

tioned by the constitution and laws, may be recognized and sustained."

The Packard Senate adopted a series of resolutions denouncing the pledges of Stanley Matthews and Chas. Foster, promising the withdrawal of the troops, as a corrupt and dishonorable bargain. They say they are slow to believe that Pres. Hayes is a party to such a bargain; calling on the President to furnish the assistance necessary to protect against domestic violence and put down the Nicholls insurrection; asserting that the legality of Packard's government cannot be questioned by any one who does not question the title of President Hayes; that both titles are the same; recommending Packard to organize the militia in every parish to meet any emergency which may arise in the future; if the President falls in his duty, which we do not believe he will, let the responsibility rest where it belongs. In conclusion the resolutions express unabated confidence in the patriotism, firmness, wisdom and forbearance of Gov. Packard.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—A press dispatch from Oroville says the grand jury, to-day, presented a report after a brief session of three and a half days. They find indictments against E. R. Roberts, John and Charles Slaughter, T. W. Stainbrook, and F. E. Conway for the murder of each of the four Chinamen killed at Lemm's Rancho, near Chico; for arson, against Wright, Jones, Fay, the three Slaughter boys, Roberts and Conway; and for attempt to commit arson, against Roberts, John and Charles Slaughter, and Holderbaum.

Those charged with arson will probably be arraigned on Saturday, and the trials will commence on the 16th inst.

The report of the grand jury closes as follows: "We find there has been in existence in our midst an organized band of incendiaries and assassins, whose crimes may be compared to those of the worst criminals ever brought to justice, and we believe that some of them are still at large. We urge upon those whose duty it is, to pursue with relentless vigor every clue to their identity and punishment."

A great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed at what is considered the hasty and superficial manner in which the jury has conducted its inquiry, very little effort having been made to secure the indictment of a number of prisoners, including several members of the Council of Nine, who have been set at liberty, and have returned to Chico.

A correspondent hints that by virtue of their presence there, additional items of interest may soon be expected.

This afternoon the Spring Valley Water Company filed a petition in the Supreme Court, asking for a writ of prohibition restraining the Mayor, board of supervisors, and all other city officials from making connections with the mains of the company or interfering in any manner with its water pipes, etc. The court granted an alternative writ, and the matter is to be heard next Monday at two o'clock. In the meantime the Mayor, board, etc., are temporarily restrained from interfering in any manner with the company's mains.

It is reported that the city banks, creditors of Isaac Friedlander, have intimated their willingness to grant him such accommodation as may be necessary to enable him to tide over the present crisis in his affairs.

Early yesterday morning, express train No. 2, westward bound, on the Central Pacific, collided with a special freight train, about a mile from Cascade, near the Summit. Each train was drawn by two engines. The collision occurred in the snow shed, and the engines were piled upon one another. The rear of the tank of the first engine of the passenger train and front of the second engine being forced up until they protruded through the roof of the shed. The shock of the collision threw the passengers and trainmen in every direction, but none of them suffered broken bones, though several were badly bruised. George Burt, the engineer of the head locomotive on the express train, was found on his seat dead, and his fireman, John Wright, was badly scalded. John Warren, the engineer of the second express engine, was severely scalded, and died in a short time, as did his fireman, Frank Maxwell, who was crushed. Both the passenger and head freight engines were badly broken. Otherwise there is no serious damage to either train. The

wrecking train was sent up, and it will take perhaps ten hours to clear the track. It is supposed the engineers of the express train forgot the orders they had received to wait for the freight train at the Cascade.

An engine and nine freight cars are reported ditched near midway station on the Western Pacific.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *World's* London special says, in reply to your further questions concerning my conversation with Hall, it may not be improper for me to say that his flight was plainly caused by the ever-recurring spectre of his alleged complicity in rings. The perpetual revival of these charges made life intolerable to him, till he came to think death better than to be thus constantly harassed. He said he wished to be considered dead by his friends and to be forgotten. He is very greatly depressed, and seems to have no care for the future. As to the woman who is said in New York, as you informed me, to be his companion, I have seen nothing of such a person, and, from my conversation with him, believe no such person had any part in his flight. I do not think any other person, man or woman, besides himself was cognizant of his purposes in leaving New York, or in any way connected with his presence here. As I said yesterday, I consider him to be simply an utterly broken-down man.

The *World* editorially advances the opinion that Hall went away not notifying his family, hoping they would receive the insurance on his life, he being given up for dead. The insurance amounted to \$60,000.

The *Herald's* Charlotteville, North Carolina, special says Hampton arrived here and made a speech. He said he was gratified to tell the people of North Carolina that Hayes proposed no compromise, suggested no commission, nor did anything but his whole duty as President of the United States. He patiently treated the facts in the case, and having weighed and considered them, he issued an order removing the troops from the State House of South Carolina. This was all he asked. "I have great confidence in the President. I believe him sincere, honest, and determined to discharge the duties of his office under the constitution and as the executive of this entire great nation."

The *Tribune* prints interviews with Sheriff Connor, on the story of Tweed's escape. Connor spent \$6,000 trying to recapture Tweed. Every inch of ground in New Jersey where Tweed was alleged to be in hiding was carefully searched. Connor does not believe the story, nor do the detectives. Connor thinks Tweed escaped in a tug from the foot of Jerolaman Street, Brooklyn.

The tragedy in the office of the Messrs. Jewett, yesterday, is the absorbing topic of conversation. The thousands of people who cross every morning from Brooklyn to New York by the Fulton Ferry, all turn this morning into Burling slip and linger for a while at Front Street, looking up to the second floor, at the windows of the office in which the calamity occurred. The building is closed, and the police, so needful yesterday to keep the crowd from pressing in, have been withdrawn. All the members of the firm bear the very highest possible reputation, not only for their probity, but for their amiability of character and charitableness, except Orville D., who was of a close, surly disposition. Orville's original interest was \$150,000. He never got along very well with his uncles. He came and went as he pleased, and refused to be tied down to any routine whatever. Notwithstanding his extreme penuriousness, he did not hesitate to spend money freely for his own enjoyment. He kept a yacht, fast horses and dogs, and was a generous liver. These characteristics brought him into collision with his partners, and he received their remonstrances in anything but a friendly spirit. The breach thus formed was continually widening, until, four years ago, on the occasion of an annual settlement, there was an open rupture, caused by the demand that Orville should change his course or leave the firm. This was settled, however, at the time, but without producing any alterations in the relations of the members of the concern. Orville constantly grew more indolent, and about four weeks ago he was informed that his connection must end without further delay. He made a stubborn resist-

ance, but one day last week he went to Dean, and said if he wished to buy out his interest he might have it for \$200,000, but would require that the papers should be drawn up by his own lawyers. Dean said all he wanted was a receipt for the money for which he would pay over. This was the understanding arrived at. Orville went to his attorney and employed him to draw up the papers. Sutherland said yesterday they were all ready and were to be signed. The money consideration, all in cash, had been provided, and a happy ending to the long continued troubles of the concern was promised.

PITTSBURG, 6.—The miners at Connellsville, Bradford, and along the lines of the branch roads in Fayette county, have struck for higher wages. They were getting 25 cents a wagon, and now demand 33 cents. They are opposed to the company's stores, and want their pay in cash, instead of part store orders as heretofore. Throughout this region all the coal mined is used for coking in the Youghiogeny district.

WASHINGTON, 6.

The President has appointed Lloyd B. Stephens Postmaster at Ogden City, Utah.

The Postoffice Department has prepared advertisements inviting proposals for mail service on about 600 routes in all parts of the country, for terms ranging from one to four years from the first of next September. Bids will be received until June 9th, and the awards will be made by June 20th.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Since President Hayes came into office, two clerks have been kept busy at the White House, briefing and indexing applications for and recommendations to office. Over 4,000 applications have been received by the President, exclusive of those received by the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Chamberlain left this morning for South Carolina. At a conference between Chamberlain and his friends, last night, he informed them that he was determined, after reflection and consultation with prominent republicans, to hold on to his office and not surrender the State House until ejected by civil process. Wade Hampton has given a pledge to the President that neither himself nor his friends will resort to violence. Chamberlain was confident that he could maintain himself as Governor for some time, and prevent Hampton from being recognized as Governor by the legal legislature.

In conversation to-day with your correspondent, Senator Patterson said, in explanation of his departure from the policy announced by Chamberlain a few days ago, that Chamberlain had decided not to give up the contest until there was some definite action in regard to Louisiana. Packard, he said, intended to stand firm for his rights, and events might occur in Louisiana which would cause a reaction in the country regarding the President's southern policy, and arouse a sentiment in the republican party which would compel the administration to change its front. This was a forlorn hope, but the republicans of South Carolina intended to cling to it until it was swept away. If Packard is deposed, then Chamberlain will give up the fight in South Carolina.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says the commission is much impressed with the stern logic of Packard's letter to Hayes and with his legislature's resolutions that both his houses have an undeniable quorum, legally elected. It is confidently alleged that Packard has startling evidence touching the electoral college of Louisiana, and if he is defrauded out of his rights will drag President Hayes down with him.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—A mass meeting of citizens in the square, to-day, was very large, estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand.

COLUMBIA, 6.—Hampton arrived this evening accompanied by large military and civic delegations from Charlotte and all points in the State and on the line of road. He was received entirely by the military, fire and other organizations at the depot, where a procession was formed and headed by the band of the Eighteenth United States Infantry. He was escorted, amid great enthusiasm, to Carolina, where he was inaugurated in December last. Addressing the immense concourse of people, he announced that in future his policy would be one of peace and har-

mony. He would support President Hayes as long as he pursued the policy indicated in his inaugural address. The governor reiterated the pledges made to the colored people in his campaign speeches, and said that in the administration of the law he should know no race.

NEW YORK, 6.—A post-mortem examination of the body of Orville D. Jewett resulted in finding five bullets in the left side of the chest.

The managers of the New York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads have agreed to advance the rates of special limited tickets to the following figures, taking effect on Monday next: From New York to Cleveland \$11; Detroit \$13; Toledo \$14.25; Chicago \$20; St. Louis \$24; Kansas City \$35; Indianapolis \$19; Cincinnati \$18. From Albany one dollar less than from New York, and from Boston by all routes one dollar more than from New York. The same figures will also be adopted for east bound.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, 6.—Detective Beens, of Emporia, Kansas, arrived this afternoon in charge of Keifer, alias the Bender family, recently arrested at Arkansas. A deputy United States marshal, with a writ of habeas corpus issued by United States District Judge Parker, commanding their return forthwith, arrived this evening. Keifer claims to have been a member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1860, and resided there until 1873.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—Relative to the recent search for the Indian murderers of the crew and passengers of the steamer *George S. Wright*, by the British gunboat *Rocket*, the following press dispatch was received from Victoria:

"The most sorrowful page in the story of the wreck of *George S. Wright*, in 1874, remains to be written. The *Colonist* has a few additional particulars of the massacre of a portion of her passengers and crew by the Indians and the destruction of the Indian village. The officers learned enough to convince them that several of the shipwrecked persons got ashore and were murdered by the natives. The story is to the purport that a number of white men came ashore in a boat, that they had with them many papers and a large sum of money in gold and silver; they bargained with a party of Kinget Indians, who were bound to Victoria, to take them to Fort Rupert for \$7 each. The white men were without arms, and when night came and all were asleep, the Indians murdered them and threw the bodies into the sea, after stripping them of everything of value. The money in the box was divided by the savages, who then came on to Victoria and spent the coin. An Indian woman says she picked up the head of a white man on the beach at Cape Caution a few months after the wreck and was told to put it down again and say nothing about it. The officers found no property belonging to the *Wright*, except portions of the wreck which probably drifted ashore. With respect to the destruction of the village, Sergeant Bloomfield landed with three others from the *Rocket*, and demanded four men who are suspected of complicity in the murders. The Indians came out armed, and refused to give up the men. The party then secured two of the suspected savages and made for the boat. They were fired on, but got back to the ship safely. Captain Harris then gave the tribe six hours in which to surrender the other two men. After the lapse of six hours he extended the time three hours longer. He then fired blank cartridges and the Indians ran away. The village was then shelled and afterwards burned, and the two men were secured. No one was killed."

NEW YORK, 7.

The President has given no intimation as to when he will issue his proclamation convening Congress.

The *World's* Washington special says the roll call of the next House indicates a democratic majority of about twelve.

About 500 silk weavers, who have been employed in the factory of Giverbrand Brothers, at Homestead, N. J., went on strike yesterday. The proprietors of the factory reduced the wages and the weavers left their looms rather than submit. During the afternoon parades were made, and a torchlight demonstration with speeches is set down for to-night. This is the fourth factory that has gone on strike during the week.

Charles H. Jewett called, last night, at the residence of Joseph A.

Dean, and informed Nicholas L. Roosevelt, a relative of the latter, that Orville D. Jewett had undoubtedly committed suicide. The fact was imparted to Charles Taintor, the managing clerk, who told him that Tuesday afternoon, the moment the explosion occurred, he (Taintor) was in the middle of the office and in full view of the private office. He heard George W. Jewett call him, and he at once entered the room, and when the smoke had partially cleared, he saw Orville D. Jewett lying on the body of George W. Jewett. Orville had a Sharp's pistol to his breast, and fired four shots in rapid succession. He then rolled from the body of his uncle and lay writhing on the floor near it. Taintor then ran down stairs and raised the cry of alarm, and subsequently went to Staten Island to acquaint the elder Jewett's family.

That Orville Jewett willfully exploded the handgrenade which killed his uncle, there is no reasonable ground to doubt; knowing all the parties personally as I did, I cannot believe that Geo. Jewett offered the least violence to provoke the assault. He was unusually quiet, amiable, and too constitutionally timid to engage in a sharp verbal controversy, much less physical violence. Orville, on the contrary, was frequently sullen, morose, quick, and violently ill-tempered. His mind was ill balanced, utterly illogical, and unreasonable. Just the character to readily make a deadly wrong of a mere business disagreement. A reputable friend of Dean's, who was passing on the street, declares that he saw Dean sitting at the window and was looking directly at him when the explosion occurred. This disposes of the theory that Dean shot Orville in self-defense or that an active quarrel was proceeding at the time of the tragedy. The most reasonable theory is that Orville threw the grenade at his uncle without notice, and subsequently shot himself. It will be proved that Orville was the owner of similar grenades, and had one in the office for a long time.

The conference at the coroner's inquest decided that the wounds received by Orville D. Jewett were inflicted by some other person. The coroner says there is no doubt that Dean knows more than he will tell. As soon as he is able to leave his house he will, no doubt, be placed under arrest. The police all adhere to the theory that the wounds received by Orville could not have been inflicted by himself.

In regard to the theory that Dean himself fired the shot which proved fatal to Jewett, the former's son says he never knew his father to have a pistol of any kind in his possession.

The settlement between the heirs of Cornelius Vanderbilt has again been brought up on account of difference between Wm. H. and Cornelius J. Vanderbilt. All the heirs, with the exception of Cornelius, had agreed to accept \$1,000,000, and William H. had agreed to a settlement on that basis. Cornelius J., however, made a claim of \$2,000,000, and his sister Mrs. Lafatle, refused to make any settlement till Cornelius J. was satisfied, meanwhile the will has been admitted to probate.

NEW HAVEN, 7.—Charles Wilson, of Galveston, was shot dead last night while fleeing from the police, who were attempting to arrest him.

Valuable Remedies.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an infallible remedy for all Female Complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle.

The experience of many years among the most cultivated and refined has resulted in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, for all diseases incident to childhood. Price 50cts per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT, excels all other Salves in its curative power. Price 25cts per box.

Enquire for the Graefenberg Almanac and Manual of Health.

The Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold wholesale and retail by Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah, and by all Co-operative Stores throughout the country.