

the Father De Smet mine, was killed to-day by the discharge of a blast which he had set, but failing to explode, he started to examine it, when the explosion occurred with terrific force, killing him instantly.

NASHVILLE, 6.—United States Revenue Collector Woodcock reports a fight between Deputy Marshal Davis, at McMinnisville, and distillers, but no one was hurt.

Workmen were placed in the ruins of Post & Company's fire yesterday afternoon, to clear away the rubbish, and at half-past three one of the interior walls fell, carrying with it portions of the second, third, fourth and fifth floors, and a number of men. A fire alarm brought a number of engines and police to the ruins, and with a number of volunteers, work was commenced to rescue the dead and dying. In half an hour one dead man and two wounded had been taken out, but the work was interrupted by a further fall of the ruins, burying those carried down by the first crash still deeper in the debris. Work was again resumed, and the following dead and injured were finally taken out: Dead—Sam Cronin, Charles Langreth, Resident Covington, married, George Burns of this city, unmarried, William Scheich, unmarried.

Wounded—Ed. Havemeyer, Wm. Hammer severely, L. Simonson and Sigismund Brillant, slightly.

Previous to the accident, Post & Co. estimated their loss at from \$40,000 to \$45,000, but they state that it will certainly reach \$100,000 and possibly \$120,000.

There are two men yet missing, John McGarry and Michael O'Dowd, and the work of searching for their bodies is progressing as rapidly as possible, but up to 11.30 p.m. they had not been found.

Pittsburg, Pa., 6.—An explosion of the boiler at Bryan's brick yard at Freedom took place to-day, John Bryan and Frank Matheny being instantly killed, John Powell and Frank Bryan fatally and D. Grim, W. Erwin and Joseph McDermott seriously injured. Low water caused the accident.

Augusta, Me., 6.—Gracie St. John Clemence, the confidence woman and forger who broke jail in Portland last night was arrested here to-night.

Pokeysie, 6.—A tramp attacked the widow of farmer Winegar, near Millerton, Dutchess Co., yesterday. She was so frightened that she died instantly. She was between 60 and 70 years of age. A lynching party is in pursuit.

New York, 6.—Patrick Shevelin, watchman of the Manhattan bank and Wm. Kelly, charged with the burglary of that institution were arraigned to-day. Shevelin pleaded guilty, Kelly entered a plea of not guilty. Both were remanded without bail.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—Wool active and selling as fast as it arrives on the bare market. Colorado fine and medium, 18 @ 25; coarse for carpets, 14 @ 17; extra and merino pulled, 33 @ 8; No. 1 and super pulled, 33 @ 5; Texas fine and medium, 20 @ 30, coarse, 14 @ 17; California fine and medium, 25 @ 30, coarse, 22 @ 5.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—A Tucson, Arizona dispatch says: A band of Indians, supposed to be renegades from San Carlos reservation, have been marauding for three weeks. The results to date, given by the military headquarters at Prescott, barracks are that Captain Byer overtook and fought the renegades in the Nimble Mountains, killing four, among them their chief Terfilla, and wounding four. So far the Indians have killed five men and run off considerable stock. The military are pursuing their usual vigorous policy and will soon have them in hand.

NEW YORK, 7.—The Times, to-day, discusses the Darien canal tolls as estimated by the committee on ways and means of the late congress. In view of the rates of freight which have been paid for sea transportation during the past few years, they seem excessively high. To draw grain shipments from California to Liverpool by this route, the Times thinks the tolls must be graduated according to the freight, and fixed at a point which will allow a ship owner to make a saving in the cost of sailing his vessels, as on the average the grain will not gain more than one-third in time by using the canal, instead of the circuitous routes now followed. It is evident that the toll congress should not bear a larger proportion than this freight money received for transporting merchandise. If this ratio

is maintained, the canal can hardly be said to be an advantage to ship owners and shippers, as they would make fully as much without it as with it, but in the scale of toll prepared by the ways and means committee, this limit has been greatly exceeded. It is hardly necessary to say that at a toll of three dollars per ton, none of the vessels employed upon these great ocean routes could afford to use the short cut at the Isthmus.

WINCHESTER, Va., 7.—The unveiling of two monuments, erected to the memory of confederate dead, and the decoration of the graves took place this afternoon at Stonewall cemetery. The procession was large and was marshalled by Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, who was repeatedly cheered along the line of march. The monument erected by the ladies bears the following inscription: "In memory of three hundred and ninety-eight Virginia soldiers, lying under this ground, who fell in defense of constitutional liberty and the sovereignty of their State, from '61 to '65." The graves were decorated with flowers and evergreens, and marked by flags of the Southern States. The confederate flag was also displayed, but in the adjoining national cemetery the national flag was flying. The speaker's stand was draped with confederate colors, white and red, with mourning stripes. Eloquent addresses were delivered, and the audience was large and attentive. The town was lively with soldiers and other visitors, and bands in various places played "My Maryland" and "Dixie." Jeff Davis was not present; a private engagement prevented his attendance.

CHICAGO, 7.—In the custom house construction cases, to-day, Judge Dyer occupied three hours in delivering his charge to the jury. He reviewed the evidence as offered, and the authorities referred to, relating to the conspiracy to defraud. Shortly after three o'clock the jury entered the court room with a verdict of acquittal of all accused. It would seem that all of the points charged in the indictment of fraud upon the government to the extent of over \$800,000 was not disputed, that the jury accepted the theory of the defense that the responsibility rested not upon the officials or upon the contractor, but upon the hundreds of laborers employed upon the work. This was the theory set up by Assistant Secretary French, in extenuation and apology, upon a preliminary report made by the government officers here. Chicago has for a public building a pile of rotten stone, and the feeling is not one of congratulation.

At half-past two, this afternoon, one of the boldest robberies ever committed in Chicago was perpetrated near the intersection of Wabash Avenue and Washington Street. Henry H. Henson, a stout colored boy about 20 years old, had been dispatched by the Illinois Central Treasurer with a package of money to the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company's bank. Carl Wilson, the bank messenger, accompanied him as a guard. The package contained between nine and ten thousand dollars, the exact amount is known, but the treasurer refuses to give it for prudential reasons. When Wilson and Henson reached the point above indicated two men walked up to them going at a brisk rate, separated as they approached to one side of the messenger. When they arrived at reaching distance they threw the contents of a half pound can of cayenne pepper full in the faces of Wilson and Henson and subsequently dealt Henson three heavy blows with a sand bag, and quick as thought, seized the package of greenbacks which he carried in a small canvas bag under his arm, jumped into a covered buggy which stood by the sidewalk and drove off at a furious rate south down Wabash Avenue. A considerable number of people were on the thoroughfare at the time and quite a number witnessed the bold proceeding, but none were able to interfere in time to prevent the escape. The messengers were nearly blinded from the effects of the pepper but soon as possible reported the affair and news was speedily flashed to all the police stations, and most vigorous steps were taken to capture the highwaymen. There is no very valuable clue to them, all descriptions being unsatisfactory. The rig has been found and identified as one hired at 11 o'clock this morning, at 515 State Street by a stranger.

OTTAWA, Ill., 7.—A bloody double tragedy resulted, to-day, from a long standing feud between the White and Connor families of this city and vicinity. Lawrence White was shot dead by a revolver in the hands of Ted Connor, and Connor himself was immediately thereafter killed by a bullet from some unknown hand. Revolvers were freely drawn and used among the remaining parties to the quarrel but no further deaths resulted. The immediate cause of the quarrel is not known and a coroner's jury will investigate.

WASHINGTON, 9.—It is stated to-day, "on what seems to be sufficient authority," that the President has tendered to Gen. Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, the position of Secretary of War, to succeed Judge McCrary. General Manderson was born and educated in Philadelphia, and is a lawyer by profession, but entered the army as lieutenant at the outbreak of the late rebellion. He rapidly rose through the successive grades to the colonelcy, was twice severely wounded, and was mustered out at the close of the war as brevet brigadier-general. Most of his military service was with the army of the Cumberland. At the close of the war he removed to Omaha, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is said to be a man of extensive reading, refined taste, and a brilliant conversationalist. It is also stated that he enjoys a high reputation in the north-west for practical ability, and that his appointment, if he accepts the position, will be certain to give satisfaction not only in that section immediately, but throughout the country, as soon as his high qualifications shall be tested by actual occupation of the office.

Judge Dillon, in resigning his \$6,000 circuit judgeship, not only secures a college professorship with \$7,500 a year, but will become consulting attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad company, at an annual salary of \$10,000 more.

WILMINGTON, Del., 9.—As Mrs. Honora Lacy was driving from here to her home, in Chester Co., Pa., last evening, the contents of the carriage, cotton and straw, were ignited by a match, and in an instant the whole interior of the vehicle was in a blaze. The horses were frightened, ran away, and before they were stopped Mrs. Lacy was literally roasted alive.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Vredenburg vs. the members of the Crescent City Rifle Club, gave a verdict for \$15,000 for plaintiff, whose husband was killed by a pet bear kept on the club grounds.

WHEELING, W. Va., 9.—While attending the picnic of the Lelsure Boat Club on Saturday evening, James Smith got into a fight with some roughs. Daniel Smith, his father, went to his assistance, when the roughs turned on him. Paddy, Nicholls, drew a revolver, when it was snatched out of his hands by William Clayton, who shot Daniel Smith fatally, the ball penetrating the bowels. After the shooting, Smith was terribly pounded by Nicholls and William and Jasper Clayton. Nicholls gave himself up to-day. Clayton has not been apprehended.

NEW YORK, 9.—The arrival of immigrants here for the 12 months ending May is 92,801 against 71,091 for the year ending May, 1878. Over 18,000 immigrants arrived last month against 12,200 in May last year.

The bark *Monrovia*, now in the East River, will sail for Liberia during the latter part of this week, with about 60 colored emigrants from the Southern States, sent out at the expense of the African Colonization Society.

The ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new synagogue was performed yesterday morning at East Fourth Street by the officers and members of the congregation of Bnai Israel. The congregation is composed exclusively of natives of Holland and is distinctively orthodox.

Indian Commissioner Hoyt denies having resigned as stated by the *Tribune*.

Mrs. Smith add "Cova" Bennett, convicted of Killing Police Officer Smith in Jersey City, have been sentenced to be hanged July 26th.

EAST MACHIAS, Me., 9.—Talbot & Co's saw mills, with a large quantity of lumber and considerable machinery was burned this morning. Loss heavy.

Dwight, Ills., 9.—A fire originating in McKay's harness shop this morning destroyed eleven busi-

ness houses and one dwelling. The loss is estimated at \$75,000; insured for about \$25,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—The cruiser *Zabeaka* sailed this morning in charge of Captain Shankland. She was cleared on Saturday at the the custom house, ostensibly for Sitka. After passing outside the breakwater she was formally handed over to Russian officers.

FOREIGN.

CARIO, 4.—The German consul had an interview with the Khedive, yesterday, and pressed him for a reply to Germany's protest of May 17th, against the arbitrary manner in which the Khedive's decree, dated April 4th, dealt with the creditors of the Egyptian government.

The Khedive replied by referring the consul to the Sultan. The consul refused to take the case to the Sultan. He declared Germany held the Khedive responsible, and he expressed regret that the Egyptian question had entered a phase which might have very serious consequences.

LONDON, 6.—A Ferrari dispatch says: Several thousands are rendered homeless by the inundation in the River Po.

Advices from Messina state that the eruption of Mount Etna is diminishing and the spreading of lava has almost ceased, although one stream continues to flow toward the River Alcantara.

LONDON, 7.—A Berlin dispatch announces on the occasion of his golden wedding, the Emperor William intends to grant pardons and commutations on an unusually extensive scale, including upon certain conditions, the persons sentenced for offences against him immediately subsequent to Noebeling's attempt, and persons who evaded military service by immigrating.

The Bundesrath, including the representatives of Prussia, opposed the proposal of Bavaria that no reigning German Prince should become the governor of Alsace-Lorraine. Bundesrath has approved the treaty with Samoa.

There is much excitement in France among members of the Republican Union and extreme left, at the failure of the government to grant amnesty to Balanqui, and a joint appeal has been resolved upon.

Spain has demanded satisfaction from San Domingo, for shooting two generals at Puerto Plato, who had sought the protection of the Spanish representative.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Vienna states: In consequence of energetic representations of the powers, Greece will withdraw her camps further from the frontier, so as to remove every pretext for the concentration of Turks at Prevezza and Larissa.

A dispatch from Ostiglia says: The whole course of the Mincio below Mantua is lined with vast lagoons. The greatest damage is at Malara, 15 miles below Mantua, where the Po has formed a lake 30 kilometres long and 15 wide. The inhabitants of the flooded districts are encamped on the embankments. Thousands of acres of vines, rye and wheat, have been ruined. The pecuniary loss far exceeds that by the great floods of 1872.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says. The supreme tribunal has declared Alexander Solovieff guilty of belonging to a criminal association the object of which is to overthrow the State. After recapitulating the facts of his attempts on the life of the Czar, the court sentenced Solovieff to death by hanging after a deprivation of his civil rights.

LONDON, 9.—A Capetown dispatch says: Colonels Crealock and Wood have recovered and have resumed duty. The Orange free state assembly, contrary to the advice of the president, adopted resolutions expressing hopes for a restoration of the independence of Transvaal.

The Afghan treaty has created a strong impression in Persia, greatly increasing the British prestige.

Forty thousand camels, belonging to the British transport service, died during the war in Afghanistan.

Cholera of severe type has made its appearance in the Lower Bolan Pass, Afghanistan.

The mission to Cabul is to be forthwith formed at Kehat and proceed by way of Kahuran about the end of June.

The Dacoits of Poona district, India, are still active and petty

robberies are reported daily, but since the great fires there has been no outrages on a large scale.

The famine in Cashmere is taking its course, and the people are reported dying by hundreds.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The regular monthly Priesthood meeting of the Stake was held in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms this morning, at 11 o'clock.

Present, of the Presidency of the Stake, Angus M. Cannon and Joseph E. Taylor.

All the Wards of the Stake were represented by some of the presiding authorities, excepting the 13th Ward, of the city, and the Mill Creek Ward, of the county.

After the usual routine of business was disposed of, remarks were made on the great importance of the question of how the necessary supply of water is to be obtained for irrigating in view of the unusual dryness of the season and the constant increase of settlers. A spirit of liberality on the part of the old settlers was advised, and all interested in the matter were counselled to labor with a view to bringing out the necessary supply, from the Jordan, that the supply in the bottoms may be increased, that those who are living on the benches may use that water which is now used for the bottoms, and thus seek to benefit each other and furnish an abundance for all, instead of quarrelling over the little that they have.

It was decided that two days meetings should be held in various Wards of the Stake, either by massing two or more wards together in one place, or to hold them only in one ward according to circumstances.

Two days' meetings were appointed to be held at the Mill Creek Ward Meeting House, commencing respectively at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday June 14th and 15th.

The home missionaries who were appointed to preach in the following wards have been excused and will be expected, if convenient, to attend the two days' meetings at Mill Creek, viz.: Those appointed to the Sugar House, Farmers, East Mill Creek, Big Cottonwood, South Cottonwood, and Granite Wards.

Adjourned to meet July 5th, 1879, at 10 a. m. in the large tabernacle, that being the time for the commencement of the Quarterly Stake Conference.

WM. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Correspondence.

PAROWAN, June 5th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

We can join in the general complaint that the past spring has been an exceedingly dry one. May has been a terribly windy month here; its like has not been here for 20 years. The grasshoppers have done considerable damage here this season, a number of the farmers having sustained more or less damage by them. They took 12 acres of wheat clean for one man, but the damage is not general. Those who are troubled with the hoppers the most are fighting them by burning them with straw and setting the chickens on them, and I think we are getting the start of them considerably. A great many are reported as having hatched out on our meadows and bottom lands. Companies of men (farmers) have been working in the cañon, cleaning out springs, cutting ditches, etc., with the view of increasing the water in the creek. Their labors have been crowned with some success, there is a perceptible increase of water. Many think much more can be done in this line. There is a good prospect for all kinds of small fruit this season, and a very fair prospect for all kinds of large fruit, if the strong south west winds don't blow it all off the trees before it gets ripe. It is noticeable in a great many orchards that the fruit is mostly on the east and north sides of the trees.

The general health of the people of this place is pretty good at present. The faithful Saints are rejoicing more and more each day in the gospel truths, and in the knowledge of the fact that men can do nothing against the truth but for the truth.

Your brother in the gospel.

W. C. MCGREGOR.