

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

CHICAGO, 31.—The Grand Duke has decided to go on the long-talked-of buffalo hunt. After leaving here the Grand Duke and suite will visit Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City and Leavenworth, as heretofore arranged and from the latter place go to Omaha, arriving there on the 10th of January. General Sheridan will receive them and, with a proper military escort, conduct them to the hunting grounds. On their arrival there, should the snow be too deep for hunting, the party will go through to San Francisco. The Grand Duke passed to-day very quietly; there being no Greek church in the city he did not attend divine service.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the assistant treasurer at New York to sell one million in gold on the second and fourth Thursday, and to purchase one million in bonds on the first and third Thursday, during the month of January next.

Judge Cochran, late chief justice of Georgia, and one of the most prominent southern Republicans, had a long interview with the President yesterday. He says the administration will not interfere in the gubernatorial affairs of Georgia.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The health officers report 223 deaths from small pox during the last week. The new remedy, sulphate of zinc and digitalis, it is reported is being used with success.

NEW YORK, 31.—The *World's* correspondent writing from Havana, under date of the 23rd ult., says the Captain General of Cuba has justified the practical enslavement of the whole Chinese population of the island of Cuba, some 35,000 souls. The decree orders the 10,000 or 15,000 free Chinese to immediately enroll themselves under the tutelage of the government and to work in the government workshops, receiving for their labor only four dollars a month; and ordering that all Chinese who are now working under contracts shall be reindentured on the expiration of their terms or be sent to jail.

NEW YORK, 2.—Jim Mace announces his willingness to fight any man in the world for two thousand dollars, Ned O'Baldwin is preferred.

ANNAPOLIS, 2.—In the Wharton trial yesterday several analytical experts testified that the analysis made by Messrs Aiken & Toney of the contents of Ketchum's stomach were unreliable, and that the appearances they described were such as might have been produced by natural causes.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The public debt decrease, in round numbers, is four and a half million dollars. The coin balance in the treasury is 111,432,826; currency 15,864,494.

ROCHESTER, 2.—A mob attempted to break the jail where the negro ravisher of the little girl is confined, but were prevented by the police; there is great excitement.

Later.—The excitement over the rape on the little girl by the negro Howard, has finally culminated in bloodshed. An immense crowd surrounded the jail this evening, frantic over the report that the child was dead from her injuries. The evening papers published the evidence against Howard, which was conclusive of his guilt. A mob surrounded the jail, and the military assembled at the armory, the police finally dispersed them, and quiet being apparently restored they were finally relieved.

Later.—The crowd again surrounded the jail, yelling and shouting; the police were again sent for, and in the meantime the military arrived, and at about 10 p.m., while the crowd were yelling at the corner of Court and Exchange streets, the military fired a volley into them, killing two men and a boy, names not learned, and wounding one. It is reported that a woman was also shot, but this is unfounded. The excitement was redoubled by this, and the people rushed from all parts of the city to the scene.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The brokers complain that their business is ruined by the snow blockade on the railroad, as no goods are arriving, there is no demand for greenbacks for freights, and they are therefore inactive and weak.

Farmers from the section of country around the bay of San Francisco, say that in a great many localities the floods have completely rid them of the pest of ground squirrels, which have been drowned.

Twenty-five hundred tons of salt

were washed away by the storm in Alameda County, and great damage was done to the works.

SALINAS, 2.—Monterey was visited by one of the most terrific storms known to the oldest inhabitant. About sundown it began to rain and in one and a half hours the streets were three feet under water. Stores and dwelling-houses were flooded, stock drowned and buildings carried away. For a time great excitement prevailed, many families fled to the high ground at the back of the town, and in some cases reached the high ground with great difficulty. The water was two feet higher than in the flood of 1861 and 1862. It is estimated that in one hour six inches of rain fell.

ROCHESTER.—The military declare they were obliged to shoot in self defense, as they were being pelted with stones. From the testimony of the police who were eye witnesses of the affair the statement of the military appears to be untrue. The men killed were mere spectators, and not participating. Mabettor was a highly respectable and influential German citizen. The feeling against the military is intense, and it is feared there will be more bloodshed before morning. The colored people are fleeing to their houses as it is not deemed safe for them to be seen on the streets. Police are being drawn in from the outer districts of the city and placed around the jail. There does not seem to be any movement for a further attack on the jail. Five companies of militia are now guarding the jail, and the streets leading thereto. Etter and Merlow were killed and John Norton fatally wounded; Elias S. Mariton is reported to have died from his wound. The captain of the military disavows giving the order to fire. He says the order was "charge bayonets," and in this movement the guns were discharged.

ANNAPOLIS, 2.—Dr. Reese was again placed on the stand to-day, and recited the former statements of his belief in the inaccuracy and defectiveness of Aiken's and Toney's tests, and said, judging from all the evidence, he thought Ketchum's death was the result of natural causes. A cross examination failed to shake his testimony or elicit anything new.

ALBANY, 3.—The Senate ratified the fifteenth amendment, 27 against 1.

WASHINGTON.—The Civil Service Advisory Board met to-day, and four members were present, Curtis, Blackfan, Cox and Elliott. Others are expected to-morrow. They will receive their commissions from the President at once, and hold daily sessions.

OMAHA, 3.—The U. P. train are still near Sherman, there being a blockade in that vicinity.

Buffalo are reported in large numbers on the stage road, near Forts Shaw and Benton.

ROCHESTER, 3.—Howard has been indicted. The police have just made a charge on the mob near the jail, and are driving them through the streets in all directions. Several soldiers who stepped out of the line this p.m. were knocked down by ruffians. It was thought that Howard would be taken into court this p.m. but the judges of Oyer and Terminer will not consent till it is determined whether his victim will recover or not. Judge Smith and the county judge, Fuller, have directed the sheriff not to take him from jail at present, and to protect public property and preserve the public peace at all hazards. The howitzers have been removed to positions where they will command Exchange St., and the approaches from the east side of the river more effectually.

The city is comparatively quiet this morning. Four military companies are guarding the jail; loaded cannon are placed so as to command the bridge. There is a good deal of hooting at the military. At half past 11 some one placed a flag on a canal boat on the slip in Court Street, on which was inscribed the words: "Avenge your brothers." Brigadier General Clarke tore it down, and the crowd rushed upon him, and for a short time he was in peril, but was released. The sheriff has ordered six military companies more. Trouble is feared and the authorities are determined to defend the jail, but they wish the negro Howard well out of it.

ANNAPOLIS, 3.—In the Wharton case Dr. Edward Warren, of Baltimore, inspector of General Lee's army during the war, was examined. He had heard all the testimony except that of Dr. Miles, and had read the report. He could see nothing to warrant a conclusion other than that perfectly natural causes had produced death. He had seen men die as suddenly and with the

identical symptoms from a disease that prevailed as an epidemic at Baltimore last year, namely, cerebro-spinal-vertigo.

RICHMOND, Va., 3.—A negro took by force, from her mother's house, a white girl, thirteen years old, and ravished her. He made his escape. A party are on the track with every prospect of capturing him. If captured, lynch law will probably be enforced.

SAN FRANCISCO.—It commenced raining at 3 a.m. and poured down till day light.

The police having found that the gamblers had changed their tactics, and while closing up in the evening were doing a thriving business in the way of their profession in the day, this p.m. a strong force proceeded to a well-known establishment on Montgomery street, near the Russ House, and securing the front and rear approaches they demanded entrance, which was refused, when they smashed the doors in and made a clean sweep, arresting the dealer and twenty-nine of his patrons. The dealer was compelled to find bail in \$3,000, and each of his customers to deposit \$100 in coin for his appearance for examination to-morrow. They are furious at this raid, and some of them swear vengeance if the raids are continued.

The German residents here are petitioning Bismarck to demand an apology and indemnity from the U. S. for supplies given by the Americans to the French during the war.

NEW YORK, 4.—A special from Berlin says that Bismarck's circular memorial to France, on French outrages committed against Prussian soldiers has been forwarded to all the German ministers and agents. It is supposed that the contents of the Prussian state paper indicate the existence of distrust in Bismarck's mind, as to the intention of Thiers' government.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Tribune* says that the Erie ring is attempting to circumvent movements of reform by circulating a petition along the line of the road opposing the change of the present management. It is said that the anti-ring combination have decided to work together in the interest of reform.

The Grand Duke Alexis spent yesterday at Milwaukee; a grand ball in his honor, given at the Newhall House in the evening, concluded the programme for his entertainment, and was the most brilliant ever held in that city. He returns here this evening, and goes to St. Louis to-morrow. General Sheridan's arrangements for the grand buffalo hunt are now fully perfected. The Ducal party, accompanied by General Sheridan and three of his aids, General Forsyth, Colonel Forsyth and Colonel M. G. Sheridan expect to arrive at Fort McPherson on the 13th inst. The party will proceed to the North Platte station on the Great Northern, where all the servants will be left during the absence of the party on the hunt, which will take them from the railway six or eight days. The intention of all those who go to the hunting ground is to take up the military mode of life, and to dispense with the luxuries of servants, carriages, &c. The journey between the North Platte station and the buffalo region will be made by horseback and ambulance.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 2.—At the installation of a conservative mayor at Limerick yesterday, a tumultuous mob alternately hissed at the mention of the Prince of Wales and cheered at the mention of home rule.

PARIS, 2.—Algiers dispatches report a brilliant success over the rebels; two chiefs and a hundred and fifty horsemen were killed.

LONDON, 2.—There is considerable talk here about transferring the property on and control of the land and Atlantic lines to the joint governments of Great Britain and the United States; the proposition is received with favor, anticipating as a result a reduction of the present exorbitant tariff.

ROME.—King Victor Emmanuel, yesterday sent a special ambassador to the Vatican to tender his congratulations to the Pope; the ambassador was received by Cardinal Antonelli, who informed him that his holiness was indisposed and unable to receive a visit.

DUBLIN, 3.—The floor of a crowded court room at Kiltlogher, Leitrim, Ireland, gave way while a trial was going on, precipitating three hundred people thirty or forty feet; the number killed is not known, but thirty were badly wounded, most of them fatally.

PARIS, 3.—Dispatches from Marseilles report that the presence of Gambetta there was the cause of much agitation

and some disorder, his hotel was surrounded by his friends, who tried to call him out. The assemblage became so tumultuous and turbulent that the troops were ordered out, and the chas-seurs charged, dispersing the mob. Gambetta was not allowed by the police to leave his hotel for fear his appearance would lead to further disturbances. He advised his friends not to persist in collecting in large bodies in the streets or to attempt to resist the authorities. He tells them they have a right to hold meetings, but should withdraw in the presence of an armed force, and not provoke a collision.

VIENNA, 3.—The *Nieuw Freie Press*, to-day, says the speeches upon American antiquities, at the thanksgiving dinner given by Hon. John Jay, are topics of discussion in the leading European journals. It expresses a hope that the United States government will aid in solving the problems which have been recently developed by discoveries in the archives of Austria.

LONDON, 3.—About 100 prisoners are now in the custody of the Germans, who have been taken as hostages for the outrages perpetrated on German soldiers; summary proceedings will be taken in the case of murder; unless the actual offenders surrender before the 25th of the present month, the hostages will be court martialed.

LONDON.—Official advices from Ispahan show that the famine in Persia continues without diminution. Entire districts have been depopulated. The efforts of the government to afford relief are unavailing.

An important demonstration was made by Irishmen at Liverpool last night in favor of home rule for Ireland. Sullivan, editor of the *Dublin Nation*, addressed a meeting, which was enthusiastic but orderly.

Gaylord and Rathbone, members of Parliament, in speeches yesterday evening, referred to the Washington treaty in terms of the highest praise, and advocated an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. The treaty is the leading topic of the journals at the present time. The *Advertiser* alone opposes it and declares that the English commissioners have been outwitted, that England is bound hand and foot, that if the general board should award all that the States offensively claim, war would be less injurious to England than such a settlement. The *Advertiser* concludes with an appeal to withdraw from the treaty, which is an insult to the country.

THE Sacramento *Union* discusses the question of admitting Utah as a State, and among other things makes the following remarks on the subject—

That the census has been imperfectly taken in many of the States and Territories is not questioned. The Mormons affirm, and their statements are corroborated by other authority, that the enumeration of the people of Utah was but half done. If it be possible to raise the proof sufficient to establish the statement as a fact, there is no good reason why Utah should not be admitted as a State. * * * All persons who understand the industrious and really moral character of the Mormon people, apart from their polygamous practices, will sympathize with them in their desires to save themselves from the contamination of Gentile adventurers and to rid themselves of the presence of such fanatics as McKean and his narrow-minded coadjutors. Self government is the right of every American citizen if he is fit for the condition, and the Mormons in most respects are better men than some others who are supporting State governments.

THE ADMISSION OF UTAH.

Hon. John Taffe, we noticed a few days since, has reported a bill for the admission of Utah as a State. The fact that such a bill has been reported from the Committee on Territories is in itself strong presumptive proof that it will pass Congress in some form as an administration measure.

It has all along been our opinion that all Mr. — ever wanted, and all that the political shysters in Salt Lake ever wanted of this Utah agitation was political capital and personal plunder. As Mr. — now has the opportunity to obtain the former, the wails of his little creatures in Salt Lake will probably not avail against the purpose to admit the State and settle the great question.

It is hoped and believed that the conditions imposed by the bill will be such as the people of the Territory will accept. * * * *Omaha Herald.*