

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 6.—The Board of Indian Commissioners unanimously adopted a report yesterday on the President's Indian policy. After speaking of the causes which led to the revolt of the Modocs and often previously published, the Commissioners, alluding to the assassination of Gen. Canby and Peace Commissioner Thomas, say a treachery so base admits of no palliation, nor can any punishments meted out to the perpetrators of the crime be too severe. The Modoc war, it is held, however, cannot be charged against the President's peace policy, and it is also affirmed that the misdeeds of individual Indians or bands should not be charged against the innocent of the race. The red man has no friends to take his side of the story, and no degree of exaggeration or falsehood is too gross to be unhesitatingly accepted by the public mind against him. The report says it has never been the expectation of the friends of the Indian policy that it would in the short period of a few years civilize the savage tribes, nor could it be expected to bring the red man in three years to become as free from crime as the white. It is the opponents of the policy who expect the Indian to be more free from criminality than the people of our most civilized country. Four years of trial has proved the peace policy to be a success, and with the exception of the contest with a few bands of Apaches and the present unhappy struggle with a handful of Modoc braves, the country has been saved from Indian war. Christian denominations are invited to co-operate. The most inveterate Indian haters will hardly venture to complain of the policy or results.

BOSTON.—Oakes Ames was attacked by paralysis at 5 o'clock last evening, at his residence in North Easton, and remains unconscious. The symptoms are dangerous in the extreme. Ames has not attended business since last Tuesday, but he was at his office on Wednesday, when he was advised to go home for rest.

BOSTON, 6.—Ames' physicians have but slight hopes of his recovery. His system has been weakened by kidney trouble of five years' existence, that threatened to terminate in Bright's disease. Ames is 69 years of age.

CINCINNATI, 6.—Everything now promises an auspicious opening of the music festival to-night. The weather is warm and favorable. The rehearsal of the 9th symphony closed at a late hour last night, and when done Theo. Thomas characterized the effort as excellent, and said that if it was as well done on Thursday it would be the most creditable effort in the production of the composition that he has ever heard in this country.

NEW YORK, 6.—All the gambling houses within the 15th precinct were closed by the police this evening; nothing definite about the cause of this sudden action of the authorities has been learned.

WASHINGTON.—A commission will shortly be sent to negotiate with the Sioux and other Indians on the reservation in south-western Dakota for a modification of the treaty of 1863, so as to withdraw from the Indians the privilege of hunting outside their reservations. The commission will consist of three or four persons, and the board of Indian commissioners will probably name the chairman.

Messrs. Perry and Ashton, together with Jencks of Rhode Island, lately associated with them as counsel for the government, having obtained all necessary information from books of the U. P. and Credit Mobilier, have substantially completed the bill in equity against these organizations to be filed in accordance with the act of the late session of Congress, and Ashton, to-day, submitted to Attorney-General Williams a draft of the paper. It has not yet been determined where the suit shall be brought, but Philadelphia and Boston have been mentioned.

NEW YORK.—The investigation which has been going on for the past few weeks before Chief Justice Daly and a sheriff's jury into the mental condition of George Francis Train, was concluded this evening by a verdict being rendered that he

was and is sane, and is responsible for his acts. The district attorney will now prosecute Train on the indictment found against him for publishing an obscene paper in connection with the Woodhull and Claflin paper.

The superintendent of police has issued an order to the captains, requiring them to report the number of liquor saloons in their respective precincts, and the names of the proprietors, whether kept open on Sundays and election days, whether females are employed as bar tenders or waiters, and various other information.

In consequence of the discharge of the horse shoers in the employ of the 8th avenue railroad, the horse shoers on the 6th avenue railroad struck this p. m. Their places will be filled by non-society men.

Over 200 Congressmen have accepted invitations to participate in the excursions planned by the St. Louis Board of Commerce, to leave that city on the 16th for Texas.

In consequence of the men in the blacksmith shops of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company threatening to strike for higher wages, they were all discharged last evening, and this morning non-society men were substituted. This action gave great offense to those discharged and a large force of police are now at the shops to prevent the execution of threats to wreck the shops and assault the men at work.

Judge Sutherland has pronounced the shipping law constitutional, hence the sailor boarding house keepers, who have been resisting Commissioner Duncan, must obtain license from him or go out of the business.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The court of pardons has refused to commute the sentence of death of Luigi Susiguani, to be executed May 15.

NASHVILLE.—A large number of fleet horses have arrived from Memphis and Mobile for the spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, beginning on the 15th inst. More than sixty horses will take part, and the prospect for races is very flattering.

NEW ORLEANS.—The rainfall for the past twelve hours, ending 6 a. m., was eight inches and six-tenths.

The Metropolitans took quiet possession of St. Martinville on Sunday noon and that night two Metropolitans were wounded in the suburbs of that town, one of whom has since died.

There was a large meeting this p. m. at the Clay Statue, Canal St., which was addressed by General Hugh J. Campbell and others, to endorse the action of the people of St. Martin's.

Another batch of fifty Metropolitans will leave this evening to reinforce those at St. Martinville.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Journal, to-morrow, will contain a letter written by Governor Smith of Georgia, addressed to the farmers of the west and north west, discussing the question of water transportation from the lakes to the sea board, and calling attention to a meeting of governors and prominent citizens, to be held at Atlanta, on the 21st.

PITTSBURG.—It is understood that the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company has passed largely into the hands of parties interested in the Western Union.

ST. LOUIS.—Messrs. Bourland & Peter, from Russia, passed through here yesterday, enroute for southern Kansas and Texas, to select a location for a colony of 40,000 now in Russia, which country they have decided to leave.

NEW ORLEANS.—Mudge's gun store was broken into by a mob to-night, and almost its entire contents carried off. No policemen were present to protect the property.

North Eastern Mass., midnight.—There is no improvement in Ames' condition; and he is gradually failing.

COPPEROPOLIS, Cal., 6.—Joseph Spier, aged 25 years, was killed and horribly mutilated by Thomas Spier, his father. The head of young Spier was chopped and beat with an axe to a complete jelly. The deed was witnessed by the sister of the deceased, who made an alarm, when the father attempted to strike her and she jumped out of the window. The old man is under arrest.

LOS ANGELES.—From camp at Date Creek, Arizona, we learn that Delhoy, one of the principal Apache chiefs, had surrendered with four hundred of his warriors. Over 1,400 have now surrendered at Camp Verde and probably as many more at other posts.

LAVA BED, 5.—Nothing new to

record. The Indians are supposed to occupy the same position held by them at the same time of the attack on Capt. Thomas.

CHICAGO, 7.—A private dispatch from Washington says it is reported there that Chief Justice Chase is lying at the point of death.

NEW YORK, 7.—The failure of Fowler and Slocum, dry goods importers, is announced; liabilities about \$500,000.

Four hundred pavement laborers are now on strike in Orange, N. J., and the contractor has asked for protection for the property. The Italians have affiliated with the strikers.

According to a Washington special, negotiations are progressing there to turn over the lands granted by Texas to the Parisians who purchased the El Paso bonds, and to relieve Gen. Fremont from the judgment of the French courts.

The people of Newburgh, New York, are much exercised now over an order of the school board, closing the colored public school, and assigning the pupils among the schools now used exclusively for white children. There are apprehensions of a general withdrawal of the white children from the schools.

A letter from Spain says the Carlist army in Navarre numbers 3,500 men, one thousand being unarmed or armed with spikes only. The remainder are well armed with superior rifles. Besides these and co-operating with them, are twenty-two bands numbering 22,502 men. Orders have been given by Don Carlos to shoot the Cure of Santa Cruz, owing to his excesses and cruelties, but as he confines his operations to the mountains, it is not thought likely that either the Republicans or Carlists will capture him.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—The grand jury passed resolutions to have Kellogg and his officers appear before them on a charge of usurping the government of Louisiana. Judge Abell ordered the report filed and subpoenas to be issued for the parties to appear before the grand jury, also a report against the Metropolitan police.

NEW IBERIA, La., 11 a. m.—Firing was heard this morning. A courier from the citizens' camp reports that three Metropolitans have been killed and four wounded within two squares of the court-house, where Colonel Badger has concentrated his forces. Citizens are collecting from every portion of Attakoppas. Most of the recruits are of the better class, well mounted and generally armed with breech loading shot guns. So far young men principally have gone into the field. Married men in the towns are watching the negroes organize, and are preparing to frustrate them, captains of steamboats have been warned not to transport armed metropolitans. The entire bayou teche is under surveillance by well organized bodies of citizens. Kellogg troops can only reach St. Martinville by fighting their way up the bayou. It is generally supposed that an engagement took place last night, but no reports have been received up to the present hour.

NEW YORK.—The flags are floating from the City Hall, Custom House and other public buildings and from hotels and newspaper offices, at half-mast, in respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice Chase.

BOSTON, 7.—Oakes Ames remains in the same condition as reported last night, but is becoming weaker.

BRASHEAR CITY, La., 7.—Eight metropolitans arrived this a. m., and 40 whites. The citizens refused them all shelter, and they are stopping in a small negro cabin filled with negroes. They have orders to go to St. Martinville, but can get no transportation. The ferry flat here has been removed. The teche boats have been stopped near Franklin, and are guarded by citizens.

HARTFORD, Ct.—Governor Ingersoll was inaugurated to-day with imposing ceremonies. The inaugural address was read by the Governor in person. It begins with a recommendation in favor of calling a constitutional convention by vote of the General Assembly, to prepare a new constitution. The greater portion of the document is devoted to statistical information in relation to the financial, commercial and educational interests of the State.

ALBANY.—Governor Dix transmitted a message to the legislature, announcing the death of Chief Justice Chase, and suggesting that

appropriate action, be taken by both houses.

NORTH EASTON, Mass.—The condition of Oakes Ames is not improved, and he is liable to pass away at any moment. Hardly a hope is entertained that he will survive the night.

NEW YORK, 7.—The death of Chief Justice Chase has caused general grief throughout the city. The chief justice came here on Saturday evening to visit Mrs. W. S. Hoyt, his daughter. He was in unusually good health and spirits. This favorable state of things continued; but yesterday, a. m., at 10 o'clock, a servant went to call him to breakfast, and on entering his room found lying in a state of stupor. His daughter was immediately summoned, and the servants were dispatched for medical aid, and when the physician arrived the unconsciousness was found to have resulted from a recurrence of paralysis, of which he has had several strokes. All efforts to relieve him proved unavailing, and it was evident that his vitality was ebbing away. Governor Sprague and his wife were summoned and arrived in the city last evening. His two daughters remained by his bedside until 10:30 this a. m., when he breathed his last. He remained totally unconscious from the time his condition was discovered until his end. News of his death was not received in the U. S. court buildings until near the adjournment of the U. S. circuit and district courts, and as the truth of the report was not absolutely certain, no motion was made to adjourn court.

The names of ex-Judge and ex-U. S. district attorney Edward Pierpont, are rumored as the probable nominees of President Grant to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the chief justice. The political friends of Senator Conklin are very confident that he will be the successful candidate.

The cheap transportation convention, this p. m., after considerable discussion, adopted an extremely lengthy set of resolutions, setting forth that the productive industries of the U. S. are necessary to national and individual existence; that cheap transportation for the people and commodities is an absolute necessity and that the great duty of the hour is to obtain relief from present rates, and to that end it is the duty of this association to obtain from Congress and from the different State legislatures, such legislation as may be necessary to control and limit by law, within proper constitutional and legitimate limits, the rate of charges on the existing line of transportation, to increase where practicable our present water ways, and add such new avenues both to water and rail as our immensely increasing international commerce demands. Certain leading railroad corporations of the country, although chartered to subserve the public welfare and endowed with the right of eminent domain, solely for that reason have proved themselves practically monopolies, and become the tools of avaricious and unscrupulous capitalists, to be used to plunder the public, enrich themselves, and impoverish country through which they run; that many of the R. R. corporations have not only disregarded public convenience and prosperity, but have oppressed the citizens, opposed our legislatures, defied our executives and judges, and stand, today, the most menacing danger to American liberty and to republican government; that the present system, having failed to meet the just expectations and the demand of a long suffering people, must be radically reformed and controlled by the strong hand of law, both State and nation, and R. R. corporations compelled to perform their proper functions as servants, not masters, of the people; that to this end, is invoked all fair minded men in all the States of the Union, in excluding from the halls of legislation, from executive offices and from the bench all railway officers, railway attorneys or other hirelings as prostitute public office to base uses of private gain. A committee with Josiah Quincy, of Boston, as chairman, was appointed to prepare an address to the people, and the convention adjourned to meet in Washington in January, 1874, at the call of the executive committee.

NEW ORLEANS.—Great excitement was created in the city this p. m., on the report that Governor Kellogg had been shot. It appears that the Governor had driven to the wharf of the Texas R. R. Co. about 4 past 4, to inquire into the com-

plaint of the superintendent of the road in relation to the interference of the police guard stationed there with the business of the company, when a crowd gathered around his carriage, jeering and hooting, and just as the carriage started off a shot was fired by some person in the crowd, and Governor Kellogg says the bullet passed so close to his neck that he felt it.

The *Picayune's* New Iberia special says a sharp engagement took place to-day at St. Martinville. The police, at about 2.15 p. m., made a sortie from the town and attacked the forces of Col. Deblanc, who fell back before them. The police fired both solid shot and shell from their cannon but without effect. They advanced about a mile and a half and made stand, but retreated after a brisk skirmish before the advancing forces of Col. Deblanc to Brashear. The Louisiana Seventh U. S. troops are still here, quartered in the railroad depot; they expect to leave to-morrow, with the agreement that no Metropolitans shall have transportation with them.

WASHINGTON.—The Public Departments here will be closed and draped in mourning in respect to the memory of Chief Justice Chase.

NEW YORK.—The *Tribune* says that negotiations are progressing for the absorption of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, by the Western Union Company; it is understood that the basis of the arrangement is that the latter company shall give a portion of its shares, held in reserve, for a controlling interest in the former. The capital stock of the P. and A. is \$2,000,000.

WASHINGTON.—The news of the death of Chief Justice Chase occasioned great surprise and profound regret in all circles. The Attorney General was advised, early in the day, of the serious illness of the Chief Justice, and shortly afterwards of his death. Secretary Richardson was also early advised of his death, and the sad intelligence spread throughout the Treasury Department very rapidly, creating sincere expressions of sorrow amongst the clerks and employees, many of whom were old and intimate official associates of the deceased, and many more prominent officials in the different bureaus having been appointed to office during his administration as Secretary of the Treasury.

The following is the statement of Dr. Brown Seward, his physician relative to his treatment: "Mr. Chase had been for a long time under the impression that his disease was the result of fever ague, contracted several years ago in Michigan, the peculiarity of the fever being a physical weakness and inability to labor continuously. For this reason he has for some time past refrained from attempting any protracted mental labor."

There will be, it is thought by the officers of the Cabinet now in Washington, a meeting of the Cabinet immediately upon the return of the President to Washington, at which appropriate action will be taken regarding the death of the distinguished jurist and statesman.

HALIFAX.—The steamer *Atlanta* has been completely blown up. Fourteen bodies were recovered on Sunday and Monday. Very few valuables were found. The blowing up of the steamer is considered as injudicious. The New York Wrecking Company, it is said, will be heavy losers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—The taxpayers of Union held a meeting last night and issued an address to the people on the importance of the coming municipal election, urging the selection of men, regardless of parties, for their merit and worth alone.

PORTLAND, Or.—Father Wilbur the Indian agent on the Sines reservation, arrived last night after a tour of five hundred miles through the Indian country in Eastern Oregon and Washington territory, to ascertain the disposition of the Indians. He says there was not the slightest foundation for the rumors of Indian difficulties in eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. A White Bluff, where it was stated 1,400 Indians had collected and were throwing up breast works, he found fifteen Indians, including men, women and children. No demonstration had been made, and everything was quiet. At Priest's Rapids he found not more than two hundred, under Smohole, the old Dreamer chief. They were neither restless nor uneasy. A stock driver had been off but not a head stolen to his knowledge.