

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The debt statement shows a decrease since March 1st, 1871, of \$82,503,897. Balance in the treasury February 1st, coin, \$103,371,730; currency, \$12,840,271.

Telegrams from Mormons and Gentiles of Salt Lake, among the latter many of the most prominent citizens, were received by the attorney general to-day, condemning the decision of Judge McKean in not admitting Brigham Young and other indicted Mormons to bail, and from the federal officers there endorsing the Judge's decision.

CHICAGO, 1.—A terrible murder near Dwight, Ill., January 23d, came to light yesterday, and the murderer was arrested. The victim was A. V. Pomditz, said to be a German nobleman, who lived near that place, and the murderer was a German employe of his. After the murder, which was committed with a monkey wrench, the body was buried in a heap of manure. He took the horse, wagon, personal effects, and dress of his victim and came to this city, where he was arrested and taken back to-day.

NEW YORK, 2.—Several bankers, including Belmont, were examined to-day, by the grand jury, relative to the ring frauds.

Mr. Hooker, who was assaulted by highwaymen, on Jockett street, Brooklyn, two nights ago, is dead.

A young lady was assaulted, yesterday noon, by a robber in a Flatbush car, near Prospect Park. He presented a revolver and bowie knife and threatened to kill her unless she gave him her purse. She jumped from the car, when the driver and conductor, evidently in league with the robber, drove furiously away.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—The congressional committee held a session and several witnesses were examined. The evidence is strong against the Governor and members of the Legislature, showing violence, bribery, &c.

Carr, one of the Warmouth leaders in the House, testified that the schism in the republican party, began between the Governor and Lieut. Governor Dunn, and that federal officers afterwards sided with Dunn. Carr had not resided in Desoto parish, which he represented over three months, all told, and had not been there since elected, in 1870. During the investigation it has been shown that there are many members of the legislature who have never resided in the parishes they pretend to represent.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—John Butler was somewhat severely stabbed last night by Charles Fabers, a frenchman. An old quarrel was the cause. Fabers was arrested.

A notorious character, called Dutch Heinrich, has been arrested, charged with bond robbery last month.

SCRANTON, Pa., 1.—There was a terrible accident to-day on the Lehigh Valley R. R. near Rockport. As the Buffalo express train was nearing there a rail broke, throwing the train over an embankment about thirty feet high, wrecking the cars, which were set on fire by the stoves. Four passengers were instantly killed, four more have since died, and some eighteen others are more or less wounded. Among the killed was the wife of Prof. Lewis Praterius, of Wilkesbarre; and Judge Dauna, law justice of Luzerne county, had his arm and shoulder broken.

A Scranton special says the number killed by the Le High Valley accident and the number wounded are nineteen, some of whom will die.

CINCINNATI, 3.—Yesterday a crowd of twenty-five masked men went to the jail and took Stout, who murdered his wife on Thursday, and was there confined. Overpowering the sheriff, they took the keys of the jail and proceeded to Stout's cell, and walked him out a short distance, where they hung him to a tree. The mob quietly dispersed. The circumstances attending the murder were so brutal that the action of the mob seems to meet general approval.

Ex-Alderman Montgomery, who is already undergoing a sentence of six months, in the county jail, for bribery, was yesterday sentenced, on conviction, for a second offense, to another six months' imprisonment. Alderman Beesse was convicted for a similar offense and sentenced to a like imprisonment.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—Morris Donnerhu was arrested to-day for firing with a pistol through a window in Du-

pont street, into a room in which a number of Chinamen were. He had had no quarrel with them and was apparently operating on general principles.

LONDON, 4.—The *Observer*, to-day, states that the British Government has sent a dispatch to Washington, advising, from its agreement, to submit the Alabama claims to arbitration before the Geneva board, as to the liability of England. The dispatch is written in friendly terms, and the Government expresses an earnest desire, on the part of her Majesty's Government to carry out the provisions of the treaty of Washington.

NEW YORK, 4.—Captain Thomas Simpson, who went to England in November, in quest of Wm. E. Gray, a noted Wall street forger, returned to-day. He reports Gray to have lived in magnificent style in London, where he was reputed as an American, and where he continued to contrive schemes, with exceeding boldness, under the assumed name of Jas. Payson Morgan.

The indictments brought on yesterday, by the grand jury, were against Wm. M. Tweed, P. B. Sweeney, J. H. Ingersoll and Harvey, E. A. Woodward, J. W. B. Davidson, Mr. H. W. Gennett, Henry H. Smith, H. Smith, and A. H. Cooke. Eight of these are out of the jurisdiction of the Sheriff. The rumor of the indictment of the Mayor is untrue, but has been before the jury several times, and each time was postponed, after much argument.

BOSTON, 4.—The storm, last night, throughout the New England States, was the severest of the season. The railroads are blocked and the mails delayed.

WASHINGTON, 4.—It is said, in official circles, that Government has no information which excites any fear that the Geneva arbitration will fail in its object, notwithstanding the recent London reports of the press respecting the American statement of the case, and attention is called to the fact that, in commissioning the British high commissioner, the Queen pledged her royal word, that whatever things should be transacted and concluded by her high commissioner should be agreed to, according to the *Call* this morning published the following special, dated Ogden, 2.—Advise the public not to come this way, as there is great complaint among all, and suffering among the second class passengers. There are no present prospects of relief. Signed, Chas. A. Washburne and B. F. Potts, governor of Montana.

Some time before 10 o'clock last evening, burglars, who are supposed to have been let in by a confederate who had been concealed inside, smashed the safe in Johnson's harness and saddle shop on Front St., near Pine, and carried off the contents. The work was done so quietly that the bookkeepers at work in the next store heard nothing of it.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—Santa Cruz, 3.—S. H. Blakely, treasurer of this county, having been engaged in the performance of the duties of his office until about 10 o'clock last night, turned off the gas, preparatory to leaving, when he was seized from behind, by two masked men, who at once bound and gagged him and, threatening with death in case of refusal, compelled him to unlock the treasury vault, from which they extracted about \$20,000 of county funds. They then threw him into the vault, closed the doors, bolting the outside doors, and decamped. This morning people in the court house, hearing a noise in the vault, released him from confinement. It is thought the robbery was committed by San Francisco experts.

SAN DIEGO, 3.—The Tucson, Arizona, *Citizen*, of January 5, publishes a letter, under the heading of "three men murdered and one wounded."

An official report, by Captain South, of Camp Bowie, dated January 25th, and received yesterday, says about 4:30 p.m., the mail driver from Tucson, named John Bedford, arrived at this post. He stated that both mails had been captured by Indians, and that he was wounded. I at once got together as many men as I could spare from the post and proceeded out to bring in the bodies, and what property we could find. About five miles from the post we found the dead bodies of A. J. Rice and John Pety, who were on a buckboard bound for the West. Within three miles of the post we found Thos. Donovan, who was riding on an animal belonging to Tuttle, beef agent of this post. The two first named persons were completely stripped of clothing. We found a note in one buckboard, the one coming eastward from Tucson, but there were no traces of the mails, ex-

cept from letters picked up, from the west bound mail. I will start out this morning in search of the mails, with all the men I can get mounted. I hope to get traces of them. I send dispatches to Tucson to-day, by mounted men, as our mails are very uncertain. I want to have a troop of cavalry sent here, as, in cases of depredations by Apaches, pursuit by infantry is impossible. The bodies of the dead will receive proper burial to-day."

(Signed,) H. M. SMITH,  
Captain, 21st Infantry.

NEW YORK, 5.—A special Mexican dispatch says the Juaristas have hung all the officers, including the leader of the revolutionary gang, captured at St. Fergo, about thirty miles from Matamoros.

A Washington special says that the excitement among high officials in that city in consequence of the relations with England is very great, and there have been constant conferences between representatives of the American Government, and the English Embassy. The situation in England as represented by the English legation in Washington is of the gravest character. The Tory party, although represented by Stafford Northcote, on the joint high commission, desire forcing the Alabama question upon parliament and to compel such a vote as would declare its want of confidence in the Gladstone ministry. The Gladstone ministry in consequence is seeking amendment of the Alabama case to parry the assault of the Tories. Dispatches have been received at Washington urging the administration to withdraw the claims for consequential damages. The President is firm in the conviction that the case, as represented by our government, shall not be amended or withdrawn. He regards the Geneva commission as a court and feels that America has a right to be heard in that court, like any other party and action, leaving the question to its decision. If our case presents any surprising features, the fault will be with the English, who permitted themselves for their own gain to become parties to acts of war upon the United States. The President also feels that the necessities of any English cabinet must not be permitted to force his administration into a false position.

A dispatch has been received from Minister Schenck to the effect that the excitement in London is intense, but no recommendations are made. The English minister Thornton combats the view of the administration as to the Geneva commission being a court and urges that it be treated as an amicable conference. He contended that there could be no peace if our case is presented in the form of an indictment for former conduct.

Secretary Fish does not see how any claim can be withdrawn. In his judgment if Sir Alexander Cockburn should withdraw, there would be no hope of an amicable settlement.

Mr. Evarts is about to return to this country for further instructions.

A letter from St. Petersburg says the course of Catacazy has met with the approval of his associates in the foreign office, and secretary Fish is severely criticised.

CHICAGO.—Six Japanese gentlemen arrived at the Tremont House yesterday, from New York, having come on to meet to Japanese embassy now en route here from San Francisco. The names, as they appear on the hotel books, are, Riashi, Lathara, Hara, Kztatz, J. T. Minami, U. G. Fada, and K. I. Wakajan. They will await here the arrival of the embassy, and their stay, in the present condition of the U. P. road, may consequently be a prolonged one.

Two or three inches of snow fell here yesterday and last night.

Washington specials indicate the final defeat of the Chicago relief bill, the opposition to which daily grows stronger. Senator Sherman will it is said preface in its stead a direct appropriation of half a million from the treasury, and senator Ferry will offer a substitute to make an appropriation of \$400,000.

The *Tribune's* special says relative to the Geneva conference, reliable dispatches in relation to the action of the British authorities upon the American case are believed by authorities here to be highly sensational. It is not believed that any open action will be taken previous to the actual consideration of the cases of each government by the board of arbitration.

NORFOLK, Va., 4.—The U. S. steamer *Guerreire* arrived from N. S. has aboard the remains of Major Gen. Robert Anderson, which will probably be delivered to-morrow to Gen. Barry, commanding at Fortress Monroe.

SPRINGFIELD, O., 5.—The powder-

house belonging to the Miami Powder Co., located between Xenia and Yellow Springs, on the Miami Railway, exploded about ten o'clock this a.m. Five men were killed and one is missing. The ground is strewn with the debris for half a mile round. Hundreds of windows were damaged at Yellow Springs and this city was considerably shaken.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—Owing to the blockade on the Union Pacific the *America* carried a very small number of passengers out to-day. Passengers by the *Moses Taylor* from New Zealand, Australia, and Honolulu bound east and for Europe are bitterly disappointed at the poor prospect of getting home. Had the Panama steamer, which sailed yesterday, been detained until to-day they would all have sailed by her. The *Moses Taylor* will probably be detained some days, waiting for mails, and if there is any reasonable prospect of their being received she may remain until next week. The news and mail agent came by her and will remain until the back mail is received.

## FOREIGN.

A letter from Hermadillo, Sonora, dated January 7th, states that Governor Pesquera, with the federal contingent from Sonora, had already exchanged shots with the advance of the rebels in Sinaloa, and a decisive battle was hourly expected.

An Apache chief, supposed to be the celebrated Cachize, from Arizona, was killed and scalped and his pistol, sword, &c., taken, and is now at Ures. When last heard from, via Tucson, Cachize was on the reservation at Canada Alamos, New Mexico. It is probably a mistake in the individual.

LONDON, 1.—In a recent conversation with Perillott, Thiers is reported to have said, "I am sincerely in favor of a moderate republic, and have long thought it possible, but I now see that I was mistaken, and that a republic cannot exist even with my aid. I am compelled to seek happiness for the country elsewhere."

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—An attack has been made on the Jews in Ismail. Several were killed and many wounded. All who could, men, women and children, fled for their lives. The fugitives were kindly received by the officers of the Porte.

LONDON, 2.—The London papers teem with hostile comments on the case of the United States in the Alabama claims. The *Advertiser* says that Chief Justice Cockburn one of the arbitrators will withdraw, and that the government will repudiate the treaty of Washington. The *Daily News* says the United States claim for indirect damage have been declared out of the question, and this opinion is backed up by the sentiment of the country.

LONDON, 2.—The number of emigrants sailing from Liverpool in the month of January, exceeds that of December by 1,150. The burning of Chicago seems to have stimulated emigration of carpenters and masons.

PARIS, 2.—The railway laborers at Arles have struck work, and threatened to stop the trains. Troops have been sent thither to strengthen the authorities.

The Assembly, by an overwhelming majority, passed the bill to authorize the Government to notify England and Belgium of the termination of the commercial treaty.

Deputy Duchatel's motion, that the Assembly and Government return to Paris, was debated. Vanterlin, the newly elected deputy for Paris, spoke eloquently in support of the motion. He was frequently interrupted. There was much confusion, and in the midst of a great uproar, the motion was negatived by a vote of 377 to 318.

Minister Casimir Periere threatens to resign.

LONDON, 3.—Chief Justice Cockburn has officially counseled the cabinet that England must recede at once from the treaty of Washington, leaving America to decide between a new treaty or war. The council are still discussing the terms in which this resolution shall appear in the Queen's speech at the opening of parliament.

The *Times* to-day declared that England must at once give notice to the Geneva arbitrators and the American government, if such action has not already been taken, that if the American case is reformed the arbitration may be rapidly concluded.

At Galway, Ireland, to-day, an election riot broke out, which the police attempted to suppress, when a furious conflict ensued and order was not restored till many were severely wounded.