

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE WEEK END.

## A MERICAN

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided the case of Chinamen brought to New York on the ship *Resolute*. They cannot be landed in the United States, but may be transferred to any other vessel that may be going to a foreign country.

The President has approved the action of the court martial in the case of Chaplain Toussaint Mesplies, U. S. A., convicted of having dupli-cated his pay accounts, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. He has also approved the court martial in the case of Capt. Chambers McKibben, U. S. A., convicted of a similar offense, but who, in view of mitigating circumstances, was only sentenced to lose ten num-bers of his relative rank as a cap-tain of infantry. It is understood that the court martial that tried First Lieutenants W. S. Clark, 23d Infantry, and Jos. T. Cummings, 8th Infantry, on the charge of du-plicating pay accounts, found them guilty and sentenced them to dis-missal from the service.

BEVERLY, West Va., 29.—The coroner's jury, after five days' in-vestigation found that Mrs. Sum-merfield and child, whose remains were found in the ruins of her burned house last week on the farm of Joe Perkins, were murdered before the house was burned, and charged John Flanagan with the murder. Flanagan was arrested and is now in jail.

Yazoo City, 29.—About 7 to-night 200 armed men proceeded to the jail and demanded entrance. Resist-ance was useless; the men were de-termined. W. L. Foote resisted and was shot dead in his cell. Robert Swasey, Blajan Parker and Richard Gibbs were lynched. The four men were charged as principals in the murder of the Posey brothers and Jasper Nichols. Parker and Swasey were hanged, one from the jail fence the other from a beam on the side of the jail. Gibbs was shot in his cell, the lock of which the lynchers were unable to pick.

Walla Walla, W. T., 29.—As Sher-iff Thompson and Junior Williams were visiting the cells last night for the last time, they were attacked by Elton and Owen, condemned mur-derers, who knocked them senseless with bricks they had secreted in jail. On the sheriff showing signs of re-covery, Owen took a knife from his pocket and backed him to pieces, then fled. The whole country is in alarm. A committee of action was promptly formed and started in pur-suit.

Galveston, 29.—San Angela spe-ial: The Audene stage was halted near the Colorado river last night by two masked men with drawn re-volvers. Nine passengers, compris-ing a variety troupe, were robbed of \$400. Mails untouched.

Denver, 29.—Sullivan is now in Leadville. Speaking of Paddy Ry-an's withdrawal, he said to an in-terviewer: "Poor Paddy, his with-drawal does not surprise me. He never meant to stand before me, be-cause he could not. He knows I could do him up in two minutes. He has proved himself a cur, and the people will see it. I shall go to Frisco all the same, and proudly arrange a match with Miller, Aus-trian champion. I will offer him \$1,000 to stand before me for four rounds.

Sullivan is drinking heavily this morning. After a performance at the Zoo he engaged in an altercation with Pete McCoy, who smashed a chair over his head. Sullivan seized a lighted kerosene lamp and hurled it at McCoy, who dodged, thus averting serious results. The city marshal interfered, when Sullivan started to assault him, but took the marshal's advice to stop, foregoing the consequences.

Chicago, 29.—"Parson" Davies is trying to arrange to have Sullivan meet Sheriff "the Prussian," at San Francisco, and thus make good an engagement which failed by reason of Paddy Ryan's backdown. He has written Sullivan to that effect. Sheriff declares his willingness to meet Sullivan.

Boston, 29.—Gov. Butler has written a letter to explain the sub-stitution of the name of Stickney for Pond in his recent communication to the Council declining to pardon Hathaway.

Gov. Butler says the reason the was that he struck his attention. Stickney was considered the better name. He remitted at all.

days only, which he thought he had earned by good conduct. The Gov-ernor adds: "I admit the mistake. It was a lapse of memory. I have only one palliation to offer for it. There have been so many republic-an Senators who were treasurers of mills and otherwise prominent con-victs in the State prison, or who would have been there if caught, that I get them a little mixed some-times when I think about them. I cannot always distinguish the spe-cial incidents of the crime of Wins-low, the Herald's friend, and the controlling proprietor of the Post, from that of Pond, friend of the Worcester Spy, or Stickney, who was convicted, from the treasurer who ran a way to Canada, who was not; nor does it aid me any when I attempt to distinguish one as a Sab-bath school teacher from the other as a preacher, as I do not always know which was which; but I know one was one, and the other was the other. If you will inform the pub-lic of the difficulties under which I labor when I am dealing with con-victs of this high grade, for whom pardons are very much sought by very respectable men, you will at least give them an opportunity to sympathize with me.

Atchison, Kas., 29.—A dreadful calamity occurred to night at half past ten. A fire broke out in the new residence of Charles E. Styles; in a brief time it was totally destroyed, and the wife and child of Styles perished in the flames. He was seriously burned. The origin of the fire is believed to be an explosion of a gasoline machine in the cellar.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—After a three hour struggle the Muldoon won the wrestling match from Bauer for \$1000 a side, and the championship of the world. The Muldoon was carried in triumph on the shoulders of the admiring crowd.

The reason Hannon asked Steven-son to release him from his engage-ment to row here, was that he offered to allow Stevenson \$1000 expen-ses to go east and row at Point of Pines where there is a better course and bigger receipts. Stevenson ac-cepted.

Owensboro, Ky., 30.—It is learned that the steamer *Carrier* was sunk at the head of Little Hurricane Is-land, three miles below Owensboro at 10 o'clock. She struck a timber during a dense fog. In swinging around she stove in 40 feet of her hull on the starboard, sinking over her hurricane roof at her stern and to her boiler at the head. One deck hand and two passengers, Italians, were drowned. The *Ariadne* took the crew and passengers to Owen-sboro. She is said to be a total loss.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—Times and Democrat's Yazoo city special: The coroner's jury in the case of the four men who were lynched in connec-tion with the murder of the Posey brothers and Nichols rendered a verdict to the effect that a body of armed men took possession of the jail and killed Foote, Parker, Swasey and Gibbs who were confined there. Swasey and Parker both confessed that they fired guns. Foote was a prominent figure in politics for many years and represented this county in the legislature, was on-circuit clerk and was prominent as the defender of Sheriff Hilliard when the latter was killed by Mor-gan and was shot in the Wilson Hall riot in 1875. At the time of death he was deputy revenue col-lector of this district. Eight other negroes were in jail were charged by implication with shooting the Poseys were not disturbed by the lynchers.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The published correspondence between Huntington and Colton has disappointed many in that it has not disclosed more specific details and that no very prominent members are directly implicated. It will take a good deal more than has been printed to se-cure an official investigation upon the part of Congress. The effect of the Huntington correspondence, however, is to make absolutely cer-tain the refusal of Congress to pass the Texas Pacific land grant of about 20,000,000 acres over to the South-ern Pacific.

NEW YORK, 31.—The stock mar-ket is weak and demoralized since midday. Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific being the features. The former declined  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 88 $\frac{1}{2}$  and the Union Pacific  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ . It is rumo-red that Gould is seriously ill in his room. It is said that the decline is due to sales of long stock.

READING, Pa., 31.—The Phila-delphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.'s rail mill closed to-day, proba-bly permanently, throwing 800 hands out of work. The reason is, it costs \$37 a ton to make rails, while in

other parts of the country they can be manufactured for \$35.

NEW YORK, 31.—P. T. Barnum seems to consider his life-work ac-complished for he has just made his will. In order that there might be no question as to his sanity upon which to ground contests after his death, he had eminent physicians ex-amine him, and secured their at-testation that he was of sound mind. The will and its codicil cover more than 700 pages of legal cap closely written, and dispose of real estate and personal property of the value of ten millions.

Mr. Barnum also makes provision for certain worthy charities by be-questing to them a stated percent-age of the large annual profits ac-ruing from his share in his show. To the city of Bridgeport he secures the only water front not already seized by private corporations with a dock upon it costing \$30,000, for 21 years after his death, during which time his executors are forbid-den to sell or lease it.

New York, 31.—Villard is some-what better, but is still suffering from nervous prostration. His re-signation as president of the North-ern Pacific railroad will be presented at the annual meeting of the direc-tors, January 4th. The probable successor of Villard is being freely discussed on the street. It is thought that Frederick Billings, of Boston, will be pushed by the New England stockholders, and A. J. Cassatt, of Pennsylvania, by other parties interested. Nothing positive can be ascertained from officials of the Northern Pacific or from mem-bers of the board of syndicate re-garding the much talked of change, although developments are expected shortly.

JOLIET, Ill., 31.—To-night the wire manufactory of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence Company in the northern part of the city was burned down. The origin is unknown. This is one of the largest plants in the State and was built this year, doing an immense business and employ-ing 220 men. The loss is fixed at \$225,000; insured for \$115,000.

TO 27 acres. The property is in New York, Brooklyn, Bridgeport, Colo-rado and several other places. Mr. Barnum values his interest in the Barnum and London shows at \$3,500,000. His bequests for charitable purposes are numerous and large. Among the beneficiaries are the Chapin Home, the Children's Aid Society, the Old Men's and Women's Homes, and the society to assist sales and females over 18 years of age of this city, Bridgeport Orphan Asylum, Bridgeport Hospital, and other Bridgeport societies.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies Premier Ferry stated that the government will not allow the coming year to pass without the in-troduction of constitutional reforms. They would propose the revision of the constitution, because they be-lieved the revision useful. Our ac-tions were different to those of some persons who would propose a revision merely to have it rejected. This remark caused great excite-ment among the extreme left and much angry talk. Cloves and Hughes used violent language in re-gard to Ferry, and the house ordered their expulsion for the remainder of the sitting.

The action of the Senate in re-establishing the salary of the Arch-bishop of Paris, after the Chamber of Deputies reduced it, and now ap-proved by the Chamber.

Both the Senate and Chamber ad-journed till the 8th of January.

Peyron, minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Admiral Courbet, dated Hanoi, 20th. Courbet states that he returned to Hanoi after the capture of Sontay, a fall in the river preventing an immediate attack on Hong Hoi. The French troops occupy Sontay and the forts in the river in strong force.

Cairo, 30.—The rebels attacked Gezireh, 8 miles from Barber. The garrison of the town consisting of two companies of Bashu Bazuks re-pulsed the assailants with heavy loss. Egyptian loss slight. The rebels intended to attack Barber, but were thwarted by the defeat.

St. Petersburg, 30.—The murder of Lieut. Col. Sudeikin, of the gen-d'armie was undoubtedly the work of nihilists.

A letter found at Sudeikin's house threatens Folstori, minister of the interior, with a similar fate.

Brisbane, Queensland, 30.—The Swedish bark *Natal*, from Boston, reports a mutiny on board, in which the captain and first mate were wounded and the second mate kill-

ed. The captain shot two mutineers and secured three others. The latter are in prison here.

Paris, 30.—Captain Mehl, of the foreign legion was killed at the cap-ture of Sontay.

The National newspaper says China is disposed to make fresh pro-posals to France, which Tseng and Li Yamen are now discussing, but the purport has not yet reached Marquis Tseng.

Cairo, 30.—Three thousand Be-douins left Koroiko to take posses-sion of Barber Dangolio.

London, 31.—The Times has the best authority for stating that China wants peace, and if France will re-turn to her original policy in Ton-quin and abstain from further hos-tile action in the Red River, a paci-fic agreement is almost certain.

## MESA CITY HEARD FROM.

MESA HAS A SUNNY CLIMATE—AG-RICULTURAL CULTIVATION IN-CREASING—CONSTRUCTING AND IMPROVING CANALS—INDIAN FARMERS—THE SO CALLED SPAN-ISH LAND GRANT—MACKAY AND MINING—GENERAL CONDITION OF THE SETTLERS.

MESA CITY, Dec. 21st, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Our locality has not been heard from for some time, I wish to inform our friends (your readers), we are still alive, and I am happy to inform all that the health of the people is good since our "pestilential visitor" took its departure some two and one-half or three months ago, there have been no deaths in the intervening time.

Since the last of September we have had glorious weather. The highest temperature during September was 108° at noon. The weather during October was somewhat cooler, the highest point of the thermometer being 84°, and the lowest 46°. During November the mercury registered 82°, the lowest being 36°. During the present month as far as gone, the great-est degree of heat has been 87 at noon, and the lowest 38 in the morning. These are official figures as taken from a standard thermome-ter, and show a climate besides which "Sunny Italy" falls into in-significance. Tomato vines still continue to yield their luscious fruit in great abundance. After the fruit is all gathered by protecting the vine roots with straw they will bear again in May. This will occur four years before the vine dies and green peas will be a Christmas plenitude here. We will exchange for a few snowballs, if the denizens of Cache valley have a surplus, they to insure their safe arrival.

On December 19th it began rain-ing and continues at the present writing. Some of the people lost a large amount of hay, as they had just cut their last crop of lucern, being the fifth cutting this year. Rain is a blessing that here for the next three months will be a frequent visitor.

The acreage of land under cultiva-tion in our town is increasing rap-idly, as there will be nearly 400 acres of wheat in this winter, and some of the enterprising ones are contemplating orchards of from five to twenty acres.

The Salt River valley, generally speaking, is in a very flourishing condition, the number of acres in grain this coming year will be about 80,000, of which Phoenix and vicinity has the lion's share. George W. Crismon, of your city, has this fall put in 100 acres more of lucern under the Temple Canal.

The Great Arizona Canal is being rapidly pushed ahead, some 15 miles of it being under active operation the third mile from their proposed dam. It will cost \$60,000 and is 35 feet on the bottom and 5 feet deep, with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet fall to the mile.

The Mesa Canal Co. gave their canal a very thorough cleaning this fall and widened the canal to 18 feet wide near the dam, making an average of about 13 feet from the dam to Mesa a distance of nine miles. As the Arizona canal will take all surplus water in the river, it is generally conceded that the smaller canals will not have another chance to enlarge.

It is said the Arizona canal will reclaim 25,000 acres, some of which is being cleared preparatory to re-ceiving water in May next.

Our neighbors in Jonesville also took advantage of time and have a new large and finely graded canal. The sorghum crop there was a grand success, some few getting 300

gallons of sorghum on one acre, the cane being of the Honduras variety the stalks of some cane having to be mashed before being the required size to feed in the mill. This pro-duce commands a ready sale among the Indians on the Gila, of which there are 6,000, most of whom are farmers raising a large amount of wheat and beans, the general trade is one gallon of sorghum for a bush-el of wheat. The Indians referred to are 30 miles from here on a gov-ernment reserve.

The people here feel a general satisfaction at the "Texas Pacific Grant" being referred to Congress for action.

The Spanish land grant of which mention was made some time ago, has vanished into an airy nothing-ness. One of the residents of Phoenix thought it might be a good idea to get a patent from the alleged claimant. He did so. He was doing a public business, the people thought he was laying a dangerous precedent and proceeded to "B.y.cott" him. He saw his error and publicly made an apology; also burned the deed. "Future claim-ants should note this."

The very unusual phenomenon of a red sky in the west is very brilliant here.

The "Quijataoa" mines, 90 miles from here, passed into Mackay & Flood's hands a few days ago for half a million in cash down.

There is a good chance for a part of the San Carlos Reserve to be declared open for settlement, es-pecially the mineral and coal region. It comprises nearly 2,500,000 acres.

We are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the missionaries from Salt Lake City. I will, I assure you, be quite a treat to us.

This State is prospering under the able management of President Mc-Donald, and our Ward flourishes with good feelings under the excel-lent supervision of Bishop E. Pom-eroy.

Taken all in all, we are getting along very well in this growing val-ley, and considering the hardships of pioneer life, all are satisfied.

JAS F. WILKIN.

## PAROWAN STAKE CONFER-ENCE.

The Parowan Stake Conference was held in the Parowan meeting house, December 22nd and 23rd, 1888.

We were favored with the pres-ence of Apostle F. M. Lyman, El-der Daniel Thompson, of Millard and President Jesse W. Crosby, of Panguitch.

The different wards in the State were reported. The Saints were in-creasing in faith and good work; the various associations and socie-ties were in excellent condition; the mercantile and manufacturing institutions were doing remarkably well, as also the different co-op-herds. Crops good, tithes larger than heretofore and in some cases the storehouses could hardly contain them.

We were edified by addresses from Apostle F. M. Lyman, President Thomas J. Jones, Counselors Ed-ward Dalton and Morgan Richards, Jr., Elders Jesse W. Crosby, Daniel Thompson and John E. Carlisle, who was traveling in the interest of the Improvement Societies and the Con-tributor, and a number of the local authorities of the State.

The subjects treated upon were, the keeping of our covenants, Word of Wisdom, value of the Gospel, power of temptation, observance of the Sabbath day, setting in order the quorums of the Priesthood, teaching children to pray and set-ting good examples before them, payment of tithes; celestial mar-riage, the signs of the times and ful-filment of prophecy.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

The General and Local Authori-ties were presented and sustained by the Conference.

There was a Priesthood meeting held Saturday evening and much good instruction was given.

Conference adjourned for three months.

WILLIAM H. HOLYOAK,

Stake Clerk.

## Correspondence.

Huntington Reunion.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah,

Dec. 26, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

The leading representatives of the Huntington family in Utah, met