

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## A M E R I C A N -

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The *Post* this evening publishes an interview with young Kallach. He still declines to say anything of the circumstances leading to his attack on De Young, but regarding the alleged conspiracy in which Ransom, the Mayor's colored servant, is made to figure, he remarked: "If you see Jim Ransom you can tell him just to come right out square with the truth, it can't hurt anyone."

Mayor Kallach was attending to his duties at the City Hall to-day. He voluntarily stated that he deeply deplored the turn that matters had taken, and so did his family. He thought that within thirty days, when the excitement had subsided, however much the tragedy was to be regretted, the city at large would be more peaceful and less agitated. With regard to the report of his having been down town on the night of the shooting, both he and his son deny the rumor as being malicious and absurd. The Mayor and Mrs. Kallach were out driving all day last Friday with friends, and returned home at 6.30 o'clock. The Mayor felt weary and laid down in bed in his own room to rest. He was called for dinner at 7 o'clock, but, not feeling well, undressed and went to bed. He fell asleep immediately after going to bed, but was aroused about 10 o'clock and informed that his son had killed Chas. De Young.

The workmen have placed a guard of 22 men, taken from their militia on duty at Mayor Kallach's house to prevent the intrusion of undesirable parties, who, they think, might be intent on some desperate act.

The *Post*, after remarking that blood avenges blood, and then reciting the provocations on both sides, proceeds to say: In a few weeks De Young was to have been tried for his assault upon the senior Kallach. His death removes the necessity for that. Instead the junior Kallach will be tried for the murder of De Young. In the language of the vulgar, accounts are square between the two families. De Young meant to kill the Kallach, the son of the latter has killed him. All that remains is for the State of California to step in and cause young Kallach to pay the penalty of his crime on the scaffold. With that act of justice the feud will have an end.

The *Times*' special telegram says: There is consternation in the Tilden camp, because there is a movement on the part of some anti-Tammany democrats with John Kelly, looking to the killing off of Tilden. The *Times* argues that Tilden's name cannot be presented by the New York delegation at Cincinnati.

On the contrary the *Tribune* has an interview with a strong Tilden man, in which he says Tilden has never thought of withdrawing and was never so strong as at this moment. Tilden, he says, is taking a personal interest in his own candidacy and has no idea of being defeated in the convention.

Chicago, 26.—Senator Jacobs' anti-Tilden pronunciamento continues to be the leading topic of discussion here. It is quite evident now that Jacobs was not only in earnest, but that his speech was premeditated, and that he sought an opportunity to make it. The next anxious query of the Tilden men is, did he speak his own sentiments only, or is he backed up in his utterances by party managers in King's County? Jacobs' well known intimate relations with "Boss" McLaughlin make it all-important to know whether his anti-Tilden views are shared by that eminent wire-puller. The *Times*' correspondent is in position to answer this question, and to assure the anxious Tilden men that Jacobs and the Boss are in perfect accord in this matter, and that the speech of the Senator is fully approved, even if it was not originally suggested by the Brooklyn manipulator.

The following are additional particulars of Sunday night's storm:

At Ashland, Ills., several thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed. Heavy hail alternated with rain, which continued all night, flooded the streets and permeated cellars and basements.

At Farmer City, Ills., creeks and sloughs are higher than ever known before. Fences, culverts, bridges, walks, etc., were carried off. Chas. Strausburg was drowned while trying to cross the creek on horseback.

At Kankakee an almost unprecedented amount of water fell. The river rose five feet, farming lands were flooded and work will be delayed two weeks. Much of the lately sown grain will be drowned out.

Near Taylorville the cyclone was terrific; many houses were demolished and the inmates crippled, killed or carried away and are still missing. Many were rendered homeless by the storm, which lasted from 7 p.m. till midnight. Alonzo Culler's house was blown to atoms, one of his children killed outright, another carried off and found dead in the morning. Mrs. T. J. Dangle was killed; John Gessner, skull fractured and will die. A man named Watts and his wife were blown about a quarter of a mile, locked in each others arms and were found badly cut, bruised and insensible. T. W. Brentz, Mr. Elliott, wife and two children, a little daughter of Ed. Leigh, and Thomas Hill, hundreds of cattle, sheep and hogs, were crippled and killed, and fowls were found in the line of the cyclone divested of their plumage. Reports of damage are constantly being received at Taylorville and relief measures for the destitute are being taken. It seems that the storms of last week in their extent of violence and destructiveness have never been equaled in this part of the country.

Cincinnati, 26.—A special to the *Gazette* says: During a violent wind storm this afternoon about 60 feet of the roof of the cabin of the steamer *Bostona* was blown off while at the landing, a short distance below Huntington. No one was seriously hurt. Mrs. Paris C. Brown was standing outside the cabin at the time, and fell in fright as the roof went over her head, but was not injured beyond a few bruises.

St. Louis, 26.—Specials from Carlinville, Taylorville, Greenfield, Springfield and other places on the Central Illinois, says: A terrific tornado passed through Green, Christian, Sanamon and other counties Saturday night, and destroyed an immense amount of property, killed a dozen or more people and injured a large number.

Meridian, Mass., 26.—A heavy storm passed over Macon last night, blowing away houses, including the M. & O. Railroad machine shops, the round house, depot, telegraph office and the master mechanic's office. Sixteen cars were blown from the track; 12 persons were killed and 22 wounded. The loss of property is estimated to be not less than \$100,000. Meridian was called on to send physicians, and six or eight have gone from here to attend the suffering.

Oakville, Ont., 26.—A violent wind, rain and hail storm passed over this section this afternoon. Houses were unroofed, barns destroyed and trees uprooted. James Pickett, at work on a scow, fearing it would be blown lakeward, jumped overboard and attempted to swim to the shore, but was drowned.

Memphis, 26.—A destructive tornado swept over the country in the vicinity of Macon, Miss., last night. Telegraph communications are interrupted and meagre reports bring intelligence of the loss of several lives. Fuller details are hourly expected.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Hon. John F. Swift has arrived from California. He called upon President Hayes this morning with Senator Booth, and in the course of a pleasant 15 minutes' conversation, the President expressed himself warmly in sympathy with the people of the Pacific Coast in regard to the evils of Chinese immigration, and is earnestly desirous of modifications in the Burlingame treaty to restrict it. Mr. Swift subsequently paid his respects to Secretary Evarts, and also made the acquaintance of his colleague, Mr. Trescott. Minister Angell has not yet returned from Michigan, but is expected daily, and upon his arrival the necessary instructions for the work of the commission will be promptly completed.

St. Louis, 26.—A serious disturbance took place at the Donk coal mines, near Bellville, 14 miles from here, about midnight last night. The recent introduction of new machinery by which the number of miners employed was reduced caused great dissatisfaction among the men and about 400 of them made an unexpected descent upon the mines, fired the works and it is said killed one of the men in charge. The works and machinery were destroyed. Henry Donk, one of the owners of the mine, resides here and has called upon Governor Cullom for assistance.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 26.—Albert

Huff, in a difficulty this morning with Jerry Dwyer over some work at the blast furnace, shot Dwyer three times; one wound is supposed to be fatal.

MACON, Miss., 27.—Sunday night at half-past eight o'clock one of the most fearful cyclones struck the northern part of this place, resulting in sad loss of life, and the wholesale destruction of property. The day had been unusually sultry, and at the hour stated, two terrible currents of air, one from the northeast, the other from the southwest, bearing clouds charged with electricity, were hurled together, right at the fated locality. It was a war of storms. Besides the incessant lightning, balls of fire were seen whirling across the clouds, varying in size from a chestnut to that of a man's hand. Right in the centre of that part of town, around the railroad station, the storms met and the work of destruction commenced, and in a brief time the place was ruined. The loss of life was fearful. Through the beating rain, against the pitiless winds, the citizens rushed to the scene to aid the sufferers. Through the night squads of men combined, went to work to remove the debris, gather up the wounded, dying and dead, that were scattered everywhere. The scene beggars all human attempts at description. Yesterday the citizens ceased their places of business and devoted the day to caring for the dead and wounded. Eighteen were killed outright and four more or less wounded, some perhaps fatally. After the storm some of the ruins caught fire but were checked before spreading to any extent. About 10 o'clock a perfect waterspout visited the scene to render it more horrible. Men and women were found yesterday with limbs torn from their body, and otherwise mutilated, a quarter of a mile from their homes. Stock is all killed. A bolt of goods from the stores was found eight miles from town, in a tree top.

Mr. Horton found a head a quarter of a mile from the scene of the destruction. One house near the centre of the storm was whirled around and its front changed in exactly the opposite direction. A negro woman was found dead in a field west of the depot, literally stripped of all clothing. Charnel wagons bearing the dead and wounded from the scene of destruction, are to be seen on every side. It rained nearly all morning and most of the night, but men and women are doing all that human hands can do in administering to the wounded and dying. A portion of the only two houses remaining in tact, are lined with dead and wounded. The faces of the dead and groans from the mangled and dying, make up a sad picture. The railroad shops, round houses and all rolling stock inside the tracks is completely wrecked. Major C. Fleming, assistant general superintendent of the road, is on the spot with a large force clearing away the debris and repairing the loss. The loss is variously estimated at \$125,000 to \$200,000.

Macon is about 123 miles south of Corinth, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Nashville.—In a destructive storm south of here on Sunday, at Decherd on the Chatanooga Railroad, the Presbyterian Church was totally wrecked. Great damage was done to houses, stock and fences in Gile County. Three children were drowned. The storm struck Paint Rock, on the Memphis and Charleston Road, destroyed five houses and killed three children.

NASHVILLE, 27.—Judge Connelly F. Trigg died at Bristol last night. He was the third judge of the circuit court since Tennessee was admitted. It is understood that his successor will be Postmaster-General Key.

## NEW YORK, 27.

Detective Newcome lodged in the Ludlow Street Jail, Phil Ryan, the West Point saloon keeper, charged with perjury in the Whittaker case. Martin J. Townsend thinks he will tell something rather than go to prison. The *Tribune's* Washington special says: General Sherman says the West Point Academy is a creature of Congress. "In my opinion there is no place where prejudices of color are less regarded than in the army. When Flipper graduated, both the Secretary of war and myself shook hands with him and congratulated him. Flipper is doing well, I am glad to say, and is respected by every officer in the army. The newspapers are responsible for all the clamor about West Point. The heads of the academy are all northern men, and there is less haz-

ing at West Point than at any private institution.

ST. PAUL, 27.—Keifer's distillery and government warehouse was destroyed last night. Loss, \$34,000; insurance, \$17,000.

Mary C. Welsher is held for the murder of her husband, who she alleged was killed by two unknown men.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 27.—Last evening a fire destroyed the Fairclough Star mills and Sommers' cracker and candy factory. Loss, \$20,000, insured.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Bloomington, Ills., special says: There was a bloody affray this afternoon at Ellsworth, between Frank Bailey and Henry Stovenour on one side and H. Hendry on the other. The former went to Hendry's farm for the avowed purpose of settling some old scores by thrashing Hendry. Hendry shot both the men, killing Bailey instantly and Stovenour has since died. Hendry gave himself up. All were hard cases and hard drinkers.

The *Times*' Washington special says: Logan has returned, and was the special object of interest at the capital. He said Grant talked very freely with him on general subjects, but eschewed politics. "But," said Logan, "Grant will not withdraw under any circumstances." One gentleman here remarked that it was generally understood Grant will not be kept in the field unless nominated on the first ballot. Logan said "Grant is in the hands of friends, who will not withdraw, no matter how many ballots are taken. That is the whole case." This remark is taken by the Blaine people to mean that the campaign is to be an aggressive one.

DEADWOOD, D. T.—White stock thieves killed John Deffenbach, and ran off with a 150 head of horses from Imyan Kara Mountain, 50 miles west of here on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Deffenbach was one of the heaviest stock men in the west. He leaves a wife and 5 children. The same band disguised as Indians have committed numerous depredations in this vicinity during the past two months. A party from here has gone in pursuit.

COLUMBUS, 27.—The Sherman delegates to the State convention are in a large majority and have about decided to instruct the delegation to support Sherman as long as there is a reasonable chance of his nomination in Chicago. Owing to the number of Blaine delegates it is not deemed wise to adopt the unit rule. The Blaine delegation promise to make a lively fight.

GREENUP, Ky., 27.—The Presbytery has declared heretical the teaching of Rev. F. D. Moore, of Covington, that Sunday is a day for recreation as well as devotion. Moore left the Presbytery immediately.

COLUMBUS, Ind., 27.—Wm. P. Gillespie, on his death bed, confessed that he and several others, names not given, killed James Jamison, a wealthy stock breeder, ten years ago, and divided his money.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—The following appointments have been definitely made: Earl of Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Department; Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India; H. C. E. Childers, Secretary of State for War; Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor; Wm. E. Foster, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Lord Worthbrooke, First Lord of Admiralty; Sir Charles Dilke and Chamberlain have received an offer of Under-Secretaryships. Chamberlain declines and Sir Charles has not yet accepted. A Liberal conference of three hours' duration was held to-day.

It is reported the British ambassadors to Constantinople and Vienna have forwarded their resignations.

A manifesto of the Land League proposes the establishment of a department to buy up land and create a peasant proprietary by advancing the purchase money at five per cent. per annum for 35 years, and suspend all ejectments for non-payment of rent two years.

The following are full details of the battle between General Steward and the Afghans on the 19th inst.: The enemy was observed two miles off, and the British forces were immediately placed in position. The artillery advanced to attack, firing with great effect on the enemy, who lined the crest of the hill, but before the attack was developed a desperate charge of 3,000 Ghazis was made along the face of the whole line, enveloping both flanks. The Ghazis,

of whom many were mounted magnificently and led by three men with standards, charged right into the British. Some of them succeeded in getting around the flank of two squadrons of lancers, who charged on the main body. A considerable number also got through the line of infantry in the centre and nearly reached General Steward's headquarters. In stopping these and defending the guns on the right, two squadrons of Punjab cavalry made several brilliant charges and did great execution. The action lasted an hour, when the enemy retired off the hill to the plain, leaving over 1,000 dead and removing many wounded. The British loss is 17 killed and 136 wounded.

## THE EAST JORDAN CANAL.

SOUTH COTTONWOOD,  
Salt Lake County,  
April 23, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Inasmuch as the election to decide whether Salt Lake City shall borrow money to construct a canal has been held, and as the explanation can now make no difference to the result, we feel that justice to the East Jordan Canal Company, requires a full statement of the offer that was made to the City Council, inasmuch as a great many residents of Salt Lake City, censure the directors of the East Jordan Canal Company for not giving the city a fair chance to unite with them in the construction of a canal large enough for all parties concerned.

When the city council requested Joseph S. Rawlins, the president of the company, to let them know upon what terms they could unite with us, he immediately called a stockholders' meeting and laid the matter before them. At said meeting there was a committee of five appointed to negotiate with the city council with instructions that the company was willing to let the city have a one-third interest in the canal, by paying one third of the cost of construction. The said committee met with the council committee and made them the above offer, but the committee did not think they would be justified in expending so much money for only a one-third interest in the canal. The meeting then adjourned for one week to give the canal committee a chance to call a full meeting of their board of directors to consider the propriety of giving the city a one-half interest in the canal.

In one week from that time the directors of the East Jordan Canal Company met at the City Hall at 10 a.m. At this meeting it was decided unanimously that we would not be justified in letting the city have more than a one-third interest; as we thought we had from five to six times as much land to water as the city had. On the same day at 2 p.m., we again met with the council committee and made them the above offer, but the council committee did not feel to accept of the proposition as they claimed that they wished to own one-half of the capital stock of the company.

After being together about two hours, the committee asked if we would be willing to let them have a one-half interest providing they would petition the County Court of Salt Lake County, for a grant of one-eighth more of the waters of the Jordan to put with our grant of one-fourth of the Jordan which would then make the two companies a grant for three-eighths of the water of the Jordan River.

With this understanding we accepted of the proposition to let them have one-half interest in the canal by paying one-half the cost of the construction to the Little Cottonwood Creek, where we would deliver them one-half of the water, each party to lose their portion of loss by seepage and evaporation. It was also agreed that the council should appoint a committee to act with our directors in the construction of the canal, and at our next regular election the city should have a one-half representation in the board of officers.

When we adjourned at this time all parties seemed to be well satisfied with the proposition, and the council committee promised to petition the County Court immediately for the extra grant of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the Jordan. In less than one week from this time the city council had the surveyors locating the route for their canal without notifying us that they had changed their minds about uniting with us, (nor have they up to the present time), which certainly made