

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "DESERET NEWS," PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 31.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says representative Brooks is so low to-day that his friends are very anxious about his recovery. He has not been able to leave his room for three weeks, and his form and features are so emaciated that he is scarcely recognizable. He had hopes of being able to go south for relief, but unless he improves shortly the trip will be abandoned, as he is unable to leave his residence.

The bound of gold to 118½ to-day causes great excitement, bordering on a panic. No failures are yet reported, but it is believed that unless the excitement is checked and the markets become steadier, some will necessarily occur.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, the right to tax lands granted to the road where that corporation has not obtained a full title, was the question which arose in a case to which the Kansas Pacific road was a party. The charter of this road requires the cost of the surveying and conveying of the lands in question to be paid to the United States, by the railroad company, or by the party in interest, before the final patent shall be issued. It further directs that all lands not sold by the R. R. Co., within a specified time, are to be open for sale to bona fide settlers at the minimum price of \$1.25 an acre, the money to be paid to the U. S. by the R. R. Co. The Supreme Court holds that the State cannot tax such property for two reasons, 1st, if it could tax and sell them for delinquency, the right of the U. S. government to receive the cost of the surveys and conveyance before losing its title to them would be interfered with; and second, because it would interfere with the right of settlers to purchase land at the minimum price.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, 31.—The Bar Association this p.m., considered the following: "Resolved, that the testimony given by Judge C. T. Sherman, before the committee, in the recent investigation in Congress, and the letters admitted by him to be genuine, evince a want of integrity and such moral turpitude as to destroy all confidence in his judicial administration, and require that he should at once resign and relieve the federal court from the embarrassment consequent upon his continued occupancy of the judgeship."

Action upon the resolution was postponed to give Sherman an opportunity to communicate with the association.

PEORIA, Ill., 31.—Widow Elizabeth Hedge was murdered on Sunday at Eureka. She had \$150 on her person. Her body was partially eaten by hogs. The murderer has not been discovered.

TRENTON, N.J., 31.—The total number of persons injured by the church panic is twenty. None have died, although three or four are in a dangerous condition.

CHICAGO, 32.—A New York despatch says the treasury programme has had a serious effect in financial circles. Gold has advanced three per cent, and money rose to three-fourths per cent per diem or 280 per cent per annum, and stocks, under active selling movement, declined 1 @ 3½ per cent. Merchants have been compelled to buy gold heavily and are indignant at the neglect of the treasury to come to the relief of the gold and money market. Money is very stringent, and the price on gold advanced rapidly from ½ and ¾, to ¾ and ¾ per cent per diem, interest, which was about the highest rate, though some loans were rumored at 1 per cent. The Banks called in some loans, one of them to a large amount, and there were shipments, to a small amount, to the interior of April settlement. Sterling was demoralized, and closed nominal at 7½ for long and 8½ for short sight. It is estimated that about 1,800,000 pounds were borrowed at the Exchange. The outstanding gold market is buoyant and excited, with wide and frequent fluctuations, opening steady at 16½ @ 17. There was an early rise to 17½, followed by a decline to 16½, from which a steady upward movement carried the premium to 18½. There was heavy buying on the mercantile account, and to cover outstanding short contracts. The large advance induced considerable realizations, under which the

market finally reached 17½, the closing bidding rate, with 17½ asked. SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—The Spiritualists are celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Rochester rappings. Up to the present time nothing has been heard of the aeronaut, Prof. Lay.

NEW YORK.—At a joint meeting of the owners of trotting horses and of the Trainers' and Drivers' Association held last night, the president of the association stated that certain arbitrary rules of the national association had induced the trainers and drivers to form an organization to prevent encroachment upon their rights, and he thought the rules adopted already, approved by upwards of sixty trainers and drivers, and twenty-five owners of trotting horses, would not conflict with the rules of the national association.

The employes of the gas companies made arrangements last evening for a strike, should the companies not concede to the demand for eight hours, and the following rates: stokers \$3 50 and helpers \$3 per day.

Memphis dispatches report a most destructive tornado at Carton, Mississippi. About thirty buildings were destroyed and many damaged. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless and many persons more or less injured. It was the greatest storm ever known in that section of country. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000.

The shoemakers resolved, last night, to demand additional pay of fifty cents a day on all classes of work, and to strike if refused.

A Richmond dispatch says that the owners, yesterday, were notified that the general government has abandoned the suit for the possession of the Piedmont road as confederate property. One and a half million of dollars was involved in the suit.

General Ducrat recently stated to a correspondent in Paris that the Republic was a failure, and that the only safety of France was in the restoration of the monarchy or the empire, and that she must fight again. Thiers, in his opinion, would attempt to prolong his term till his death.

Twenty-three coolies were drowned in the harbor of Yokohama by the capsizing of a boat belonging to the Pacific Mail Company, February 12.

The Japanese government are making preparations for the general extension of the postal service.

The judgment record in the case of Stokes was filed to-day. The copying has occupied one man since Feb. 23.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt has decreased \$1,644,053 in the past month. The outstanding legal tenders amount to \$358,506,047.

NEW YORK, 1.—The inquest over the body of Charles Goodrich was resumed. Mrs. Myers testified that she had known Goodrich about two months. She became acquainted with him in New York. Saw him first in Brooklyn. Saw him four or five times a week. Saw him last Thursday night previous to his death. She saw him at the corner of Allen and Rivington streets, about 7 o'clock in the evening. She met him by agreement about 9 o'clock, at No. 46 Rivington street. He was in the habit of calling on her at her residence, No. 13 Stanton street. He there made the acquaintance of John L. Beach, the same man whom the *Times* called Henry Beach and Roscoe. She never saw them in company together. Heard him speak of Roscoe and say that he was a dangerous man. There had been a disturbance between them. It was one evening in her apartments on Stanton street. Goodrich, Roscoe and Beach were present; thought Roscoe was talking about Goodrich; they talked very loud. She took Goodrich by the arm and led him into another room. Roscoe asked afterwards if she intended to keep company with Goodrich, and said he would be even with her. He often spoke of it, but she could not remember what was said. There was sufficient to indicate that he had unfriendly feelings, but she stated that she never heard him make any threats towards him. Heard him say, "God help the person who comes between you and me!" This was after the quarrel, about two weeks before his death. Never heard Roscoe say he knew where Goodrich lived. Never remember telling him Roscoe carried a pistol; asked him if he was married, and he said "no." Witness saw Roscoe Saturday night after Goodrich's death; he told her he was going to Philadel-

phia. He sometimes went to Baltimore and New Orleans. When she met him in the Bowery, Goodrich's name was not mentioned. She did not think he intended to leave the city. Roscoe wanted to call at the house, but she told him she did not want him to. Had known Roscoe 5 or 6 months. Had heard him say he had been in Brooklyn. He never told her what his business was, she thought he was a counterfeiter. He wanted to assist her by giving her counterfeit money to pass. He said it was the best business out. She first learned of Goodrich's death, at No. 22 Orchard street. It might have been Friday a.m. She saw Roscoe on Saturday p. m., at No 16 Rivington street. She saw him on the sidewalk. He said he was going to Baltimore. She made him no reply. She had been to Goodrich's house in Degraw St., but she never remained at his house at night. She did not know whether Roscoe had ever been arrested or not. She first saw Goodrich near the Brooklyn ferry. He stepped on her dress, and begged her pardon and then followed her on the boat and continued talking to her. She made no reply. He followed her home and asked if she wanted a boarder, saying that he could give the best reference. They became acquainted. She was not intimately acquainted with Roscoe, and there was no reason for his becoming jealous of Goodrich. After the quarrel in her room Goodrich met Roscoe coming down stairs, and passed without speaking. Another time he came in while Goodrich was with her and declared his love. She led him to believe she thought more of Goodrich. He answered that his money tempted her. The pistol she saw in Roscoe's pocket was larger than the one found in Goodrich's house. She went with Goodrich frequently to the theatre. She went with him on the Tuesday before his murder to Broadway and Central Park, and rode back. She met Goodrich some time ago at 302 Broadway. A gentleman came in and said, "Here is Charlie again, I will make it all right." Goodrich never proposed marriage. To the question why she did not give the authorities information immediately on hearing of the case, she stated that she had no reason to do so. When witness found the boarding house did not pay, Goodrich advised her to give it up and offered to pay her rent provided he could live in private apartments.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—A man supposed to be Roscoe, the murderer of Goodrich, was arrested here to-day. He thoroughly answers the description given of the supposed guilty party. He came here soon after the murder. During his stay he has been engaged in the illegitimate sale of watches. He speaks French, Italian and Spanish. He expresses entire willingness to undergo the fullest examination, being confident of establishing his innocence.

NEW YORK.—The *Post* says G. W. Curtis resigned his position on the civil service board because he regards several important appointments recently made as a virtual abandonment of civil service reform.

TRENTON, N. J., 2.—The Governor has signed the monopoly railroad bill, and flags are flying in honor of the release of New Jersey from railroad monopoly.

NEW YORK.—The White Star Company, last evening, on receiving news of the disaster to the *Atlantic*, dispatched an agent to relieve the survivors, and instructed him to telegraph the names to important points. Two other agents left for Halifax this a.m., to forward the survivors to their destination. The disaster was caused by mistaking the lights on the coast, and the company do not attach blame to the officers of the vessel. Captain Williams is considered an experienced and excellent seaman.

NEW YORK, 3.—Harrowing details of the awful scenes attending the loss of the steamship *Atlantic* continue to be received. All the women who were asleep at the time the ship struck were drowned in their births, the heavy seas which constantly poured over the vessel and filled her, preventing them from reaching the deck. Some women who showed remarkable presence of mind and appreciation of the awful situation only reached the deck to be washed into the sea and drowned. One woman, following the example of some sailors and stronger male passengers, took to the rigging and was lashed there to prevent her being washed away, but she froze to death in that posi-

tion. Soon after six men on shore wrote on a black board, "Cheer up, boats are coming to your assistance." The announcement was responded to by loud cheers from the ship. After half an hour of awful suspense, men were seen on the island carrying a boat over the rocks and soon it was launched and took off three boat loads from the outlying rock. While rescuing those men, Captain Williams and the passengers called loudly to the crew of the boat to come to the ship and take them off, as they were in most imminent danger, the Capt. saying, "I will give \$500 for every boat load rescued. The boat afterwards made for the vessel and took off two boat loads. Half an hour later another boat came and rescued many of those clinging to the rigging. Third officer Brady, who had succeeded in reaching shore, over a line carried from the vessel by himself, organized the crew and materially aided in the work of rescue.

NEW YORK.—Much feeling has been excited in Jersey city over the fact that last evening, while the council of American merchants was in session, two pistol shots were fired through the window of the council room.

Stokes expresses himself confident that the efforts making to save him from the scaffold will be successful.

PHILADELPHIA.—The man arrested here on supposition that he was Roscoe, the alleged murderer of Goodrich, has been released, a Brooklyn detective pronouncing him not that person.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The steamer *China* arrived this morning, bringing dates from Hong Kong to Feb. 27, and Yokohama to March 10th. Mr. Konig, of Hong Kong, a ship broker, had absconded, having defrauded firms and individuals to the amount of \$40,000. He was captured and placed in prison at Hong Kong.

The French bark *Armory* was wrecked in the passage from Yokohama to America. No lives lost.

The British bark *Maria Theresa* was also wrecked on the voyage from Hakodada to Shanghai. One of the crew was drowned.

A general system of conscription has been established, by which all Japanese subjects become conscripts at the age of twenty, and are to serve three years in the army or navy.

Real liberty of faith is not yet allowed in spite of the edict in its favor. Six hundred Christians, at Tosa, are still treated as criminals. The great temple of Monseeki, at Yeddo, is to be rebuilt under the superintendence of a foreign architect, in accordance with European ideas of ecclesiastical fitness.

Minister Law was to return to the United States in the spring on leave of absence.

Efforts were to be made to put a stop to the Portuguese coolie traffic in Macao, with South America. Almost every China paper contains accounts of the iniquities of the traffic.

The *Carlotta's* passengers, who got on early yesterday morning, say the night was very dark, and rainy and windy, and that they were very anxious. She saw nothing of the *Atlantic*. The disaster was so soon over that hundreds could know nothing of the danger. Of the three hundred women and children a majority were swept out of the steerage, and drifting beyond the vessel on immense waves were carried seaward and seen no more. The bodies recovered will be buried at Prospect village.

HALIFAX.—The *Delta's* passengers were landed at the Cunard wharf late this afternoon. They are generally men from twenty to twenty-five years of age. Many of them are in a pitiable condition, without shoes, their feet swollen and bruised, and their clothes torn and drenched, some with pieces of carpet, matting or blankets around them, and all fretted and sick with exposure. On reaching the locality it was found that a considerable number more than at first named had been picked up and saved, among whom were some old and feeble persons, who died, after being rescued, of exhaustion and cold. It is understood that the government will commence an investigation at once.

NEW YORK.—The *News* says new circumstances have been brought to light respecting the Goodrich murder, which if they prove true will make this one of the most romantic and startling murders on record. It is now certain that neither Roscoe nor Mrs. My-

ers had anything to do with the crime. Goodrich, it is proved, was killed on the morning his body was discovered. Private parties are now working up the circumstances alluded to.

The *Express* says the condition of Mr. Brooks is improving, and if no relapse occur he hopes to be able to leave Washington within a week.

CINCINNATI.—A number of stone cutters have struck for an advance, from \$4.50 to \$5 per day.

In Japan the question of opening Japan to all foreigners was still under discussion. The provision insisted on is that they shall submit to the laws of Japan.

The Peruvian envoy arrived Feb. 27. Senor Garcia had been received by the Mikado, and was endeavoring to arrange a treaty with Japan. The Japanese ministers were willing to enter into the desired treaty, but refused to concede ex-Territorial rights.

Journalism is fast extending through the country, a newspaper appearing almost every week. Convicted criminals are encouraged to buy them to read on Sundays, which are allowed to them for rest days.

The religious censor has prohibited Seppoisim, which teaches that this world is only a land of dreams.

The Japanese minister to Italy will also be accredited to the Vatican. He was to leave March 25.

A Saupan was sunk in the harbor of Yokohama, February 16. Fifteen coolies and one white man were drowned.

BALTIMORE, 2.—Wm. T. Landstreet, merchant, who shot himself yesterday, died to-day.

NEW YORK.—A requisition has been made on Governor Dix, by the Governor of Kentucky, for George MacDonald, of Bank of England forgery notoriety, and the police of Louisville have requested the police of this city to hold MacDonald subject to the requisition, should he not be extradited. MacDonald is known in Louisville by the name of Sweet.

The people who had friends on board the ill-fated steamer *Atlantic*, crowded the offices of the White Star line this a. m., hoping to learn the names of the survivors, but as no list had been received, no information could be given them. The terrible disaster is the only topic this a. m., and a full investigation is demanded by the public, that the responsibility for the disaster may be fixed on the proper parties.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—The *Times*, in a recent city article, stated that speculation in sterling exchange was going on in New York on a gigantic scale, and it estimated that loans to the amount of twelve million dollars existed. Subsequently a Reuter's telegram from New York showed that the *Times'* estimate was exaggerated, and stated that the bankers there were of opinion that the loans were considerably inside of five millions. The *Times*, to-day, alludes to the contradiction, and explains that the statement in its article was based only on quotations in New York papers, and the circulars of the American bankers.

More than half of the striking colliers at Bolton have gone back to work.

COPENHAGEN, 1.—The lower house of the Rigsdag has passed a vote declaring want of confidence in the Danish ministry.

PARIS, 1.—The Spanish Vice Consul in this city has absconded, leaving a deficit in his accounts of seventy thousand francs.

PARIS, 1.—The Spanish Vice Consul, charged with embezzlement of the public funds, has been arrested and sent in custody to Spain.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is announced that Prince Gortschakoff, in compliance with a request from Washington, has asked the Russian Geographical Society to discuss the topography of Khiva and Bokhara at its meetings during the months of April and May.

MADRID.—The population of Madrid manifest a hostile disposition towards the municipality of the city, as the latter are determined not to resign. Trouble is apprehended. The municipal hall is guarded by militia. The municipality of Cadiz have demanded of the government the withdrawal of all troops from that city.

ROME, 7.—The Pope, owing to his feeble condition, is forbidden leaving his apartments.