he saw Mitchell, senator from Oregon, since which time money has been used very freely in Washington, as some parties have been hard at work for the Texas Pacific and Northern Pacific with the Salt Lake branch, that never work except for cash, and Senator Mitchell is not for us as he was, although he says he is, but I know he is not."

June 14, 1878.—"Fremont has been appointed Governor of Arizona. I shall give him passes. I think it important that you see him on his arrival. See that he does not fall into the hands of bad men. He is very friendly to us now. Scott tried hard to defeat his being confirmed."

A reporter of the Associated Press saw O. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, today, relative to a republication of letters written by Mr. Colton between the years 1874 and 1878, in connection with construction of a transcontinental line. Huntington says that Colton, who is now in the hands of Mrs.

Huntington said it was true he had written several hundred letters to Colton and in these letters he may have spoken harshly of certain senators, and if so they undoubtedly deserved it. He was sure there was nothing in those letters that he cared anything about keeping from the public. He had written Colton with the same freedom with which he would have talked to him if he had been present about their business. Beyond this there was nothing in the letters which had been repeatedly offered for sale. Huntington said he told these emissaries he would give nothing for the letters. Their publication now by the San Francisco Chronicle is no surprise, as he was well aware what was intended regarding the Colton suit. There is no specific claim set up, it is simply suit for the settlement of Colton's interest. The attorney who is pushing the claim, it is understood, is doing so for a percentage and what he may make out of it, and failing in his object receives nothing. Colton died in 1878 and a year later we settled with Mrs. Colton. Stanford and Crocker went to Huntington and said, "let us give Mrs. Colton enough." She was given \$200,000 in money, the balance in securities. While the condition of the finances of the road was still weak, it paid her 60 per cent. for her bonds. He was willing to give Lewis, who was called in to assist in the settlement and known to have plenty of money, \$100,000 to step into Mrs. Colton's shoes and reap all the benefits with them while sharing the assessments, but he would not do it. The widow carried off from the railroad office Colton's effects, including his business letters on file. These subsequently fell into an attorney's hands and are now being used to extort money. Huntington said further that he was assured some time ago that he could make a settlement if he wished, but he said he had no cause to compromise. It judgment should be obtained, which he does not believe can be done, he will appeal the case to the United States Court. Huntington said further that he had been in business 50 years and did not think any man could come to him and charge any fraudulent or improper action. He was willing to submit to the inspection of honorable men all he had done, and he was prepared to maintain all he had said.

Bolivar, N. Y., 23.—By the explosion of a boiler, George Westervelt and William J. McNorton were instantly killed.

Portland, Me., 24.—At Summit station, the Grand Trunk railway has a crossing for freight and passenger trains. On Sunday night a freight train passed the station and was dashed into by a Montreal passenger train, smashing two loaded freight cars and injuring the baggage master, engineer and fireman of the passenger train. Loss \$28,000.

Little Rock, 23.—A family of six persons named Gray, believed to have been from Illinois, were on Thursday drowned in attempting to ford a stream in Logan county, Arkansas.

Panama, 24.—On the march from Paocho to Moquegua, a number of soldiers mutined and plundered the hacienda of Mercedes Grafe, the property of Zapata and Merchants, who are backed by Derver Brothers. There was a large quantity of aguardiente in the establishment, and having driven off the people, the soldiers got drunk and sacked and burned the houses. One-tenth of the mutineers, who later joined the army, were shot.

Chattanooga, Tenn., 24.—R. Younger, one of the Younger brothers, a companion of Jesse James, was captured near Warrior, Ala., on a requisition from the governor of Missouri.

San Antonio, Tex., 2.—It is believed that at least 3,000 miles of wire fence have been destroyed in Texas by small holders. Coleman and Brown counties are suffering the most. One man owns an enclosed track 30 miles square, and a corporation has 286 miles of wire fence.

Des Moines, Ia., 23.—While the jailor was in the hallway this evening getting empty supper dishes, five prisoners rushed past him and gained their liberty. One of them struck the jailor a severe blow in the mouth.

Winnipeg, Man., 23.—A movement has been set on foot here by Baptists to secure separation from the Church of Eastern Canada, because of the apathy shown by the latter in the missionary work of the west. It is proposed that the

church here unite with the American Baptist Church. In this connection it is urged by the promoters of the change that the motto of the American Home Mission Society is "North America for Christ," that a catholic spirit can embrace us and however keenly we may feel this separation, and however deeply we may regret the circumstances which led to it, the necessity of the work, our duty to Christ and our adopted land remain to control those feelings and those regrets.

CINCINNATI, 24.—The rain ceased during the night. The Ohio River is rising rapidly to-day. The Licking River began to pour out early this morning. The steamer Champion, with a fleet of 8 or 9 coal barges, broke from her moorings in the Licking River and swept down the river. The steamer had no steam up and was helpless. Other steamers have gone in pursuit but are not yet heard from. Much additional loss from flooded cellars and broken roofs is reported to-day.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., 25.—A terrible tragedy was enacted here last night. John T. Posey, of the firm of Williams & Posey, a most estimable young man, highly connected, was insulted by John James, a negro. Going and getting some friends, Posey returned to where James was last seen, when without warning the party fired on John Posey, Carnot Posey and Jasper Nichols, who were killed with buckshot and instantly killed. H. O. Elett was also dangerously wounded, and Fritz Holder slightly wounded. The negroes had organized, and under cover of the intense darkness shot down these gentlemen, who refrained from shooting because the streets were full of boys and men not connected with the difficulty, and to have fired would perhaps have been to kill many innocent men and children. Only one negro was apprehended.

CHICAGO, 25.—George R. Clark, at the close of the gospel meeting at the Pacific Mission, caused a Christmas dinner to be served to 500 poor persons. A bountiful table was provided at the Newsboys' Home, at all the hospitals, the Old People's home, the jail, the Bridewell and the almshouse. Ex-Alderman Jones distributed over a ton of chickens as well as other dainties, no applicant being refused.

NEW YORK, 25.—Christmas was observed with the usual religious and secular celebrations. All the avenues were crowded with sleighing parties. It snowed heavily this afternoon.

SHERMAN, Texas, 25.—A band of desperadoes are terrorizing the northern portion of this county who, when raided, seek the fastnesses of Red River bottom. They recently killed an unoffending negro at Pottville, and on Saturday they killed a white man at Dexter, in Cook County, where they also burned a church and school house. Deputy sheriffs May and Kelly, with a posse of citizens, left this evening to occupy the bush. The parties guilty of the Pottville murder are known and can be readily identified.

MOSSHANNON, Pa., 26.—There is a lively prospect of extensive trouble in the bituminous coal districts of Westmoreland, Blair, Huntingdon, Bedford, Center and Clearfield Counties. The producers are exceptionally reticent as to their plans, but it is pretty generally known that a reduction of wages in all departments of labor will be exacted after Dec. 31st. The miners are said to be well organized and it is estimated that 1,500 to 2,000 men have expressed a willingness to co-operate and assert that a general strike is laid down for the first of January. The rupture between Rochester and Pittsburg County and their malcontent miners is not entirely adjusted, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary. An undefined feeling of insecurity prevails in the striking districts.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Buckner, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, is preparing a bill to introduce when Congress reconvenes, which provides for issuing treasury notes without legal tender quality, to take the place of bank notes going out of existence. The purport of the measure is the same as that of the bill introduced by Buckner at the first session of the last Congress.

The proposition of Comptroller Knox to take off 1 per cent. of the tax on circulation and allow banks to issue on the market value of bonds instead of the par value is not favored by the chairman of the banking and currency committee.

Buckner says if the plan of Knox is successful in avoiding the contraction of the circulation of bank notes it would afford temporary relief, and seven years from the present, when it became necessary to begin redeeming 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, there would be a recurrence of the present trouble. The national bank system cannot live without a national debt, and as that debt is being wiped out gradually and certainly, Buckner is of the opinion that the time has come to prepare for permanent circulation. He is not favorably inclined to the removal of the tax on circulation.

The House committee on appropriations held its first meeting this morning and decided to prepare if possible the pension, fortification consular and military academy appropriation bills during the recess, so they can be presented to the House when Congress assembles.

Bland, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, favors recoining the trade dollars into standards and thinks the issue of the latter should not be stopped. Bland is of the opinion that a mint ought to be established in the Mississippi Valley, and be cause of the advantages offered by St. Louis, favors that city.

General McKenzie, commander of the Department of Texas, has been temporarily relieved from his command on account of nervous prostration which has disturbed his mind. The affairs of the department will be directed by General Schofield. The condition of Gen. McKenzie causes grave apprehension in his friends.

GALVESTON, Texas, 25.—A McDade special says: Last night at midnight Henry Pfeiffer, Wright McLamore and Thomas McLamore were taken from a saloon here by 50 well marked men, carried into the brush and hanged to a tree. Thos. McLamore was under arrest for having been taken early in the evening on the charge of burglary, preferred by S. J. Walker of this town. The other two happened to be present when the lynchers arrived. Pfeiffer was under indictment for horse theft in this county. To-day six friends and relatives of those hanged came to town, picked a quarrel with Tom Bishop and George Mellon, and a fight with shotguns ensued. Two of the sextette, Jacob Bayley and Asa Bayley were killed, and a third, Hayward Bayley was badly wounded. The remaining three escaped. Willis Griffin, an estimable citizen of McDade, while assisting Mellon and Bishop to defend themselves, was shot through the head and mortally wounded by Hayward Bayley. Five corpses, two McLamores, two Bayleys and Pfeiffer, are lying in the market house, yet unclaimed. It is thought friends will come to night, and the trouble be renewed.

St. Louis, 25.—Another serious fire visited St. Louis at an early hour this morning, totally destroying the large establishment of H. S. Neidermayer, on Franklin Avenue. The store and house furnishing store of Charles T. N. Idernghouse, adjoining, were also burned. The exact losses are unascertainable. The former will reach \$100,000, the latter \$30,000. Loss on the building, owned by the St. Louis Stamping Co., \$20,000; all fairly insured.

Warren and John Corgan, firemen, nearly suffocated, escaped by jumping from the second story window; injured.

Galveston, Tex., 26.—A report just received from McDade says there has been no trouble last night or this morning, and it is thought there is no immediate danger of more bloodshed, but there is still considerable excitement. Many citizens of the county are in town armed with rifles, for the purpose of keeping things quiet. Two companies of military arrived this morning, Braham Grays, numbering 100 men, and Johnson Guards of Hempstead, 25, but were not needed and returned home at 9.35 a.m.

Stevens, another of the six desperadoes who raked the street fight and subsequent lynching, has been captured by officers. He is slightly wounded.

Denver, Col. 25.—Further particulars of Friday's terrible disaster at the Virginia mine, near Ouray, are just received by special messenger to Montrose. Immediately on receipt of the news a party consisting of thirty-one left Ouray to bring in the dead. The journey to the mine was made in the face of great perils, as a terrible storm was raging. Having cared for the wounded and improvised sleds, the party started on the return. When the Cumberland basin was reached

a second snow-slide descended, but being on the lookout all succeeded in reaching the edge of the avalanche before it struck them, and thus escaped instant death. The slides containing four dead bodies were carried 2,000 feet down the mountain side and then hurled over a precipice 500 feet high, where they must remain till spring. The party finally reached Ouray nearly dead from exhaustion.

Lima, O., 25.—John Amstutz and two daughters, of Lima, attempted to drive across the Lake Erie and Western track, and were fatally injured by an engine.

Elizabeth, N. J., 26.—The Long Branch freight ran off the track at Junction this morning. Fred. Pino, engineer, was killed. The train was thrown over a high bank and totally wrecked. Cause, snow and the track spreading.

Washington, 26.—The Secretary of the Interior, Inspector Benedict, Agent Tufts, and special Agent Townsend, will proceed at once to Muskegea, Indian Territory to investigate the Creek troubles arising over the recent election of a chief. They will make recommendations looking to a settlement. The recommendations will form the basis of the final action of the Interior department. The gentlemen above named are instructed to inform the Creeks that the department will if necessary enforce the action recommended.

Galveston, 26.—A Dallas special says: Ulysses S. Grant, son of Wm. Jesse Grant, a relative of ex-President Grant, was arrested to-day on the charge of burglary of a house and purloining pistols which he afterwards sold. He was remanded in default of \$500 bail. This is the second time within a few months that he has been arrested for stealing.

Cincinnati, 26.—The river continues to rise four inches an hour. Cold weather to-night has a tendency to check the rise. River experts do not expect an extraordinary stage of water. Most of the barges torn loose yesterday have been recovered, and the total loss may not exceed \$20,000. The river is 41 feet 3 inches at 10 to-night.

Fort Smith, Ark., 26.—Chatubbel, a Choctaw Indian violator of the intercourse law, was killed on Sunday while resisting arrest at Double Springs by Elias Yarbey, member of the Choctaw light horse.

Advance, Ohio, 25.—The liabilities of Sanborn & Grey, bankers, who assigned yesterday, are variously estimated from \$100,000 to \$300,000. Assets unknown.

Cleveland, O., 25.—Henry Schroeder, son of a wealthy German, with half a dozen friends, at an early hour this morning attempted to break into Osare's saloon for the purpose of getting drink. Osare had previously refused to sell on the ground that they were drunk. On making the attack Edward Eyring, brother-in-law of Osare, shot from a window and killed young Schroeder.

New Orleans, 25.—Wm. McCaffrey, a prominent ward politician and assistant superintendent of markets, was shot and mortally wounded this morning in a gambling saloon by Budd Renaud, one of the proprietors of the establishment. They quarreled and McCaffrey left the building. On attempting to regain admittance, Renaud fired, the ball entering the forehead. Renaud was killed.

St. Louis, 25.—D. C. Gibson, chief actor in the family shooting affair last evening, died to-day. His stepson Buffinton is dying.

Denver, 25.—Republican's Telluride, via Montrose, 24: At noon to-day a snowslide came down Marshal Basin, carrying off the shaft house of the Mendota mine, containing 14 men, eight of whom were killed outright and two wounded; four dug themselves out. No particulars are at present obtainable. A large body of men leave here for the scene of the disaster in the morning. The mail carrier from Silverton to Ames and Ouray, due last Friday, is not heard from; they are supposed lost in crossing the ravine.

WASHINGTON, 27.—President Arthur left Washington last evening for New York, for the purpose of attending to private business, and also to attend the reception given this afternoon by Stephen B. French. He will probably return to Washington to-morrow.

Prof. J. R. Dodge, statistician of the agricultural department has just completed preliminary estimates of the principal crops for 1883. It shows that potatoes and all roots and oats have grown with unusual luxuriance. Of corn the Professor says: