

ing for Upper Columbia where a new Indian reservation is to be established. Gen. Howard will establish a new military post between the reservation and the white settlements.

A Marysville dispatch says: The wife and the five year old daughter of Martin Sulsberger, of Sutter County, were found this afternoon suspended by their necks in an out-building on his ranch, about three miles north of Uba City.

The California Blood Horse Association held races to-day. "Molly McCarthy" ran a mile and a quarter dash in 2 minutes 8 1/2 seconds with a strong pull, the second best time on record. "Clara D." won the two and a quarter miles dash easily in 4 minutes 3 1/2 seconds.

The World's Washington special thinks there is scarcely any doubt but that the appropriation bills will now be passed without the political riders and the adjournment of congress will follow at once. Then the democracy will appeal to the country on that issue.

NEW YORK, 15.

The Panama Star and Herald says: Last week Pisagua was bombarded and destroyed, causing a loss of about 1,000,000 soles. The launches at Mollendo were sunk. Several shots were fired into the town and one coal ship was relieved of her cargo. Iquique was bombarded for half an hour. The loss was trifling. The Peruvian fleet remains at Callao. At the bombardment of Pisagua, at the commencement of the fight, Rear Admiral Rodgers of the Pensacola was putting off from shore to his ship, with his family, when a shot from the Chilean boat carried away his ensign. On his arrival on board the Pensacola he signalled the Chilean flag ship, informing them what had happened. Admiral Wm. Robledo then went on board the Pensacola and apologized, and seeing the boats were returning repulsed from the shore, he left, asking Admiral Rodgers to warn the town that in three hours more he would bombard the place. Accordingly three hours later the bombardment commenced, lasting two hours, when the town had been reduced to ashes.

Direct communication by cable and trans-Andene line between Peru and Europe, is for the present interrupted; Admiral Robledo, of the Chilean squadron, having cut the coast cable at Iquique and taken the Chile end on board his vessel, in order to place himself in direct communication with his government at Santiago.

The Star-Herald of Panama, on the 8th of May, says: Gen. Garces, who had been proclaimed a rebel, made an attack with some 1,400 troops upon a party of Hurtadistas. In Amacema, Canca valley, and met with a complete defeat. The dead are estimated at 250 to 500. Cali was taken by the Hurtadistas with a loss of 11 killed. Garces and his men were later taken prisoners and the arms and ammunition were captured. The rebellion of Garces was thus terminated.

CHICAGO, 15.—The Tribune has a letter written by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roum, giving an account of the condition of affairs in the south as experienced by his officers in the execution of their duty of enforcing the revenue laws. The letter covers four columns and gives *seriatim* the result of the work done in each southern state, and the resistance met with. The following headlines appear to the letter: "The solid south, as found by Commissioner Roum's revenue agents and helpers;" "The region where regular troops are still exceedingly unpopular, especially when the southern election method is endangered;" "Tragic tales of a most dangerous and lawless class of people, who are systematically and deliberately robbing the government, whose natural enemy is the officer of the internal revenue, and who frequently get aid and sympathy from the State militia;" "A list of nineteen officers killed and thirty-five others wounded;" "Twenty distilleries seized in the south to one in the north."

WASHINGTON, 15.—A delegation of Cheyenne Indians to-day had an interview with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with a view of procuring the consent of the government to their return from Indian Territory to their recent homes. They will have another interview with the same officials to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 16.—The World has the following editorial: The work of ruin has begun along the Pacific Coast. From Panama, to-day, we

have news of the bombardment of three Peruvian ports. At one of these, Mollendo, a creation of the greatest railroad king, Meigs, which has supplanted Islay, as the port of Arequipa and the region beyond, stretching to Lake Titicaca and Bolivia, Chilean men-of-war seem to have destroyed extensive railroad works. Iquique was the centre of the Peruvian nitrate commerce, and there, as well as at Mollendo and at Pisagua, the energy of recent years has established those railway communications with the interior, which are to Peru what navigable rivers are to other countries. We can see no reason why the Government of the United States should not make an effort at least to intervene in this dismal South American conflict before it becomes hopelessly envenomed, as an impartial friend and umpire. We have sent out an American admiral to sit as vice-president of the congress of the Isthmian canalizers in Paris, and certainly it is as important for us to prevent the people on all the Pacific Coast of South America from putting back their own prosperity half a century, as it is to find out a new and short cut for our as yet almost non-existent commerce with them.

The Times, commenting on the San Francisco suicide and divorce calendar, says: They show at what a high pressure people there live. They have as a rule no repose, no regular method, no wholesome self-discipline. Life is emotional, sensational, carnivallike. All the inhabitants from the lowest to the highest, from the poorest to the most prosperous, look to some lucky venture for the golden reward of spasmodic effort, and when balked of their aims and hopes they impulsively throw off the life which, for the moment, seems unendurable. What San Francisco needs for a healthful development is the acceptance of the idea of regular work with proportionate compensation and the relinquishment of faith in convulsive and unearned success.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Journal's Washington special says: The democrats to-day indicate that they will abandon the foolish project of presenting a joint address to the President answering his recent veto. They conclude nothing would be gained by it and the country would regard the proceeding as ridiculous. It is proposed, however, to draw up another bill to steer absolutely clear of the President's objections and present it next week.

It is understood Gen. Fitz John Porter's friends concluded not to get a bill to restore him to the army through congress this session but to wait until December when it is hoped and believed the President will recommend his case favorably to congress.

NEW YORK, 16.—The evening papers, quoting the Lima correspondence of the Panama Star that the markets of Peru, hitherto furnished with grain by Chili, must seek a new source of supply, adds: "It may be that this will prove an advantage for the country both in the quality and prices of the articles received, and California will find an excellent market for her wheat in Peru. The grain trade of Chili will be much impaired by the war and this will be a chance for our New York grain dealers to step once for all into the place formerly occupied by their competitors of Valparaiso and Valdivia in the European markets, where Chilean grain was purchased to a large extent."

RALEIGH, N. C., 16.—Henry Alphonso Davis, white; Henry T. Andrews, white; and Lewis Carlton, colored, the noted Chapel Hill burglars were, to-day, hanged at Hillsboro, the county seat of Orange County, where their numerous crimes were committed. Each of the prisoners proclaimed his innocence to the last. Carlton spoke an hour and said his salvation was sure. All were firm and showed no signs of wavering. The hanging took place at 2:30 and was badly botched. The ropes around the necks of Davis and Carlton were too long and their feet rested on the ground. They were raised and the ropes retied, causing death from strangulation. A terrific thunder storm raged during the whole proceedings, and the scene was wild and terrible. At least 8,000 people were present.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Walla Walla dispatch says: A council held at Wallula on the steamer North West, between Moses and other Indians and Gen. Howard and Gov. Terry, Moses says the re-

servation they are going to put him on is not the one he asked for, yet his own map showed where he marked out the place himself that he desired, and was given him. McBean, the interpreter says he agreed in every particular to accept the reservation laid off for him between the Okanogon River on the east and the Cascade Mountains on the west. Moses says he wants the Colville reservation, for that is what he went to Washington for. Secretary Schurz has been telegraphed to for instructions. Meantime the Indians and civil and military parties will proceed to Kittas Valley and wait for a reply.

NEW YORK, 17.

Tidings to-day from Nordenskjold's expedition, September 25th, only a month later than the report brought to Sweden by the *Zena*, though favorable, do not set at rest any anxiety as to the fate of the explorer, the reports of his being ice-bound having been received in January.

CHICAGO, 17.—The Times London special says: The Times correspondent to-day interviewed several Norfolk, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire land owners who say that farmers are failing right and left, which failures are only known locally. Landlords after reducing rents cannot get tenants. Several large owners are about to take their farms and work them themselves. Several great Scotch landlords have reduced rents 20 and 30 per cent. To-day the Prince of Wales agent in the Duchy of Cornwall, gave notice to the tenants that in consideration of the present depressed state of agriculture a remission of 20 per cent. from the rents for a period of three years would be made. In no time has agriculture been so profligate. This is owing in part to the bad harvest but chiefly to the vast food importations from America.

BELVIDERE, N. J., 17.—Ex-Senator J. B. Cornish, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the county of \$10,000, and J. H. Sweeny, ex-chief of police, of Phillipsburg, convicted of raising the county bill, were each sentenced to one year in the state prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—A serious fire has occurred at Chico. The Central Hotel, several dwellings, and a number of stores and workshops were consumed; but the better portion of the business district is unharmed. One man, name not known, perished in the Central Hotel. Loss about \$60,000, insurance \$80,000.

Later advices from Mokelumne Hill reveal that the death of Auditor Maynard occurred at his own hands by stabbing himself.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—Conflagrations in East Russian towns cause great distress.

Seventy arrests have been made in Orenburg on charges of incendiarism.

Four male and six female prisoners are undergoing court martial at Kieff. The prisoners include three nobles, one Prussian subject and a daughter of the privy councillor. Among other arrests are a titled lady and leading nihilist. The streets of Kieff near the court house will be closed during the trial.

Another fire occurred at Irbis on the 13th inst. Four of the poorer quarters were destroyed.

PARIS, 15.—The international congress to discuss the projects for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama met to-day. Ferdinand DeLesseps was elected president, and Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen, United States navy, one of the vice-presidents. All the powers applied to send delegates including England, Italy and Russia. The secretary read a paper upon the subject before the congress, after which it was resolved to divide the members into five committees to discuss the undertaking, and the meeting adjourned until Monday.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Henry J. Cross, city treasurer of Salem, hanged himself to-day.

Four villages on the banks of the Plattensee, in Hungary, have been flooded.

The marriage of King Alfonso will take place in October or November.

John J. West was executed at Booneville, Mo., to-day, for the murder of a tramp last October.

Special telegrams report the burning of the business portion of the town of Farmersville, La. The loss

is estimated at \$100,000; partly insured.

Gen. Sir Patrick Dougall, commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's forces in British North America has been called to England for special service.

The French government will on Saturday demand from the chamber of deputies, authorization to prosecute Paul De Cassagnac, a member, for articles published in his journal attacking the government.

The Alsace-Lorraine bill is generally satisfactory to both the liberals in the German Reichstag and the home-ruled in the annexed provinces. Gen. Von Manteuffel is to be the viceroys, and the civil list is fixed at 45,000.

Garibaldi has decided to reside permanently in Rome.

Vesuvius has been in a state of agitation for some days, but the eruption so far is slight.

The greater part of Lublin, a city of 20,000 inhabitants in Russian Poland has been destroyed by fire.

It is expected the Darien Canal congress at Paris will have selected a plan for the canal by the 24th inst.

It is reported that a French coast guard cutter captured six English fishing vessels, and brought them to Granville.

Henry Otis' box factory, corner Julia and Peters street, New Orleans, was burned. Loss, \$45,000, insurance, \$25,000.

I. W. Livezey's saw mills at New Port, Ky., were burned at midnight. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

George F. Maynard, auditor of San Francisco, died suddenly at Gwin mine near Mokelumne Hill this afternoon.

The treaty between Germany and Samoa has been published unofficially. It is quite as favorable to Germany as it was reported to be.

The German Reichstag, to-day, by a vote of 218 to 88, adopted the government's proposals relative to duties on raw and broken iron.

In the Darien Canal Congress, Nathan Appleton, of Boston, was elected president of the committee on the economic and commercial aspects of the project.

The Duke of Teulen, of Spain, has been appointed minister of foreign affairs in place of Marquis de Molins, who will resume the Paris ambassadorship.

At Planquemin, Iberville parish, La., Robert C. Henry, colored, was hanged to-day, for ravishing Amelia Voight in June 1878. The execution passed off quietly.

A letter has been received from Prof. Nordenskjold of the Polar expedition from Eastern Siberia, dated September 25, '78, announcing that all connected with the expedition were well.

The Turkistan Gazette announces that the Russian authorities have demanded immediate satisfaction for the exclusion of Russian traders from the Chinese frontier town of Shikhee.

A. C. Hesing, who lately has been interesting himself in Arizona mines, started yesterday from Chicago for San Francisco whence he will go into the mining districts. He expects to be absent a year.

A dispatch from Sir Bartle Frere forwards petitions of Boers for independence. He says the petitioners are men of position in their country and their representations are worthy of earnest consideration.

Flaherty & Bennett, of Brooklyn City, were, to-night, convicted by a jury of a conspiracy in maintaining upon pay rolls about election time a large number of laborers without work for them. Commissioner Elwell moved a stay of proceedings till to-morrow.

A monster mass meeting of colliers, to-day, in the neighborhood of Chester C. Street, London, resolved they would starve rather than submit to the award of the Judge of the Durham County Court. Upwards of 30 delegates from various collieries went to Durham to demand a fresh inquiry.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that after June 6th, when the time of partial amnesty expires, Waddington will resign the premiership to Leroyer, who will also take the ministry of the interior office. Lepere M. Dauphin will become minister of justice, and Waddington will retain the ministry of foreign affairs.

In the British House of Lords, to night, Beaconsfield replying to a general attack made by the Duke of Argyll on the government's policy, said it was understood at Berlin the evacuation of Roumelia by the Russians would be complet-

ed within a reasonable time after May 3rd. It could hardly take till August 3rd. Such tardiness would be disgraceful. He willingly acknowledged that Russia had shown a wise forbearance and he believed was sincerely anxious to bring about a state of affairs in Turkey such as Great Britain could assist to establish.

Betting on the Derby is 50 to 1 against Lorillard's "Uncas," "Charibert" is the favorite at 9 to 2. "Elf King" is placed last at 500 to 1.

A Presbyterian assembly of Saratoga to-day referred to the committee a memorial deprecating the running of trains and steamboats on the Sabbath.

At Easton, Pa., John and Robert Baaz, miners, were buried a hundred feet beneath the surface, this morning, by the caving of ore at a washing pond.

The House committee on foreign affairs has authorized Wilson to report, with favorable recommendation, his joint resolution of April 21st, providing for further treaty negotiations with Mexico.

EXECUTION OF WALLACE WILKERSON.

By special telegram to the DESERET NEWS.

PROVO, May 16, 1879.

The execution of Wallace Wilkerson took place precisely at 12 o'clock noon in the yard of the county jail in this place. Through the bullets striking him just above instead of through the heart, he did not breathe the last gasp for 27 minutes after being struck, being insensible, however, during the time. His wife was allowed to stay in jail with him during last night and up to the hour of execution. She took her farewell at half-past 11, the scene of separation being very affecting. Wilkerson carried on a conversation most of the night with his wife, but slept from three o'clock till daylight and ate a comparatively light breakfast this morning. To-day he was allowed a little liquor by the sheriff in response to his numerous pleadings, and was partly under its influence up to the hour of execution, but as the time approached he measurably sobered up. He conversed freely with those who called on him during to-day, giving an incoherent version of the killing of Baxter, and also commenced to give an account of his killing a man at Humboldt County, Nevada, but was interrupted by the Marshal clearing his cell of all but relations. At about three minutes to 12 he was led out of the cell to the place of execution on the north side of the jail. Before taking a seat in the chair placed for him, he made a short speech to those near him, consisting of attending physicians, reporters and the guard, who were stationed but a few feet to the south, sheltered by the building. He expressed his thanks to Marshal Shaughnessy, Sheriff Turner, the Warden of the penitentiary, and all officials with whom he had had to deal, and stated he had no hard feelings towards any person excepting one individual whom he claimed had sworn falsely on his trial, but he hoped God would have mercy on that person. He bade the crowd good bye, shaking hands with Marshal Shaughnessy, Sheriff Turner and two others, stating that he was ready to die and had come to his fate. He then seated himself on the chair placed for him and the Marshal pinned a round piece of white paper as a mark, on his coat, in the region of the heart. He sat facing the marksmen, who were distant about thirty feet, without any bandage on his eyes or without closing them. The Marshal gave the signal to make ready, and the signal to fire, during which time Wilkerson sat unflinchingly, and looking directly towards the guns. On the reports of the shots he leaped forward a few feet, exclaiming, "O God," then turned over on to his face, and lay in that position until he breathed his last gasp. He was dressed in a suit of broadcloth, with a white felt hat. The relatives took charge of the remains. About twenty-five people were present in the jailyard, and probably two-hundred outside the enclosure. Good order prevailed. The marksmen were concealed in a wooden building in one corner of the jail yard. One arm was broken by a shot, three in all being fired.