

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK.—Private European dispatches are more assuring to-day, an improved feeling being reported all over the continent.

The horse shoers from Massachusetts went to work to-day for the Avenue Railroad Company, at three dollars per day and board. The police protect them against anticipated difficulty from the strikers.

A deserter from the companies operating against the Modocs, was recently arrested at Shasta, and while the train was moving rapidly, between Roseville and Sacramento this noon, he jumped off, hoping to escape, but the shock injured him internally to such an extent that he was unable to run, and was recaptured.

PIOCHE, 13.—Dutch George, one of the horse thieves lately captured near Eureka, had a preliminary examination yesterday, and in default of bail was committed to await the action of the grand jury. Young Butler waived a preliminary examination.

The Pioche Artesian Well Company effected a permanent organization last night.

This place was visited to-day by a heavy thunder storm, raining and hailing alternately.

PORTLAND, Oregon.—It is reported that J. B. Montgomery has received a contract to build an extension of sixty miles to his present contract of forty miles, on the Northern Pacific R. R. This will reach Tulalup reservation, about thirty miles north of Seattle. Montgomery has 1,000 at work on the forty miles. Six miles will be ready for the ties next week. The iron for twenty-three miles is now at Kalama.

YREKA, 13.—Captain G. J. Lydecker, of the engineer corps, arrived from the front this evening with a six mule team. He left yesterday a. m., at the same time as the regular courier. He has been sketching and photographing the lava bed country. He pronounces it one of the strongest imaginable natural fortifications. He confirms the previous reports concerning the engagement of the 10th inst., except that there was one soldier and one Warm Spring Indian killed and eight soldiers wounded; the latter has since died. Some of the soldiers were severely wounded, but the Modocs were routed, and scattered into the mountains bordering the lava bed, their trail being followed by Warm Spring Indians from the blood indications. Some were severely hurt. The captain leaves this morning for San Francisco. Lieut. Harris is still in a very critical condition, though the surgeons think that having lived so long there is hopes that he may survive.

Reports from the Yainox reservation represent that all is quiet, but it is thought that the young Klamath warriors would readily go to war if they were disturbed, and Captain Jack holds out much longer.

LAVA BED, May 12.—The forces acting are some twenty-five miles from here, and are working this way. They are probably driving the Modocs toward the stronghold they occupied at the time of the Thomas massacre. The troops are moving from this camp, this morning, hoping to cut them off before they reach it. All is action now, and the Modocs will be allowed no rest. General Davis hopes we have begun an action which will end in the extermination of the tribe. It was a grand mistake of the Modocs, who undoubtedly thought they could stampede this force as they had stampeded the others, but they met the Warm Springs. These warriors started at the first fire, as fast as they could get their guns, trotting in on the flank of the Modocs, which surprised them. The cry of the Warm Springs went through the Modoc ranks, and they were stampeded in place of the soldiers. The Warm Springs drove them steadily all day, and lay on their flank last night; they will renew the fight to-day. Batteries A and K left for the Lava Bed last night. The wounded in the last engagement arrived at Bayle's camp last evening.

From mail couriers who arrived at 12 o'clock last night, we learn that the Modocs were heading towards Van Bremer's mountain,

closely pursued by the troops and the Warm Springs. The Modocs are either attempting to return to the Lava Bed from this side, or they will take to the Van Bremer mountain and there scatter. They are evidently starved out, and their ammunition is nearly all gone, making them subjects for easy capture if good guides are with the soldiers to hunt them.

NEW YORK, 14.—In June, 1872, just before embarking on his voyage of exploration, Captain C. F. Hall deposited with Leggett and Storm, hotel keepers of this city, a package marked C. F. Hall, care of Mr. Henry Grinnell. It was to be kept in their safe, with directions that if anything happened to him it was to be delivered to Grinnell. The instructions of Captain Hall were carried out last Monday, and on opening the package Grinnell found it contained three books, comprising a valuable memoranda in the form of a journal, kept by Captain Hall when on King William's land, in the expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. There are also notes of various arctic explorations from which he contemplated to write a book. The journals contain much important information relative to arctic regions, known only to Captain Hall.

A Washington special says that the President recently expressed regret that the appointment of a Chief Justice would devolve upon him, and that he would willingly shrink from the responsibility if he could. He further said he would appoint a man, independent of political considerations, and whom lawyers and the country would endorse. In the meantime he hoped his friends and prominent men in the country would give him their views upon the subject.

The colored people are organizing for a mass meeting, to be held in the Cooper Institute, to take into consideration their rights under the law guaranteeing to them full and equal enjoyment of admission to theatres, and entertainments by hotel proprietors. The meeting is preliminary to the prosecution of Lester Wallack, whose agent denied two colored men admission, on the ground that there was no room for them, and of one Dixon, a saloon keeper, who refused to serve three colored men at the tables of his saloon.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—A dispatch from the lava bed, to-day, says that three hundred and seventy-five soldiers and Warm Spring Indians are scouring the lava beds and the surrounding country. The total number of troops in the field is twenty officers and 480 men.

LAVA BEDS, Camp South of Tule Lake, 12.10 a. m., via Yreka 14.—Since Gen. Davis assumed command of the Modoc expedition in person, ten days ago, only one conflict, that of Saturday, has occurred, though the movements of which this last affair was a feature is still in progress, and several bodies of troops are now hunting an engagement. General Davis found the soldiers disheartened by the disasters of the campaign, and he had resort to many devices to arouse their lagging enthusiasm and to increase their efficiency. He began his work with a will and earnestness which won him the sympathy and friendship of the officers and privates, and inspired them with confidence. He studied the situation carefully, utilized the experience of his predecessors, gave the wearied soldiers time to recuperate from the fatigue of mental excitement incidental to the rough fights in the lava beds; sent out scouting parties, had the men disciplined in Indian dodges, and now has made his first grand movement and operation. It is his intention to harass the Modocs, to keep them stirring from place to place, and to subdue them. The men say that he means business.

LAVA BEDS, May 10, 11, p. m.—Lt. Bacon, of troop K, 1st cavalry, who has arrived at camp with a detachment, having been on escort duty between here and Captain Jack's old stronghold, brings a report from Lt. Chapin commanding the latter camp, that his pickets heard firing in the direction taken by Col. Mason's command in the present scouting after the Indians, and it is generally supposed that an engagement has occurred.

CAMP SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, Lava Beds, May 13, 6 a. m.—Part of the men of this camp, if not the entire force, will be moved to Bayle's camp on the peninsula of Tule Lake within the next two weeks. This camping ground is

very unhealthy, summer is already here and rattlesnakes and scorpions are familiar with the interior of the tents and are making unsocial visits during the nights.

NEW YORK, 14.—The Supreme Court in general term, to-day granted a writ of error in the case of Stokes, upon the stipulation by the defence to take the case at once to the Court of Appeals, now in session.

Five of the Supreme Court judges and the judge of the court of appeals have refused a stay of proceedings in the case of Nixon; to be hanged on Friday. Gov. Dix also declines to interfere on the ground that the judges have refused, also that the murder of Phyfer was cruel and unprovoked and perfectly unjust and will not admit of any palliative features. Nixon's counsel will go to the remainder of the thirty-two Supreme Court Judges, or such of them as he can reach before the sentence is carried into execution.

MONTREAL.—The steamer *Renard* struck on a rock in Lochine rapids last evening. There were one hundred and fifty passengers on board, all of whom were landed safely. The vessel was a total wreck.

HALIFAX, 13.—An explosion took place to-day in the Drummond colliery, in Telan county. Mr. Dunn, the manager, his assistant manager, and forty other men are in the pit. The shaft is on fire and there is no means of egress from the mine. Great anxiety is felt for their safety.

The greatest excitement prevailed after the occurrence. Drove of people for miles around came rushing to the scene of the disaster. Mothers, wives, sisters, children and friends crowded around the burning pit, moaning pitifully over the terrible fate of those below, their heartrending cries being heard for a long distance. Every effort was made to rescue the men, but so far without success, the fire, up to this time, 9 p. m., is still raging. Assistance from Picton and New Glasgow, where great excitement prevails, is at hand, and strenuous exertions will be made to subdue the conflagration. The city is greatly excited over the news.

The latest news from Drummond colliery this morning represents the fire as still raging in the shafts and slopes. All hopes of rescuing the men must be abandoned. It is now stated that there were sixty men in the pit. Another heavy explosion occurred in the mine about 2 o'clock this morning. It is thought to be almost impossible that any of the men in the pit can be living. It is known that only four or five got out before the explosion. The fire caught from a flask of gunpowder and the men remained to put out the flames. One report says Mr. Dunn and thirty men went down to assist in putting out the fire about twenty minutes before the explosion occurred, at which time it is supposed that all the men were near the flames, and that many, if not all, were killed at once by the explosion.

The Secretary of the navy has received a telegram from Consul Mallory at St. John's, stating that the crew of the *Polaris* want money, and asking whether he should advance the funds. The Secretary promptly directed the Consul to afford the requisite assistance, and to draw on him for money. The United States steamer *Frolic* will leave New York to-morrow for St. John's, but owing to the heavy ice in that harbor it may not be able to get the crew of the *Polaris* on board so soon as desired.

The court of appeals has sustained the decision of the New York Surrogate, that the U. S. cannot accept bequests of real estate, the case in issue being the will of Charles Fox, giving half a million to the government to help to pay the national debt.

The strike of the Brooklyn gas men still continues, and notwithstanding their utmost effort the company are unable to furnish gas enough to light the street lamps in their districts, which cover the richest and most populous part of the city. Last night the men held a meeting, and a number of addresses were delivered, the purport of each was that the men were willing to go back and work at New York rates, provided they got the same privileges as the New York workmen have.

The entire batch of \$375,000 postal cards was sold yesterday before 4 o'clock, and to-day the demand is still very great and general, another batch having been received during

the night. The postmaster has made a requisition on the department for a batch of one million, as various firms have applied for cards by thousands. The majority of those put in the mail yesterday bore on the message side an advertisement. With this exception the cards are mostly employed as a medium for joking messages.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Chase left his will, naming Governor H. D. Cooke sole executor. No inventory has been made of the estate, which, after a few bequests will be divided between his children, Mrs. Sprague and Mrs. Hoyt.

Counsel for the government have prepared a bill in equity against the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier, to be filed in the circuit court at Hartford, where a number of the largest stockholders reside.

ST. LOUIS.—Four governors, eight senators, and nearly a hundred representatives are present at the conference.

NEW YORK.—The strike of the Brooklyn gas men has ended, the companies agreeing to pay the strikers the same wages as is given in New York.

The horse shoers' strike in Brooklyn is at an end, the employers having conceded the demands of the men.

QUEBEC, 14.—All the stevedores and batteaux men struck to-day for higher wages. The streets are thronged with them, and an exciting time is expected.

HALIFAX.—The fire at Drummond colliery continues, but is slowly abating, all openings being filled up. A stream of water has been let into the shaft lately worked. The list of killed as far as known, is twenty-six men, leaving families, and twenty-two single men. The total number killed will probably reach seventy-five. The wounded number six, of whom two were fatally injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—John Devine, the murderer of August Kamp, was hanged in the county jail, at one p. m., to-day. He said nothing beyond a prayer, dictated by his confessor on the platform.

The obsequies of General Canby took place at five o'clock this afternoon.

Lieut. Harris died at the camp at the Lava Beds, May 12th.

Surgeon B. Semig is recovering. The steamer *Japan* has arrived from China, and has been quarantined, there being five cases of small-pox on board.

A dispatch from Yreka, to-night, says the Modocs have another rocky fastness which they are making still stronger. The troops will not attack it before reinforcements arrive. The position is about twenty miles south of the last stronghold. There are thirty-five Modocs left, who it is said, will fight till the last one of them is killed. Seventy-five men will be retained at camp to guard the stores till reinforcements come.

OMAHA, 15.—Prominent excursionists arrived here this a. m., en route for San Francisco. Speaker Blaine and family, Gen. B. R. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Bishop Harris, who goes to China and Japan. Hon. Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, and John Duff are also here, but will probably stop at Cheyenne.

RICHMOND, Va., 15.—A colored boy aged 7 killed a white girl aged 4, near Lynchburg, because she refused to give him a marble.

NEW YORK, 15.—The annual meeting of the silk association of America was held yesterday. Reports were read containing various information with regard to the progress of the silk industry, which showed that the association is firmly established and is in a flourishing condition.

ST. LOUIS.—A report was brought to Kansas city yesterday, by a citizen of the Cherokee country, that the Bender family, the Kansas assassins, were captured yesterday thirteen miles north of Dallas, Texas.

PHILADELPHIA, 16.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of the American Bible Society was held last evening. An address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. S. Faris, of Madison, Wis. It appears that there are 3,000 auxiliary bodies in the U. S., that more than thirty millions of bibles have been distributed through the agency of the society, and it also appears that they give out daily 3,000 bibles.

WESTVILLE, N. S., 16.—The fire in the Drummond mine is now considered under control, and it is expected that to-day it will be effectually extinguished.

OTTAWA, 16.—A fire broke out this a. m. in St. Albans terrace. The

flames spread to Cumberland, Stewart & Daly Sts., destroying 36 houses; loss \$150,000.

NEW ORLEANS.—Genls. Deblane and Declonel and others from St. Martin's, arrived this eve., in charge of the deputy marshal and a guard of federal soldiers. They reached the railroad ferry, landing in front of Jackson square, about five o'clock. Upon stepping from the boat they were received with tremendous cheers by five to seven thousand people who had assembled to welcome them. They were taken to the custom house and relieved to appear before the U. S. Commissioners to-morrow.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 16.—The best three year race on record was run here to-day, Tom Bowling winning in two straight heats; time 1:43½, his first appearance on the turf.

MOUNT CARROL, Ills., 16.—Joseph O'Neil was hanged a few minutes after 11 o'clock this morning, in the jail yard, for the murder of Hiram Rexford on the 22nd of September last. O'Neil made a written confession of his crime, and says the cause was whisky and a woman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 17.—The following is the letter of Senator Casserly to the Treasury Department, enclosing the check for the amount of his back pay under the salary increase bill—

"Sir:—I send herewith, endorsed to your order, the proceeds to be paid into the treasury, the draft for this date of the secretary of the Senate for \$970.40, received by me from him as being the full amount coming to me under the law giving to members of Congress increased back pay. If I add a word, it is, that what I do may not be construed to the prejudice of others. For reasons which I deemed sufficient, I voted against the provisions for the increase of salaries in every stage of them, not excepting the final stage, the adoption of the conference report. Those reasons embraced several objections to the measure, of which that in the increased back pay was but one. They had little if any reference to the increase of pay in the future. Having so voted throughout, I find it more satisfactory to myself personally to decline the amount to which I am entitled as increased back pay. In taking this course I would not be understood as reflecting in the least on members of Congress who see their way clear to the adoption of the opposite course. Many of them are so well known as honorable and disinterested men in their public and private life by those who know them best, as to make it impossible for me at least to impugn their motives, or deny their good faith.

"Very truly, E. CASSERLY."

CAMP SOUTH TULE LAKE, Lava Beds, 13.—The Modocs are now entrenched in the crater or mass of lava a little to the south-east of this camp, and distant fifteen to eighteen miles. Captain Hausbrock is camped within watching distance of the enemy, with a force of 219 men, where he awaits the arrival of Colonel Mason, who yesterday morning started from Jack's old stronghold, with a force of 170 men, and took a south-easterly course. It was intended that the two commands amalgamate under Colonel Mason, and hold the Indians at bay until mortars are forwarded and a scout made around the southern boundary of the bed by way of the Ticknor road. At the last accounts the Indians were fortifying their present position, with the evident intention of giving battle at the first opportunity.

11 p. m.—It now appears that Colonel Mason signaled his knowledge of the whereabouts of the Indians this p. m., by way of Jack's old stronghold, and that both himself and Hausbrock were ordered to obtain favorable positions during the night, and make an attack upon the enemy at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Lava Bed, 1:47 a. m.—One of the sentinels reports that he heard firing in an easterly direction from the camp, at an early hour this morning, and inferred from this that Mason had begun his work.

NEW YORK.—This a. m. one of the officers was informed that there was something that required his attention in an out-house in the rear of 49 Sullivan St., and on going there he found the floor covered with coagulated blood, in the middle of which was a razor. The walls of the out house were covered with bloody finger marks, and traces of blood were in the yard and in a passage leading to the street, on a door step and towards Broome St. The officer reported the mystery