

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Governor Ito left to-night for New York, on his return to Japan. His business is to report to his government the progress of the negotiation of the treaty between Japan and the United States, and for such instructions as are required in the premises.

BOSTON, 20.—In the prayer of chaplain Cudworth, at the opening of the session of the Massachusetts house, this p.m., he expressed a fervent hope that the members would act favorably toward the question of woman suffrage. At the close, Kimball, of Boston, raised a point of order, that under the rules no person not a member could discuss matters before the house. The speaker sustained the point.

A London letter says the collapse of the Tichborne trial was due to the want of funds on the part of the claimant.

A St. Petersburg letter says that the Russians, almost universally, side with the United States in their views of the Alabama claims under the treaty of Washington.

CHICAGO.—An extraordinary story comes from Abilene, Kas., of the alleged resurrection of Kelly, recently hanged there for murder. The story is briefly, that two physicians, assisted by a negro, disinterred the body the night after the burial, and by the application of a galvanic battery and ether agencies restored to life the inanimate body. The negro, being frightened at the success of the experiment, cried out in terror, when one resurrectionist hit him over the head with an iron bar, and, it appears, succeeded in killing him effectually, as they put the body in the coffin of the resuscitated murderer and buried it. The story is told by a party named Johnson, who claims to have seen the men at work and crept unperceived by them so close as to witness the entire proceedings.

NEW YORK.—At the opening of court this morning, Judge Daly announced that he was obliged to change his purpose of deciding the Hall case on Saturday. Recorder Hackett having yesterday decided that the court he is now holding is irregular and further proceedings on his, Judge Daly's, court would be void, nothing remained for him to do but discharge the jury. This Judge Daly at once did, to the surprise of many and the gratification of Hall's friends, who warmly congratulated him. The prosecution will now bring the case into the court of Oyer and Terminer. When the jury left their seats they were not offered an opportunity of recording their conviction that he is innocent. Hall was deeply affected.

FT. WAYNE, Indiana.—The express train due here this forenoon, was thrown from the track five miles west of here by a broken rail. Two baggage cars, one express car, two coaches and a sleeping car were burned. The express messenger was seriously injured, and two or three others slightly. The entire contents of the express car were destroyed. The safe contained a large amount of money. Nearly all the baggage was also burned and the mail cars were thrown down the embankment twelve feet. The escape from death was remarkable. The total loss will reach \$50,000.

NEW YORK, 21.—A. W. Calvin, former engineer of the Croton water works, in a letter published to-day, advocates the utilizing, by means of pumping engines and pipes, of sea water for the suppression of fires and for sanitary purposes.

The case of Edward B. Stokes will be called to-morrow in the court of Oyer and Terminer, when the prisoner will plead to the indictment charging him with the murder of Fisk.

Governor Ito and others of the Japanese Embassy called to-day at the banking house of Henry Clewes & Co. It is regretted the condition of the city affairs is such as prevents giving them a fitting reception. Mr. Clewes entertains them privately at Delmonico's to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The commissioner of internal affairs has received an official report from Arizona, showing that but few of the tribes placed on the reservations manifest a disposition to positively accept the conditions offered by the officers of government. No opportunity has been lost to acquaint them of the intentions of government, and they fully comprehend the order of Gen. Crook, to remain on the reservations after the 15th; both those at Verde and at Camp McDowell all fled, and murder and robbery have again commenced with increased vigor.

MEMPHIS, 22.—Heaviest snow of the season fell to-day.

NEW YORK, 22.—The counsel for Stokes to-day had a stay of proceedings granted by Judge Cardozo until the exceptions to the late findings in reference to the indictment be determined.

ST. PAUL, 22.—A snow plow train, on the Northern Pacific Railway last night, consisting of three engines, became separated during a blinding storm, and when the forward section stopped at Hancock the rear engine came up and telescoped two cars, killing the conductor, Fitzgerald, and fatally injuring another man.

PITTSBURG, 22.—The Southern express on the West Pennsylvania Ry. was wrecked at Connaught furnace, seventy-five miles east of Pittsburgh, at seven o'clock this a.m. The engine and six front cars kept the track. The three rear cars went off, one going over the embankment. The three cars wrecked were palace cars, one being a Louisville sleeper, and one a Pittsburgh sleeper. Two passengers were killed, one an unknown German girl, the other a jeweler named Jacobs from Baltimore. Fourteen passengers were injured, who have been placed on an extra train and will be cared for. The following are names of the wounded—Mayor A. P. Callow, Gus. M. Irevins, James Brown, and Mrs. Robblein, all of Alleghany, Pa., the two first named seriously injured. D. C. Patterson, Washington city, Jos. C. Lilly, Bridge Forest, Ohio, E. G. Fryan, N. Y., G. N. Moore, N. Y. Richard Vose, N. J., G. A. Phelps, Newcastle, H. C. Frost, Hannibal, Mo., E. G. Shepard, Cadiz, Ohio, E. Bleaker, Terre Haute, Ind.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate a memorial signed by over four hundred women of Utah, strongly deprecating the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State. In a letter addressed to the Vice-President, accompanying the memorial, a committee of five ladies state that a large majority of the signers have been residents of Utah and members of the Mormon church for many years, that numbers of them have had personal and very bitter experience of the practical workings of polygamy, and that they have every reason to believe their wrong would be continued and greatly intensified by the admission of Utah into the Union, and the consequent accession of power to the Mormon priesthood. The papers were ordered printed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 23.—Some members of the Japanese embassy visited the Ledger office and at a late hour last night witnessed the working of the press in striking off the first side of the paper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 23.—The Supreme Court yesterday took up case number ten, original exparte, Jefferson Greer. This is one of the South Carolina cases under enforcement, May, 1870, and Stanberry and Johnson failing to get the constitutionality of the law before the court in the case of Avery and others on certificate on division in the court below on questions raised on motion to quash, moved for writs of habeas corpus and certificate. Having refused to discharge the prisoner on a writ of habeas corpus, after some conversation between the court and counsel, the matter was taken under advisement.

The New York & Boston Express Co., which has been under the control of the Erie management, has been discovered to be insolvent. Its indebtedness is said to be about \$60,000.

The Stokes bill of exceptions makes nearly 700 pages. It takes a man a week to read it.

A Richmond dispatch says three members of the Senate are to be proceeded against for violation of the fifteenth amendment in that they assumed to act as members of the general assembly of Virginia while laboring under political disabilities.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—The Democrat was sold yesterday under a recent decree of the court. The sale was made to settle the partnership, no one but parties in the interest being allowed to bid. It was finally knocked down to Mr. Fishback at \$456,000, one half this sum, less Fishback's third interest in the paper, to be paid down, the balance in three to six weeks.

CHICAGO, 23.—The weather is still cold and wintry all over the northwest and southwest. Snow fell abundantly in central Illinois and as far south as Memphis, though at Cairo, Ills., apple trees are in bloom.

Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, made a speech at Des Moines last evening, in which he opposed Grant's renomination and favored the nomination of Jas. F. Wilson. He announced his intention to go to the Cincinnati convention.

A Washington dispatch says the Republican this morning has the following editorial—

"Pres. Grant's position on the subject of nomination for the presidency, as well as the vice-presidency, is this—He has never asked any one to vote for his re-nomination or to work for it. He feels it is the people through their representatives in the national convention assembled to say who shall or shall not be their standard bearers. If they decide that he is the man who of all ought to lead them in the campaign whose shadow is already upon us, as they decided during the rebellion and after when the rebellion had come to an end, very good, he will accept the responsibility and duty to which he is called. If not he will stand by the party and its organization all the same. If he is nominated and had choice of a candidate with him on the ticket, he would probably select Colfax. Their relations have always been, as our Indiana contemporary says, of a most agreeable character. Colfax has never interfered in any way with the executive. In the difficult and thankless matter of appointments and patronage he has not, as many vice-presidents have done, asked to be allowed any voice in the selection of appointments, even to reward his own friends, and if renominated and re-elected he would probably maintain the same course in the future."

The bridge of the U. P. R. R., between Omaha and Council Bluffs, was crossed yesterday for the first time by a laden train, which deposited the goods on the Iowa side. Nearly all parties to the controversy claim the victory.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The drift of the discussion in the British Parliament by Earl Derby and others on the Alabama claims, creates some surprise here, as it was generally understood that England was favorable to an amicable settlement. The position assumed by our government in the last note of Secretary Fish to Earl Granville remains unchanged, and nothing that may occur, either in Parliament or the British Cabinet will be likely to disturb it.

NEW YORK, 24.—The adherents of Tammany are busy re-organizing that institution. The more prominent leaders say that the men who have injured Tammany will have no part or place in the new organization, but that it will be controlled by respectable men only, elected by the people at primaries shortly to be held. A compromise is likely to be effected between the Apollo Democrats and Tammany, in reference to election to places under the new charter. There are already a number of candidates for the Mayoralty. Among other names were John Kelly, ex-sheriff Lowe, W. F. Havemeyer and Comptroller Green. Apollo Hall furnishes a long list foremost among whom are Senator O'Brien, Saml. G. Courtney, ex-U. S. District Attorney, and W. H. Witcham.

HARTFORD, 23.—To-day, a man named Clark, in Cold Spring, Mass., by the most foolish carelessness with a loaded gun, shot and killed his sister, aged 23 years, and wounded her daughter six years old so that amputation of the arm is necessary.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—Dr. W. A. Judson, convicted in the criminal court of manslaughter in the second degree, for procuring an abortion on Ann E. Magill, about a year ago, is sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—Trales on the Bellville and Southern Illinois railroad have been stoned and the lives of the passengers endangered by a gang of scoundrels. Near Pinkeyville on Thursday night two men were arrested in the act and while being searched by the City Marshal one of them stabbed him, inflicting a wound thirteen inches long, whereupon the Marshal shot the desperado dead.

NEW YORK, 25.—A Baltimore dispatch says the investigation of the charges against the Rev. Huston, for alleged immoralities, begins this week. The committee are the Rev. Wilson of Washington District, Gardner of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and the register of the Maryland Agriculture College. A number of Baltimoreans have been subpoenaed as witnesses. The investigation will be private. The charges include all grades of immoralities.

A Washington D. C., dispatch says that Minister Schenck telegraphs that Earl Granville's note to Secretary Fish argues the Alabama question elaborately, but he gives no idea of what it contains. In the absence of this information the administration is ignorant of the result, but the impression is that the State Department will send to the

American agent and consul at Paris, in a day or two, a printed statement of the private claims against England on account of the rebel privateers. The claims for direct actual losses amount to about \$19,000,000, and over \$6,000,000 more are charged for the detention of vessels, the loss of freights and mercantile profits, with other consequential damages.

At a meeting held by the Internationalists yesterday, a letter was received and read from Mortui, in Switzerland, stating that 257 glassblowers were discharged because they belonged to the society. The employers there have formed a league against the Internationalists, and this has aroused deep feeling in France, Germany and Italy. One of the speakers announced that he was discharged from his position as foreman in a photographic establishment for participating in the International banquet on Monday; and that afterwards the whole force of 25 men quit work in consequence. The Toronto printers have sent a request for permission to join. They also ask aid in a projected strike. One of the speakers deprecated the policy of making a political thing out of the association.

CHICAGO, 25.—At Springfield, Ill., on Saturday night, Edward Duffy and H. Stay got into a good natured scuffle, in fun, when Duffy was thrown; upon rising he drew his revolver and shot Stay dead. He then fired another shot at the saloon keeper, wounding him, and walked coolly away. He is not yet arrested.

The country is suffering greatly from drought. A thousand wells and cisterns are dry.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 22.—Lord Lyons, the British ambassador to France, has notified Thiers that England cannot modify her custom duties on commodities from France during the year the commercial treaty between the two nations remains in force.

LONDON, 22.—In the House of Lords, Earl Derby hoped the minister for foreign affairs would be able to state that her majesty's government was prepared to maintain the ground taken at the beginning of the present session, and decline to admit the claims for indirect damages before the Geneva board. It was an anomalous state of things, that while all the papers of the country were discussing this question, parliament should be forbidden debating it. He warned the government that the doctrine that they had already sacrificed much for peace and that it was better to give more than fail, was dangerous. He asked further if Great Britain would appear before the Geneva board, under the circumstances.

Earl Granville replied that Gladstone and himself had already given an answer to these questions, to which nothing could be added at present. Complete publicity at this juncture was impossible.

Earl Malnesbury objected to this continued silence. Lord Westbury condemned the conduct of the American government. It had been distinctly promised that indirect damages would not be presented, and it would be contrary to England's honor to admit them after such understanding. Granville admitted the treaty was inconsistent.

In the Commons to-day, Wm. Johnson (Orangeman), member for Belfast, moved a resolution that in the opinion of the house the government in recently prohibiting the celebration at Londonderry, while allowing party demonstrations in Dublin and Cork, evinced a spirit of partiality highly to be condemned. He addressed the house in support of his motion, which was seconded by Lord Yarmouth, the member for Antrim.

A lengthy debate followed, which was closed by Disraeli, who thought party associations should be entirely abolished, or permitted to celebrate, and as the chief secretary for Ireland had promised to bring in a bill on the subject, he advised the member from Belfast to withdraw his motion. The motion was withdrawn.

LONDON, 20.—In the Commons to-day Horsman again asked the government to assure parliament that in case fresh negotiations relative to the Alabama claims were entered on with the American government, no proposals would be finally accepted until they had received the sanction of Parliament.

When the case of the Tichborne claimant, now in prison on the charge of perjury, was called in court to-day, no one appeared to bail him as was expected, and it was announced that he was unable to obtain bail. The application of the claimant to be released on giving bonds for his appearance was therefore indefinitely postponed.