The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 117. THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

AWFUL EXPLOSION HORROR

Sudden Death to Five Pioneer Dam Workers.

INJURY TO FIVE OTHERS.

Heartrending Scenes at the Morgue and Coroner's.

STORY OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

Inquest Being Held at Ogden This Afternoon—Full Details of One of the Worst Explosion Catastrophes in the History of Utah.

What has proved to be one of the most shocking explosion fatalities of the kind in the history of Utah occurred in Ogden canyon at 5:30 o'clock last evening. By it five men were killed outright and five others seriously injured.

The scene of the explosion was in Ogden canyon at station 131 of the pipe line of the Power Dam company. The dead, according to an official report made by Chief Engineer C. K. Beardsley, to the company at noon today are, Daniel J. Morgan and Reg. Kirkham, Ogden; Nate Kempton, Provo; Jeff Raby, Huntsville, and George Weaver, whose place of residence has not yet been ascertained, though diligent inquiry has been made.

The injured and their conditions as given by Mr. Beardsley at the same hour today are: Andrew Sprouse, Spanish Fork, Dead, three ribs broken and hurt internally; Nick Lehman, Fairmount, Minnesota, injures not serious; Alfred J. Edingsford, Morgan, Utah, back and one leg broken; Simon Hadfield, Provo, Utah, railway injured internally; H. Gillespie, Provo, Utah, not seriously hurt.

THE INQUEST THIS AFTERNOON.

Hours Spending Scenes at the Morgue—One of the Injured Victims Not Expected to Survive—Men Who Were Near the Fatal Stroke Recovered.

Special to the News, per Deseret Telegraph.

OGDEN, April 9.—The correct list of the injuries is as follows:

Simon Hadfield, Provo, back injured.

A. J. Edingsford, Morgan City, injured internally, fighting broken arm otherwise bruised.

Nick Lehman, Fairmount, Minn., hurt injured and right leg crushed.

Andrew Sprouse, Spanish Fork, was not mentioned, back injured, both arms bruised.

Robert Gillespie, Provo, brought to the hospital this morning, leg and arm broken.

All of the patients but one are progressing favorably. Edingsford is in a critical condition and may die.

No one is allowed to see the injured, but Andrew Sprouse, although severely injured, made the following statement today to D. J. Morgan, who lost the unfortunate counter: "Moses was," he says, "loading the hole and had charged several sacks with a drill. He put in more powder which I carried to him and then Moran and Raby used a steel spoon to tamp with. Moses said it did not go far enough and I had gone for more powder and the spoon probably struck fire on a rock and the explosion occurred."

This theory was advanced last night. Sprouse is perfectly rational and intelligent. There is not the security to the magazine today that there was yesterday. Two hundred and nine men were at work yesterday. Today there only are about one hundred. The fire safety law has acted as a temporary scare. Many men have quit work and others are hanging around the canyon but have not reported for work. A gang of men are at work clearing away the debris at the scene of the catastrophe. The dead that were found last night that other men were buried under the mass of rock are now disclosed as all the men have been accounted for.

A man died young still crawls round the underbrush, but so low is it perhaps he can see the remains. A heartrending scene was witnessed when Mrs. Kirkham of Five Points rushed frantically into the establishment and insisted on seeing the remains of her husband. She was completely distracted with grief, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that she was dissuaded from descending into the basement and witnessing the awful sight. The body had not been dressed at that time. Friends took her away to their cars and convinced her from the building. Mrs. Moran, who is about to become a mother, is prostrated with grief.

The news of her husband's fate was broken to her about 2 o'clock this morning, but she expressed the desire to see the remains before that by the convention of telephone.

A young man from Provo recognized the remains of Kempton, but his relative has not yet been heard from.

At 2 o'clock today the inquest jury was impaneled by Coroner Hall, and the inquest began A. A. Wagner, Charles Weist and Ace Farley.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

Chief Engineer Beardsley, when questioned today for his version of the awful affair, replied that the account he published in the morning's NEWS was so nearly correct that it was substantially accepted as being official. The sad narrative in detail is as follows:

It was reported to the canyon that a hole had several hours to go before it is dried. Took the 45 pk powder out to. In most cases the hole is so dampened while being filled and it is necessary to pass the powder down with a stick of some. It is understood that the hole was almost filled when the disaster occurred. As for five men not one of the men who was killed was carrying the last keg of powder to fill in the hole.

AT THE HOSPITAL.

The dead and wounded were carried down in the heavy spring less lumber wagon used for moving compressor, etc. The first wagon to arrive at the hospital contained the dead body of Dan Moran and lying beside him was the injured and old Scot, J. Andrew Sprouse, who was heavily injured. In the wagon on the right lay which he had been lying. The Morgan arrived at the hospital at 7 o'clock and the last wagon, containing the terribly injured victim of Alfred Edingsford and Simon Hadfield arrived at a little past eight.

The introductory and half suppressed cries and groans of women from the good meeting men as they were lifted from the wagon were heartrending. Dr. Dees, Dr. Lynn and Dr. Lynn, who were in attendance, dressed the wounded and placed the men on comfortable cots conveyed them into their respective wards. Andrew Sprouse was found to be badly cut and bruised, especially on the head. The most dangerous injury is about the side which is badly crushed.

Alfred Edingsford is cut about the face and had one left leg broken in two places below the knee. Mr. Hadfield is badly injured about the abdomen and small of the back. He was placed on a cot and was in agony to could hardly breathe. Nick Lehman was terribly mangled and burned. Moran was brought in, but it was impossible to ascertain the extent of his injuries. The doctors expressed no opinion, however, that all over the injured man would recover and if they do recover it would be to the worst injuries. The condition of the other three seemed most serious as last night. G. N. Nelson and a number of others were injured by flying rocks, but not serious enough to require mention in all.

There was a contrast in the behavior of the injured by explosions. Dr. Lynn was asked by reporters who went for the information which the public demanded. He was perfectly cool and went about his work quietly and kindly, but he was as businesslike his behavior does not consider outlive a part of it. He was in charge of the hospital and not seem to be as anxiously inclined to a person in his position should be. In dressing injuries and from the wagon it seemed to be absorbed with his work. Such men have seen hundreds a little more carefully and a rough exterior may spend to the sufferer.

AT THE MORGUE.

Hundreds of people assembled at the morgue last night to view the remains. They were actuated by different motives. Some came weeping the loss of a relative, others anxiously for a departed friend, but the curiosity seekers by what is commonly called morbid curiosity.

The body cut and mangled bodies of the five men were placed on wooden slabs in the basement of Undertaker Beardsley's establishment on Washington avenue and dressed of the torn bloody garments hanging about their dead or less limbs. Undertaker Lorain assisted in laying the bodies out, which occupied several hours. After they had been stripped of all clothing it was noticed that nearly all wounds were about the head, face, neck and lower part of body. The body, arms and thighs seemed to escape injury so far as side were concerned. The faces of nearly all the men were cut and bruised beyond recognition until washed.

Great credit is due Sheriff Wright, Deputy Sullivan and others for their good management and kindness to the public, owing to which those who desired to view were permitted to see the remains for a moment. Coroner Joseph Hall and others were obliging to reporters in search of information.

Supreme Court Work.

An opinion was handed down in the Supreme court today by Justice Bartch in the case of Samuel E. Bunnell vs. the Rio Grande Western Railway company, reversing the judgment of the lower court and remanding the cause. Chief Justice Zane and Justice Miner concurred. The plaintiff brought this action to recover damages for the killing of a cow by the defendant on its railroad.

The judgment of the District court was in favor of the plaintiff for $60 damages and $41.10 costs.

DISTRICT COURT ORDERS.

Judge Young made the following orders today:

Nels C. Christensen vs. Wilhelmina Forssen et al; restraining order issued; also order to show cause on the 18th inst. why defendants should not be permanently enjoined from enforcing execution on judgment against plaintiff.

Josiah S. Lakin vs. James W. Neill, set for June 15.

Choir in Sacramento.

Sacramento Record-Union: The famous choir of the Mormon Tabernacle, at Salt Lake, will give a concert at the Congregational church, in this city, on Tuesday, April 21st. In the choir are fifty expressly, forty alternoty, forty and forty-five tenors. The claim is made that it is the largest church choir in the world. It was formed by Brigham Young nearly forty-five years ago. It is renovated and kept fresh by constant acquisitions from the picked singers of Salt Lake City. It has an enrolled membership of 350, with an average attendance each Sabbath of over 300. While the 175 members who inaugurated the pleasure trip to California are absent, more than just number is left behind to officiate in the Church exercises. The choir's excursion to California is purely a pleasure trip, and it will give only eight concerts on the line. The program of the concerts will be made up of a varied selection of oratorio, sacred and miscellaneous work and will include choruses, part songs, glees, solos, quartets and concerted numbers.

SPANIARDS ROUTED.

Cuban Insurgents Gain Important Victories.

ALL INFORMATION SUPPRESSED

A Number of Wounded Soldiers Arriving in Havana Prove the Truth of the Reports.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A Tribune Key West, Fla, special says:

Four times within the last four days the Spanish forces have been defeated by the insurgents under Maceo in Pinar del Rio according to advices which have just been received from Havana, but not one word has been allowed to go out in regard to these engagements by the Spanish authorities. The most important conflict yesterday was near Malaza in the mining line.

Maceo's advance guard, 1,000 strong, attacked the Spanish column near that place. The Spaniards were routed, according to reports, with a loss of 50 killed and wounded.

Prior to the encounter there were engagements with Maceo's main army west of the city, being fired by which the Spaniards were defeated.

It is said in Havana the Spanish loss in the four engagements was over 1,200 killed and wounded, although the government suppressed all information about the battles.

A number of Maceo's officers arriving in Havana prove the truth of the reports. One train from the west yesterday brought in 40 wounded men.

Maceo's army is still west of Trocha, but there are many insurgents in Havana province.

Gomez is still in Santa Clara province, moving towards Sancti Spiritus.

Today his army entered San Juan de los Yeras. The Spanish garrison fled to the forts and Gomez secured many arms and quantities of ammunition. Tuesday night the insurgents again raided Rojas Cabaiguan, a town 15 miles west of Sancti Spiritus. The Spanish fled to the forts. After the insurgents robbed the Spaniards came out of the fort and seeing a crowd in the square, opened fire, killing four women and two children and wounding others. The Spaniards say they thought they were being attacked.

Free Silver Demanded.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 9.—The delegates to the Pacific Democratic Editorial Association last night and by a vote of 179 to 57 it was resolved to incorporate in their platform a plank demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Against Oregon Fishermen.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 9.—Governor McGraw was served with a notice of the state militia because of the rioting and threatened serious trouble between Washington and Oregon fishermen at Ilwaco on the Columbia river. He did so at the request of the sheriff and prosecuting attorney of Pacific county.

Governor McGraw said he believed the state for the militia to assist the civil authorities of Pacific county in preserving order and securing the safety of belligerent Oregon fishermen.

Suit Against the Union Pacific.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—In the United States circuit court here suit has been commenced on behalf of the United States against the Union Pacific Railroad company involving 1,000,000 acres of Wyoming lying along the line of the Union Pacific. The purpose of the suit is the cancellation of the patents issued to the railroad company for the land selected by the company in lieu of lands claimed to have been taken up by settlers within its land grant after the filing by the company of its map of definite location of the line of its road. The result of the government's claim is that a large portion of the lands selected by the company for lands to which claims of settlers had attached at the time of the filing of this map. It is believed that the defense for all the defendants will be undertaken by the railroad company.

S. P. Directors Re-elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad company resulted in the re-election of the old board of directors without opposition. The directors will meet at once and elect officers. C. P. Huntington will undoubtedly be re-elected president of the company.

CUBAN CONDITIONS.

Insurgents Burning Villages and Raiding Towns.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Jose Calixto Roger, formerly in Maceo Gomez's body guard, will be sent to the Cabanas prison today (Thursday). His right leg was amputated after the capture. He is a Spaniard. On account of this in Pinar del Rio, several cases and the bishop of the diocese are working to obtain a release of his sentence.

Three insurgents rode up to the store of Ramon Valdes, in Marianao, eight miles from Havana, and made a demand for arms, saying that he kept a stock. He denied that he had any in his possession. The men then tested his words, declaring that he was a Spaniard. They threatened to burn him out, unless the store after warning him to leave town.

Marianao is the headquarters of the Havana Yacht club, recently warned to vacate its premises. The governor-general has made special arrangements about the district.

The town of La Salud, in the Havana province, was entered by insurgents who seized several stores and set fire to many houses. General Blanco reports the capture of a rebel camp at Jaraiuacan. In the fight which followed before the rebels were dispersed, 15 insurgents were killed.

The district of a camp a Tarrita, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, is ravaged by fire. In the engagement the insurgents had 8 killed and two of the Spanish forces were wounded.

General Pando reports that the column under command of Major Rosado encountered a party of insurgents in the ranks of the Mercedes that had Chinamen and allowed them. After a fight in which 15 rebels had fourteen killed and wounded, they were dispersed. The rest problem and fled in route.

SOME AMERICANS HURTING BY CUBANS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Information received here concerning Lieutenant Wm. H. Cox and several of the members of Battery A, Pennsylvania National Guard, goes to prove that there is an element of truth in the rumors that young American are fighting for Cuban liberty. The lieutenant of W. Edingsford, the ball back of the University of Pennsylvania foot ball team, is in Cuba, fighting for the Cuban cause, also hoping to give weight to what at first appeared as mad.

Cox soon comes to a sharp instance as one he proved by a story, the author of which are vouched for, through the manner of those engaged connect to other cases. This is detailing some of the men a regularly organized and employed military thereto cause, which is a consequence in mining and other necessary work properly to continue in the Cuba. About the members are officers, officers have been electing and the baggage and machinery of war are now being secured. They are Philadelphians.

American Leaving Spain.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: Advices which to serious again that American tourists are hurrying away.

The passage of the belligerency resolution has caused excited talk. A crowd is still maintained at the American legation but it has not been disturbed. The feeling is prevalent that a place is near, and that trouble might break out at any moment. The captain general of Pacific reports that the fleet is now is being sent to Cuba is all ready to go to sea. The ships comprising it are the Infanta Maria Teresa, Vizcaya and Oquendo, the torpedo destroyer Destructor, and various torpedo boats. The ships are in fighting trim and have the necessary war material and will start for the river Arosa on Friday week to go through a series of instructions until the government decides on their ultimate destination. The last three named ironclads are really second class cruisers.

GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE.

A Proposition Regarding the Latter Exercises of Uncle Sam.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A special from Washington says: The federal government may enter the business and life insurance business on a limited scale and with paternal rule. A special committee has just been appointed of the house committee on post offices and post roads and a majority has been found to favor the proposition, so far as it applies to letter carriers. The committee probably will report the bill favorably within ten days or two weeks.

Under it two per cent of the salary received by regular letter carriers each year will be retained and turned into a fund for the payment of losses. The bill provides that carriers permanently injured or crippled, meaning or physically, while engaged in the discharge of their duty, shall receive annually from $100 to $300 according to the injury, while widows and children of carriers killed in the service, or dying from injuries received while at work shall receive $1,000 insurance.

Carriers who grow old in the service and have been continuously employed for twenty years or more are to be retired when incapacitated for further service upon a pension equal to the amount of accident insurance they would have received had they been permanently injured. The insurance is drawn periodically a carrier may resign or is discharged to receive in full all the money that has been withheld from his salary.

While there is undoubtedly a strong sentiment in Congress opposed to creating a civil pension list, the Allison bill is said to be favorably considered by a majority of the House is not of the Senate.

Mutiny Among Chinese Soldiers.

VAN COUVER, B. C., April 9.—The steamer Empress of Japan, which has just arrived from the orient, brings news of a terrible explosion in which a large number of Chinese soldiers were killed by an explosion at Kiang Chu. Two regiments revolted and at a signal from their leader they seized the guns of the forts and proceeded to kill all of the officers and a new regiment of soldiers recently arrived. In the midst of the mutiny a magazine exploded and all hands were blown to pieces. Two battalions must have been wiped out of existence, as not a soul was left to tell the magazine went off by accident or designedly. All within a hundred yards of the magazine were killed by flying shells. The story of the mutiny is told by those who watched it from a distance.

"Bicycle" Vote.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—One of the novelties brought out by the election in this city was the "bicycle vote." It is figured that the women now have a majority of the council and that there is no danger of passing any ordinance that will at all be a hardship on riders.

A Brooklyn Fire.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A fire caused $10,000 damage to J. H. Bisbee's store, Madison street, this morning. Four upper floors were entirely burned out. The loss falls chiefly on J. E. Bisbee, the owner of the building, and A. Eiling, stock manufacturer.

Nominated Under Difficulties.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

Frederic Errazuriz, presidential candidate elect, is the coalition party, replying to a dispatch informing him of his nomination, says that the difficulties of the extreme situation are so many were overpowered. The forces of opposition were seriously impaired and nothing was paralyzed. It was very difficult to put the most special transmitting of all. The government, he thought, could not private enterprises will [illegible] to lighten the situation.

Prisoners Released.

HAVANA, Island of Java, April 9.—The political prisoners released by the insurgents have been received. Forty Dutch soldiers were killed or wounded.

Fusion Was the Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Republican, Democratic, independent, or nonpartisan, in short, all sorts of men in Monterey city, southern part of the city, elected this morning. The city ticket is completely over. Tags are now alongside. The first officer and the rest are now [illegible]. Five votes were cast in the city. The vote was [illegible] and [illegible] were elected. The [illegible] are now in office. It is stated they were drowned. The Dispatch will be served with the much change.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Bill Today Reported by the Senate Committee.

The Principal Amendments Agreed On—New Battleships to be Constructed.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate committee on appropriations today reported the naval appropriation bill. The principal amendments are as follows:

For testing the methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ships with ordinary velocities, $50,000; purchase of additional land adjoining the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., $5,000; paving the streets at the Annapolis academy, $10,000; also a provision directing the secretary of navigation to assume to examine and report upon the advisability of purchasing additional land for the academy.

The platform regarding here, will [illegible] the exception of [illegible] the number from five to three, and increasing the speed of three from 20 to 23 knots, bringing the cost from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Instead of two or more additional small torpedo boats, the committee has decided to build one, and made $[illegible] instead of $[illegible]. A provision is added that not more than two of the battleships and not more than three torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party. The contract is to be awarded the lowest responsible bidder.

The provision compelling one battleship to be built on the Pacific coast is modified so as to provide that it shall not cost more than five per cent more than the lowest bid. The provision compelling the building of one torpedo boat on the Pacific coast is stricken out. The limit for making contracts is extended from [illegible] days.

A provision is made authorizing the secretary to contract for the building, [illegible] equipment of [illegible] type at a cost not to exceed $[illegible] each, but no action will be taken until the Holland boat now being built must be fully tested to the satisfaction of the secretary, and accepted. The appropriation for the construction and maintenance is reduced from $7,670,[illegible] to $7,[illegible].

The secretary is authorized to have one of the six new gunboats authorized by last Congress built and furnished for a training ship for the Naval academy.

The provision for increasing the marine corps by 300 men, allowing the officers of the marine corps the same mileage as the officers of the navy, and allowing the marine corps officers and men to be carried by preference in transits as officers and men of the army, are stricken out. The provision that all officers who have been or may be appointed to any corps of the navy or to the marine corps after the date of the passage of the navy or marine corps shall have the benefit of their previous service in the same manner as said appointees are now a country into the navy or marine corps, is stricken out.

On a Charge of High Treason.

CARDIFF, April 9.—Lawyer Williams, the American engineer who is the manager of the Dowers mines, is among the members of the reform committee, committed for trial next assizes. The high court at Pretoria, on a charge of high treason, in participating in the uprising at Johannesburg.

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The House committee on foreign affairs today agreed to a resolution requesting the state department to cable the secretary of the treasury a copy of the papers in the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, imprisoned in England.

Will Declare for Free Coinage.

PORTLAND, Or., April 9.—The Democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock today, elected temporary officers, appointed committees and took recess until the afternoon. The resolutions will declare for unlimited coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1.

The Republican state convention met at 11 o'clock and after appointing a credentials committee took a recess until 1. There are two sets of delegates from this (Multnomah) county, and a heated contest is looked for. The convention will declare in favor of protection and maintaining the parity of both metals.

Held For Murder But Released.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Samuel H. Langdon, a wealthy coal operator who was held pending the investigation of the death of Annie Mitchell, whose body was found on March 23rd in a house occupied by Langdon and his family, was released by the police authorities. Coroner Ashbridge has abandoned the case against Langdon, because of lack of evidence.

Senator Morgan's Illness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Senator Morgan was not at work today as yesterday. The members of his household today say the congestion of the liver which has caused the illness has been relieved, and assure the physician that he will now improve.

KNAPP'S EXPULSION

Minister Terrell Said to Be Implicated in the Matter.

THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT

Based on an Agreement With the Representative of the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8, via Sofia, Bulgaria, April 8.—It now appears, according to a semi-official statement, that the Turkish government bases its action in expelling or allowing the expulsion by the local authorities of Rifle of the American missionary, Knapp, on an understanding reached between the Porte and United States Minister Terrell. It is said it was agreed between the government and Terrell, that Knapp should leave Rifle on April 1, and as the missionary took no steps to depart, the local officials politely invited him to leave.

Knapp has left Diarbekir for Aleppo where, unless the plans of the Turkish government are interfered with, he will be "invited" to go to Alexandretta to embark on a steamer. It is generally believed the extension of Knapp's stay the first step taken by the author in the direction of expelling all Protestant and Arabic missionaries, and the agents of the American Red Cross entirely from Armenia.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—It can be stated on authority that there is no cause for the apprehension that Missionary Knapp will not meet with fair treatment and eventually be permitted to return to his post at Rifle, after he has undergone the formal or diverting himself from the charges of conspiracy against the government. Knapp is being brought to the notice as a result of an agreement between the Turkish government and Terrell. The minister has secured what might be regarded as a tentative assurance from the authorities, to having the trial of the missionary taken out of the hands of the Turkish authorities and left to his own court and to stand trial. The assurance makes the matter more nearly the American authorities at Constantinople.

Murder and Suicide Probably.

SALEM, Mass., April 9.—What the police believe to be murder and suicide was disclosed today when the alarm of fire was given for a slight blaze in the apartment occupied by Miss Josephine Manning, a dress maker. The fire was in a folding bed. On the bed lay Miss Manning, dead. Charles Flynn, who has been keeping company with her for some time, was writhing in pain from a bullet wound. He died soon afterwards.

The fire, which probably resulted from a pistol shot among the bedclothes, was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Flynn was a widower 55 years of age. The woman was 35 years of age. Lodgers in the house heard the reports of a pistol about 4 o'clock this morning but did not investigate. Three shots were fired, two of which penetrated the woman's body, while the third pierced the man's brain.

A COUNTERFEITERS' DEN

Discovered by Accident on a Lonely Island.

BEDFORD, Ind., April 9.—Two deputy U. S. marshals are taking turns at watching a lonely island in St. Joseph river in the northeastern part of Elkhart county, on which a subterranean counterfeiters' den has been discovered. The cave was accidentally discovered a few days ago by two boys who, while boating on the river, had landed on the island. The subterranean chamber is about twenty-five feet square and twenty feet high. It is well stored with small saplings and planks. A door on either side opened into two similar rooms. Immediately under a hollow stump was a sort of furnace which got its draught through the outside way. Dishes made for eight persons were against one side of the room and on a table were dishes and cooking utensils.

Against the other side was a large work bench and under it in a chest was a complete set of counterfeiters' tools. In a sort of cupboard were found piles of spurious gold and silver coins in all stages of preparation. Eagles and half eagles and silver dollars were the principal denominations manufactured. The coins represented a face value of a little more than $4,000.

The agents of the government who have visited the place said the working was evidently that of men of experience. The process of making dies was to cast the metal, then plate it with genuine silver or gold, and afterwards to run it through the dies and to lining machines to give it the clear cut. There was found in the cave the [illegible] of Wm. Cruikshanks, a wealthy man living near Bristol, who was murdered about a year ago. His necktie has never been discovered.

Among other packages found was a package of papers which have been identified by Albert Salisbury, ex-postmaster of Bristol, as papers that were stolen from the postoffice.

As soon as the discovery was made the representatives of the United States at Grand Rapids were notified, also the secret agents of the treasury department of Indianapolis. Two representatives of the Indianapolis office were sent here immediately to watch the cave day and night but the news of the discovery could not be kept and the members of the gang have not reappeared.

For the last eighteen months the agents of the treasury department in Indiana and Michigan have been conspiring in an effort to discover where counterfeit money that was constantly being put in circulation in the eastern part of Michigan and the northern part in Indiana, was being made. They have missed several old time counterfeiters for a year or more and they have no doubt now that they are the men who have been living in this underground house and making money undisturbed.