

visited the governor of the State this morning.

The following letter was received by M. L. Scudder of this city explains itself:

WASHINGTON, March 10.

My dear Sir.—Your letter of the 7th inst., in which you express your strong dissent to my retiring from the presidential race is received. I never for a moment have contemplated such a course, and the rumor you speak of was no doubt promptly denied. The first public mention of my candidacy was in the inference drawn from my letter to Hon. Mr. Haskin, of New York, in which I stated what I would seek to do in case of my nomination and election. Since that time I have been considered by the public as a candidate, and have so regarded myself, with the purpose neither to press any one to support me, nor to decline such friendly aid as is offered me. This position I intend to occupy to the end. I do not think it necessary for me to be little or arraign General Grant, Senator Blaine or any one else, nor will I use my official position to promote my candidacy.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN.

The *Tribune's* Columbus special claims that in deciding upon April 28th as the date for the republican State convention the executive committee in Ohio disregarded the interests and wishes of Sherman in favor of Blaine, that Sherman desired an early date fixed some time this month, while Blaine's friends were unanimous for a later date, and secured it. Blaine's strength in the State committee was a surprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.

The *World's* Washington special says: While Congressmen are puzzling themselves to find out whether Evarts meant to help or hinder Lesseps in his canal scheme by his long sermon on the subject, it may be a comfort for them to know that Evarts himself is just as much puzzled to understand whether Lesseps is pleased or provoked by his reception in Washington. He yesterday remarked to a friend here, "That man De Lesseps is very exasperating. I can't get at him at all, for he seems to be perfectly satisfied with everything that is said to him. I believe he would think I asked him to dinner if I kicked him down stairs."

RAWLINS, Wyo., 12.—During a heavy snow storm at an early hour this morning, the overland passenger trains Nos. 3 and 4 collided at Red Desert. The engineer of train No. 4 will probably die from his injuries. No passengers were injured.

SYRACUSE, 12.—Dr. George W. Deveres, who fought under Napoleon in the campaigns against Russia and Germany did last evening. He witnessed the burning of Moscow and was nearly fatally wounded. On the advance into Germany he was captured and held a prisoner seven years, subsequently visiting nearly all the counties on the globe.

NEW YORK, 12.—Hayden, thrice tried for murder, lectured on circumstantial evidence to an audience of a thousand, among which was Jesse Billings the wife murderer.

The *Herald* says of Kearney: The arrest of this blutnant, foul-mouthed incendiary at his breakfast table yesterday morning attests the vigor which has been infused into the administration of justice in San Francisco by the "Citizens Protective Unions," which is the name assumed by the new vigilance committee. In San Francisco the vigilance committee, whatever step it may be expedient to take, is a thing of power.

Of Kallach's proclamation the *Herald* says: Behind his clouds of bluster it was easy to see that the terrified Kallach had completely backed down and that he was trying to raise a tremendous dust to cover his retreat. His grotesque lies, his air of effrontery, his brazen denials that the hoodlums had ever contemplated any violence, his ridiculous buncombe and swagger did not conceal the fact that the hoodlums had been forced by their fears to make "a change of base," and that the sole anxiety of the cowardly Kallach was to get out of the dangerous scrape without confessing his consternation. He indulged in "tall talk," because in this country speech is free and he thought an air of bravado would conceal the white feather.

The *Herald* in another article on Kearney says: He has inflicted incalculable damage upon the State and city, by no class suffers more at his hands than the men whose well being he professed to have so much at heart. Take, for instance, only

one branch of business, the building interest. According to the statements of leading architects of San Francisco building enterprises which would have involved the expenditure of millions of dollars have been suspended because of the San Lot agitation. The result is that carpenters and masons and painters who would be at work to-day at fair wages are in an enforced condition of idleness. No one, of course, would be insane enough to put up buildings while a howling mob is marching through the streets threatening to fire the city and reduce it to ashes.

Captain Eads, now here, assured a *Tribune* reporter yesterday that he is confident of carrying through his ship railway, and thinks Lesseps' canal project is dead.

W. G. H. Smart, of Boston, lectured here before the labor lyceum last night, on the impending crisis of our civilization, in which he said the true socialist should oppose the greenback party and men like Kearney.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Tilden has made up his mind that a large part of the South will be equally hostile to him or his candidate. He has therefore, report here says, made up his mind to do without a solid South, and holds that the democrats can carry northern States enough to make up the deficiency. It is remarked by Tilden men that to carry California, Oregon, Ohio and Wisconsin would give them 41 in exchange for the southern States that may be surrendered. They count of course on New York, New Jersey and Indiana being democratic as before.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Senate and House committees on Indian affairs held a joint meeting to-day for the purpose of hearing Secretary Schurz in explanation of the details of the agreement which he has entered into with the Ute Indians of Colorado, subject to its ratification by Congress. The Secretary, after explaining the features of the agreement, and setting forth its advantages from various points viewed, submitted a draft of a bill to carry it into effect, which the committee will consider at a future meeting. The bill proposes to appropriate in perpetuity \$50,000 a year as interest at a rate of 4 per cent. per annum upon the amount of \$1,250,000, stipulated as the consideration for the relinquishment of the Ute reservation, and also to appropriate a present annuity of \$25,000 per year, the \$75,000 thus provided for each year to be divided among the Utes per capita. The bill further proposes to appropriate \$400 a year for distribution among the most deserving of the Utes, and \$1,000 per annum to continue Ouray's present annuity for 13 years from the present time. It is also proposed to appropriate \$350,000 for the purchase of agricultural implements, the erection of saw and grist mills and the construction of about 1,000 houses for the Utes in their new locations. Other sections of the bill provided for the necessary authority for the allotment of lands to Indians in severalty and for the restoration of the great bulk of their present reservation to the public domain.

At the extra session of Congress, the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway was referred to the subcommittee of the House committee on railroads, consisting of Ellis, Chalmers, Wilber, Newberry and Harmer. This committee have been idle until to-day, when it was called together, and Ellis submitted some of the report, which took strong grounds against the passage of the bill on the ground that the Northern Pacific had forfeited all its claims to about 36,000,000 acres of land, and recommended that it be either opened for settlement or transferred to some other company. There were indications that the views of Ellis were concurred in by Chalmers and Wilber, but they were dissented from with emphasis by Newberry and Harmer. The reading of the report was not completed and no action was taken. It is understood Union and Central Pacific interests have been quietly working against this bill, while the Northern Pacific people have been asleep, the object of the former being double; first, to prevent the competition that will come from the completion of the Northern Pacific; and second, to secure for what is known as the Walla Walla route the lands on the Pacific Slope, heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific.

George Jones, of the New York *Times*, and Erastus Brooks, of the *Express*, made arrangements to-day before the ways and means committee for the removal of the duty of 20

per cent. imposed on wood pulp. They claimed it was owing to the advance of from 25 to 50 per cent. in the price of pulps and the combination of paper manufacturers, chiefly in the West, that the price of paper had advanced from 5½ to 6 cents per pound (the price last year) to 9½ and 10 cents now charged. It was also claimed that it was the combination of paper makers that forced the price of paper to 26 and 28 cents per pound during the war that had caused an advance of above 50 per cent., and that if no restrictions were placed upon them they might force the price even to war figures. The manufacturers at present denied the existence of a combination to enhance the price, and claimed the advance was entirely regulated by the law of supply and demand.

There is a scarcity of fractional silver caused by its presentation for redemption under the recent law. There is \$21,000,000 of such coin in the treasury, which will be exchanged at all sub-treasuries for United States notes when an appropriation is made for that purpose by Congress.

Secretary Sherman has received a telegram from the chairman of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee stating as a result of a meeting held at Columbus yesterday, that he (Sherman), may rely upon a solid Ohio delegation to Chicago pledged to vote for his nomination.

The Secretary of the Treasury says he intends to weekly invest all the revenues, less actual expenditures, in the purchase of 5 and 6 per cent. bonds.

NEW YORK, 12.—Sam Gee, a celestial of Mott Street, was convicted yesterday in the Court of Sessions, of assault and battery, in firing a pistol at Mary Croyton on the 16th of February. He was arraigned in court to-day for sentence, and his counsel made a strong appeal for mercy on behalf of his client, and asked that he be merely fined. Judge Cowing said: "I cannot grant your request; there are hundreds and thousands of this prisoner's countrymen coming here, I understand, and it will not do for me to allow him to go abroad among them and convey the impression that they can carry pistols and use them with impunity on the slightest pretext. I want this case to be a warning to them, and I will, therefore, sentence you, Sam Gee, to the penitentiary for six months."

GALVESTON, 12.—The *News* special from the City of Mexico says: On the 11th the Governor of State at Pueblo, attended by the Secretary, returned Gen. Grant's visit. Gen. Grant visited the exposition during the evening, and expressed himself pleased with the articles on exhibition. The General and party visited the Guerrero Theatre in the evening which was tastefully adorned, brilliantly illuminated and crowded with people. Yesterday morning Gen. Sheridan and several others visited the Tour of Chotuta. Meanwhile Grant visited Cosu de Maternidad, the factory of St. Rudo and other places. The ladies of the party afterward visited several churches. All except Grant attended a Corrida de Tensas on the same evening. The party left Pueblo this morning and arrived here at noon.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—A break has occurred in the levee near the barracks, which are being closed, and the levee strengthened. The river is very high, causing an apprehension that the levees will not stand the storm. Crevices 30 feet wide are reported in the levee on Bayou La Fourche, five miles below Lockport.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Bulletin* publishes important reports from the grain growing States of the west and northwest taking in all the evidence. The present condition of growing wheat is more than usually promising, and acreage is probably larger than ever before.

The *Times* Washington special says: One of the three 12-inch rifled guns provided for in the fortification bill passed by the Senate will be placed at the entrance of San Francisco harbor.

The *Tribune's* Nasua, N. H. special says: Town elections were held throughout New Hampshire on Tuesday and arrangements were made by the editor of the *Telegraph* to obtain an expression of presidential preferences from the republicans present at the town meeting. Voting cards were sent to an officer of the Republican Club in each town, with a special request that the marking should represent fairly the preferences of the republicans there. So far returns have been received from 62 towns, in all aggregating 3,932, divided as follows: Total number of votes 3,932; Blaine 1,890, Grant 693, Edmunds 524, the nomi-

nee 265, Sec'y. Sherman 190, President Hayes 125, Washburne 98, Gen. Sherman 55, Garfield 32, Chamberlain 23, Conkling 17, Evarts 8, Hawley 7, Fish 5.

The steamer *India*, which arrived yesterday, from Naples, has 60 Italians for San Francisco.

The *Tribune* says: Justice Field is having quite a boom on his dissenting election law opinion. Why not give Justice Clifford one too?

The *Sun's* Washington special says: It is well known in Washington circles that Grant will cut short his tour in Mexico, and hurry back to the United States, by the urgent advice of those who have his canvass particularly in charge. They say it does not look well for him to seem to be unwilling to stay in his own country except when he is governing it on a large salary. The belief that Grant will be nominated at Chicago does not gain strength at the capital. It is admitted on all sides that Sherman is a failure. Blaine's weakness lies largely in his inability to get delegates from any of the New England states except Maine, and possibly New Hampshire. The opinion gathers momentum that after all, and in some way or other, the outcome at Chicago will be Elihu B. Washburne. It is safe to assume that not a few of the Washburne's think so.

CHICAGO, 13.—The *Times* publishes comprehensive reports from 11 States in the northwest concerning the winter wheat crop of which the following is its analysis: Taken all together the estimate is a safe one that the increased yield in the 11 States will be about 60 per cent. It is, however, to be taken into consideration that much depends upon the weather for the next three weeks. In nearly every locality the depth of snow is deplored but should no severe changes occur the winter wheat crop will be a bounteous one.

ALBANY, N. Y., 13.—The present cold spell has again suspended navigation on the Hudson. Ice was rapidly forming last night.

NORWICH, 13.—Mrs. David Griffin, yesterday, made her will, and this morning her house was burned, herself perishing in the flames.

COLUMBUS, 13.—A freight train, consisting of an engine and nine cars, was wrecked near Chillicothe, on the Scioto Valley Railroad, early yesterday morning. The engine struck three horses which were on the track. Edward Gates, fireman of this city, and a man named Berry, who was on the engine, were almost instantly killed. The wreck is said to have caused considerable loss of property to the railroad and trains were delayed all day.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—General Geo. H. Shields, who was retired from the position of chairman of the Republican State Central Committee at its meeting here yesterday, by the election, Chauncey I. Killey claims that the action of the committee was arbitrary and illegal; that he is still its chairman, and will publish a notice calling the committee to meet at Jefferson City, March 23d, to call a State convention to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention.

ATLANTA, 13.—Ida Fry, a mulatto girl, filed a suit for \$15,000 against Frank M. Coker, President of the Bank of the State of Georgia, alleging deliberate seduction. The case is the first in the history of the State and creates intense sensation.

ST. PAUL, 13.—General Miles represents 8000 Bull's camp one mile this side of the line, north of Round Buttes, on Milk River.

The Northern Pacific blockade was raised at 4 p.m. There will be regular trains on Sunday.

SAVANNAH, 13.—Daniel Brigherty, colored, was executed at Thomasville for the outrage of Mrs. Fitch. There were several thousand spectators.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Belva Lockwood, the female lawyer, charges Ben Hill with the ruin of four families. She wrote him she could give the name of one family residing on Capitol Hill, whose 16-year old daughter he had debauched, whose son he had made a page in the Senate, another gave a place in the Signal service office, and the father he secured a position in the Postoffice department.

SERICULTURE.

Provo, March 11th, 1880.

Editors *Deseret News*:

Having received several letters both from the north and south of the Territory, asking the following questions, I send the following for publication.

QUESTIONS.

1. When is the best time to get

out the mulberry trees and what kind of situation and soil?

2. Where can trees be procured?

3. Where can we purchase seed or will it be better to set cuttings, and of what kind, and what time to sow the seed?

4. When ready, where can we procure good silkworm eggs?

ANSWER TO QUESTIONS.

1. As soon as the ground is open. White mulberry or Alba Multi on gravelly or bench land.

2. At the late Brigham Young's mulberry tree farm, Salt Lake City, of Zina Young, Paul Shettler and John Reading, Salt Lake City, and of J. Johnson, Spring Lake Villa.

3. At Mr. Henry Smith's, seedsman, Salt Lake City. Cuttings are very hard to raise of the Multi Alba. Sow from the 1st of April until the 1st of June on good light rich soil.

4. There are 50 ounces of eggs for sale by the bishop's wife at Riverdale, and also I have several ounces which were raised at Mill Creek; both lots can be warranted good, having been raised as directed to be fit for exportation.

DANIEL GRAVES.

J. A. BAILEY, Land Agent, Salt Lake City—Write to him enclosing stamp and he will give information FREE about Land Matters. s w

Brown's Vegetable Liver Pills.

Cure biliousness and sick headache.

TALKING ABOUT THE LIVER.

We presume that ill temper is more often caused by a disordered liver than anything else. To insure a cheerful disposition take Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup, which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium. eod & w

Brown's Cough Balsam.

Heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds. d&w

HALL'S BALSAM

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S

CARBOLIC SALVE

the Most Powerful Healing Agent ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures the worst sores.
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays the pain of burns.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures all eruptions.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals pimples and blotches.
Henry's Carbolic Salve will cure cuts and bruises.

Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other, BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TOWNSLEY'S

TOOTHACHE ANODYNE

CURES IN ONE MINUTE.

EDDY'S CARBOLIC TROCHES

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF Contagious Diseases, Colds, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough Pleasant to the Taste.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, 24 College Place, New York.