

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WILKESBARR, Oct. 11.—At 6:30 this evening the funeral train arrived in Wilkesbarre bearing 67 dead bodies. They had been partially prepared for burial and lay on boards placed on the backs of seats in three passenger coaches. As the train drew up to the Wilkesbarre depot a dozen policemen were necessary to keep back the frantic crowd of friends and relatives who had come from Scranton and Pleasant Valley to meet the dead. A special coach had been provided for these friends, but they insisted on entering the cars containing the dead, and were only stopped by force and the efforts of five priests who were on the train. One body was removed from the train at Wilkesbarre. The train then continued on its way up the Delaware & Hudson road to Miner's Mills and Scranton. The people in the special coach began to clamor for permission to enter the funeral cars, but were again refused, it being alleged that no one had the keys. Several who were in search of missing friends became desperate and soon broke down the car doors and began a frantic search for their loved ones. Cloths were torn away from the mangled and scalded bodies, revealing the gay uniforms of St. Aloysius's men and cadets and other members of societies. These who knew their relatives were on board also flocked into the cars and began rearranging the attire of the coverings of the corpses. Many were distorted in horrible attitudes and friends endeavored to lessen their frightful appearance. At Miner's Mills the train stopped to leave the body of James Flynn. No lights could be obtained and much work was done in partial darkness.

As the train drew up at Pleasant Valley the most heartrending scenes were enacted. Ropes had been stretched about the depot and a guard kept the immense throng back. The shrieks and screams of stricken friends and relatives were pitiful in the extreme. The first body carried out was that of Oscar Gibbons, 18 years of age, borne in the arms of his stalwart brother. Then, one after another, 46 white-shedded bodies were carried out and given in charge of friends. The shrieks and cries of women and the hoarse shouts and imprecations made a terrible scene when the train pulled out again with the remaining dead to Scranton, Minoka and points beyond. It is impossible to tell the number of wounded. Twenty-five were brought here to the hospital and numbers of others, slightly injured, have gone to their homes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Chief of Police Hubbard this afternoon issued a general order that the police must keep the crowd moving and must strongly repress all disorder from its inception, using whatever amount of force is necessary to accomplish this result. Mayor Roche says it looks as if the city authorities will have to fight to maintain order.

At Sedgwick and Lincoln avenues this afternoon a crowd of three thousand rotten-egged new drivers and the horses ran away, damaging two or three cars but the police finally restored order.

This afternoon two dozen new men escorted by the police were brought to the Western Avenue barns on the west side. The rumor spread that the company were about to start a dozen cars. A mob of three thousand soon gathered and advanced in a determined manner. The crowd fled but some of the strikers refused to move and nine of them were arrested.

At 4 o'clock, two cars were sent out in the West Division. About 125 policemen were on duty, and succeeded in keeping the crowd which numbered 5000, from interfering. The trip back and forth to Madison Street was full of excitement. At two points stones were hurled, one of which struck a woman, knocking her down. The thrower of the second was immediately arrested. At Halstead Street a great mob was collected, part of which attempted to pound the driver of the car but the police kept the crowd in check. Julius Walsberg, a former conductor on the Sedgwick Street line, was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station and Captain Schack, who expresses the opinion that the man is a dynamiter, is carefully investigating the case. The prisoner was found strewing along the tracks some black objects about the size of walnuts. Whether these contained enough explosives to be dangerous will be determined by investigation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Three cars on the west side started at 10 o'clock and made the trip without incident. Forty cars will be run during the day.

Captain Shack of the North Side Police, says the bombs placed on the street car track yesterday afternoon by Louis Kasselberg, contain dynamite of more powerful quality than any heretofore discovered by the police. They are about the size and shape of half an egg. On the top there is a percussion cap, and at the bottom are wires to fasten them firmly on top of the rail. They were placed in bunches of three and Shack says three contain enough dynamite to shatter a car to splinters. Kasselberg had about a dozen of them in his pocket. Two or three placed in a section of gaspiper would make a bomb precisely like those manufactured by Louis Luig, the anarchist. Shack has been pumping Kasselberg, but so far without success.

Chief of Police Hubbard said after a more careful examination of the sup-

posed bomb it was found they were more than an imitation.

A committee of citizens have secured concessions from the strikers and will endeavor to get the management of the road to meet them for conference this afternoon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Shortly after midnight word was received from the street car men's meeting that contrary to predictions, the West Side men would resume work in the morning. They agreed with the North Side men upon a scale of wages which, if Mr. Yerkes' proposition does not meet, will not be lowered. In that case the West Siders propose to fall back on their position of today and again quit work in a body.

Another arrest was made tonight. The prisoner is a man named Nicholson, an oil peddler. He was charged with complicity in Kasselberg's crime in selling to the latter the missiles which Kasselberg placed on the car tracks. Kasselberg now claims that he did not know the dangerous character of the bombs. Both were released on \$10,000 bonds each. A third man also said to be implicated with Kasselberg and Nicholson has been arrested. His name is William Thompson.

PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 29.—The elections of members of the Assembly Constituante to elect a President and revise the Constitution of 1867, having resulted in favor of ex-Senator F. D. Legitime, General Seide Thelemaque, the other candidate for the presidency, attacked the Palais National at Port Au Prince on the 28th of September, at the head of about four thousand men, who came with him from the army of the Departments of the North. The provisional government defended the palace with the regular troops of the Port Au Prince militia. General Seide Thelemaque was killed during the attack. His troops were immediately disbanded and public order was restored. General Legitime is now the only candidate and will be elected on the 10th instant. It is reported that the casualties to the force of General Seide Thelemaque were 100 killed and 45 wounded.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—The Times' special from Macon, Mo., reports a big riot at the Bevier mines. Thomas Wardell, a wealthy operator, was killed.

BEVIER, Mo., Oct. 12.—Thomas Wardell, a wealthy operator, was killed here this afternoon by striking miners during a riot. Nearly all of the mine owners have engaged new men, and these have been coming in from abroad for several days past. This action of the operators greatly incensed the strikers, who have been bitter in their expressions against their former employers, especially Wardell. Today the new men were set upon by the strikers and a general battle followed. During the riot Wardell was killed. There is intense excitement at Bevier, and fears are entertained of further bloodshed, and the sheriff and posse have gone to Bevier.

RAPID CITY, D. T., Oct. 13.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the pay car on the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad, near Lead City today. As the train was rounding a curve into Reno Gulch, the engine plunged into a gap in the track, made by the removal of two rails. The train had scarcely been ditched when three masked men assailed the pay car. Paymaster W. R. Keemer opened fire on the robbers with a Winchester with telling effect. The robbers soon saw that their plan to plunder the car was futile, and attempted to escape. Two were shot but the third got away. One of the robbers named John Wilson, was captured and is in the Deadwood jail. He is so badly wounded that he cannot live. Another named John Clark is supposed to have died in the woods from the effect of his wounds as Wilson says Clark was seriously wounded. The third robber named Johnson escaped, and is beyond pursuit. None of the railroad men were injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The case of the man arrested for putting dynamite on the north side tracks was continued to the 20th inst. this morning. The work of detectives resulted, it is asserted, in unfolding a serious dynamite conspiracy in which at least five persons are implicated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A ghastly discovery was made by a couple of boys in the deserted brick yard at the corner of Thirty-third and Laurel streets this afternoon. They found an old soap box and opened it. The dead and decomposed bodies of five babies lay side by side within. The Thirty-fifth street police station was notified and the remains sent to the morgue. The bodies were examined and found to be badly decomposed. Two were males and the other three females. One of the males and one of the females appeared to have lived about two weeks, while the others had died shortly after birth. A cursory examination revealed a seeming fracture of the skull in two cases, but these were the only marks of violence discovered. The babies had probably been dead for about ten days. No officers have been assigned to work up the case, the reason being that there are none to spare, the strike causing the temporary abandonment of all detective work. The police of the thirty-fifth district are of the opinion that the babies came from a "baby farm," or lying-in hospital. None of these are known to exist in the vicinity, and it is believed the soap box was carried to the brick yard from a distance, with a pile of refuse of which a considerable amount has been deposited there.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—It is stated that Drs. Bergmann and Gerhardt will sue Dr. McKenzie for libel on account of statements made in his book regarding the treatment of the late Emperor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—China mail received here today per steamer City of Peking, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, says a disastrous flood occurred near Fiang Shan Hsien, in the vicinity of Peking. On the night of August 13th, seven and a half inches of rain fell in Peking and immense volumes of water collected in ravines about Lien-Li-Ho, and suddenly broke in upon twenty villages. More than ten thousand people were drowned, and a large number of draught animals. Villages in the valleys near Peking are in danger every season, as the hills are destitute of trees, and the waters flow together in fearful torrents, unimpeded by vegetation. News of the catastrophe was brought by missionaries who have been living near the scene of the disaster.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The great street car strike after a duration of nine days, was ended completely this evening on a basis honorable to both sides. The question of wages was compromised. An advance was secured, but the scale is materially lower than what had been insisted upon by the strikers up to the very last. They get only about one-third of the increase asked for. On the other hand, all reforms demanded by the men in the system of working is conceded, and all strikers are to be re-employed. The men hired by the company since the strike began will also be retained. Minor questions at issue will be settled by arbitration, the sole arbitrator to be Lyman J. Gaze, President of the First National Bank, who has the confidence of both strikers and President Yerkes.

The "set car" system, which the men claimed prevented them from getting a fair amount of sleep at any one time is abolished. The working day is to be ten consecutive hours.

Traffic on every street car line of the north side will be resumed tomorrow morning, lifting the embargo completely. An agreement was reached at a meeting which lasted six hours. Those present were Mayor Roche, a committee of strikers headed by Master Workman Christie, and President Yerkes with two attorneys of the company.

While the conference was going on

A RIOT OCCURRED

about half a mile away, at the corner of Market Street and Chicago Avenue. The sight of three Northside cars close together and guarded by police had caused a crowd of three or four hundred men and boys to assemble at the street corner. When the patrol wagon leading, and the first car, had passed, the mob made a rush and closed in on the imported conductor and driver of the second car. The police on the car were being overpowered, and a resort to revolvers was imminent just as Lieutenant Brennan with 50 officers came round the corner on double quick. Clubs were freely used and many of the mob got away with broken heads. Six of the leaders were arrested.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Sackett, living near Santa Fe Springs, this county, was shot through the neck and seriously wounded yesterday afternoon by a tramp, who called at her house and asked for work, which she had not to give. W. S. Slocum, a neighbor, attracted by cries, came to her assistance, and was fired at twice by the tramp. He escaped injury, and returning the fire, shot his assailant through the head, killing him.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15. The rivalry between drivers of wagons that have taken the place of cars during the strike culminated to-night in

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Two wagons loaded with passengers were racing on Clark Street, one of the drivers becoming so excited as to overlook a pile of building material. His wagon smashed into the heap and then overturned. Twelve passengers were pinned fast under the wagon, which frightened horses attempted to kick the pieces. The shrieking and groaning people were helped out as soon as possible, and all were found to be badly bruised and scratched. Miss Annie Rupert's left arm was discovered to be broken; lawyer C. E. Clark was suffering from a like injury, and his married sister from Decatur, Ill., lay unconscious with her nose broken and scalp laid open. The doctors say that in her case there was concussion of the brain and she will probably die. The driver, Lewis Meyer, was arrested.

The Doctrine and Covenants in Swedish.

The Book of Doctrine and Covenants in the Swedish language is out from the press of this office. We have reason to believe that it is an excellent translation, that work having been done by Elder J. M. Sjodahl, while Elder A. W. Carlsson assisted in the final revision.

Elder Sjodahl, having completed the labor of supervising the publication, has returned to his home in Mantl, where he will remain until early in November, when it is expected he will take his departure on a mission to the Orient, where his labors will be chiefly devoted to the proclamation of the Gospel in Turkey and her dependencies.

SEWERAGE.

Editor Deseret News:

I am oppose to sewerage on the following grounds:

1st. It is not yet needed. If at some reasonable hour every day the surface sewers or gutters now skirting either side of our streets were thoroughly flushed with canal water and the dry dirt system of deodorizing back yards thoroughly adopted, the proposed sewage center could be kept comparatively pure and free from offensive matter.

2d. It is claimed that diphtheria and fevers would be checked if sewerage was adopted. My observations prove that these diseases are more frequently found in what are ordinarily regarded as comparatively clean and healthy localities. Diphtheria and fever attack the people in the smallest and cleanest communities all over the United States.

3d. Many of the loudest and most vehement past and present advocates of sewerage pay but little or no taxes and own but little or no realties within the sewer district.

4th. The tax for sewerage would fall very heavily on the poor. In fact there are many, I believe, that would be compelled to sell out. The rich can meet the extra cost of sewerage, as they do tax, insurance, assessment, etc., and make money at it at that. Half a cent on a yard of calico will in a short time pay for it all. A quarter or half a cent added to the interest on the money loaned will cover any such expense. The non-producing members of every community find it no hardship to pay for sewerage, taxes or anything else of like nature. Directly and indirectly the producing masses pay it all.

5th. Sewerage is also urged on the ground that it will be the means of bringing speculators into the city, who will make times lively. No sound minded man wants a sudden influx of people. We want no boom. Our growth should be gradual, even and permanent. The prominent fruits of booms are whisky, brothels, homicides, blasphemies, gambling houses, and the presence of irresponsible and disreputable men and women, who come for the sole purpose of living off the industrial classes. If they possessed any modesty, the sewerage and boom clamorers, some of whom have been in Utah but a short time, and who have no interest whatever in her permanent prosperity except to bleed her solid citizens, would wait till those who founded and developed the city to its present prosperous condition, asked for sewerage.

If the City Council want to faithfully serve and please their respectable constituents who are here to stay, they will adopt every legitimate measure to lighten the burdens of the people and not vote to oppress them and bring them into financial bondage and bankruptcy, which they are sure to do if they heed the irresponsible lash which is held over their heads.

In employing the terms "solid citizens" and "reputable constituency," I refer to men of every faith who have lived here for years and have evinced a lively, earnest and commendable interest in the stable development of the latent resources of Utah.

"MOSSBACK."

Items from Ogden.

A gentleman lost his hat coming up on last evening's U. C. train. His desire for sleep caused him to lean against the window, which was open, and the hat fell out. He did not notice his loss until eight miles from the place where it was lost.

Yesterday John M. Brown, of West Weber, died at that place of rupture. He underwent a critical operation a few days ago. It was considered the only chance for his life, as his whole system had become clogged, but he was weakened too much by his previous suffering to survive the shock.

Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock a couple of young men going home from their night's work, found a suit of cloths lying in the street as if thrown there by some one who had there undressed. They passed on, and on their arrival home learned that some man while heated with fiery liquor had deliberately undressed and ran around the block in a nude condition. The clothes were taken care of by the proper authorities.

About half past 10 last night four or five young fellows went into the Elite restaurant and ordered meals. When they had eaten they went to the proprietor and told him to charge the meals to a certain business man in this city. But Everett could not see the point worth a cent and demanded his pay, as he was not acquainted with the young men; and also noticed the fact that they had been "boozing" a little. After some words one of the boys deposited his watch with the proprietor of the restaurant as security.

Yesterday morning a tramp fell off the Utah Central train, due at Ogden at 12:30 a. m., while the train was passing Farmington. Two of these gentlemen were clinging to the train as it started out from Farmington and the conductor told them to get off before the train gained too much speed as he did not care to carry them to the next station. One of them hung on until the train was passing over a big ditch some twelve feet deep, when he let go and shot through the air to the

bottom. In the darkness it was impossible to tell whether he was hurt or not but he was yesterday seen limping around Ogden. The other fellow was permitted to stay on till the next station was reached.

On Friday evening last Fred Turner, Esq., of this city, planted a suit for libel against Sidney Stevens, in the first district court. The complaint charges that defendant had caused to be published and widely circulated a poster containing the libel. The complaint alleges that said poster was headed, "prevaricator and liar," and contained the following charge. That the plaintiff represented Woolley, Lund and Co., a wagon and implement firm doing business in Ogden; that sometime last July plaintiff had visited John Cardon at Lyne and represented to him that the Deering Machine Company of which defendant was agent, had "busted;" that lies had been told of defendant by plaintiff to injure the former's business. The complaint also alleges that this poster purports to be a letter written by John Cardon to defendant, and that these posters, having been widely circulated, had caused him great injury in character, business and reputation. Plaintiff therefore prays that he be awarded \$5,000 damages for said defamation and injury.—Ogden Standard, Oct. 14.

Giant Powder Caps.

We are informed that these dangerous articles are being picked up frequently by boys, in the neighborhood of the lime kilns north of the city, and that at least three boys have, within a few days, been hurt by having them explode. It is criminal carelessness to allow such dangerous things to lie about upon the ground where children can find them.

Ogden Jots.

Yesterday, Ezra Farr met with a very painful accident. He was in the act of mounting his bicycle when his watch chain caught on the handle and threw him to the ground, spraining his foot so severely that he could scarcely walk into the house. Dr. Powers was called and made the sufferer as comfortable as possible, the injured member being much swollen.

A very critical operation was successfully performed by Drs. Perkins and Condon yesterday. Mr. John Brown, of West Weber, has been a sufferer from a rupture for some time, and finally became so low that an operation was necessary. An incision was made in the stomach and the protruding portions were restored to their proper place, after which the incision was stitched up again. The patient is very low at present, but strong hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Yesterday the members of the City Council were served with a copy of an injunction, forbidding them to continue proceedings in the appointment of census commissioners. The petitioner is Wm. Farrell, and he prays that the city be enjoined from appointing commissioners to take the census of the city as provided by the ordinance lately passed by the city on that subject. He claims that the money in the treasury would be thus unnecessarily and unlawfully expended and as he is a taxpayer he desires that the municipal authorities be enjoined from using money for that purpose. Smith & Smith, and A. R. Heywood are the attorneys for the petitioner. A temporary injunction was granted on the 9th inst. until October 22d, when a hearing for permanency will take place.—Ogden Standard, Oct. 11.

FOUND IN SALT LAKE.

The following account of the recovery of a lost ring and its restoration to the owner by a "Mormon" girl, is contained in a special dispatch to the New York World:

"Boston, Sept. 29.—When B. F. Whittemore, of Woburn, Mass., was a resident of South Carolina some years ago, he was presented with a magnificent enameled gold ring by his friend, Hardy Solomon. The ring was appropriately inscribed and was dated "Columbus, S. C., 1873." It was also engraved with various Masonic emblems. In 1886, Mr. Whittemore, then a resident of Massachusetts, with his family, visited Salt Lake City, and bathed in the lake. When he emerged from the water the ring was missing from his finger. Last August his friend Solomon wrote him from Wichita, Kan., that Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary of the F. and A. M. of Utah, had informed Grand Master Inglesby, of South Carolina, of the discovery of the lost ring on the bottom of Salt Lake by a little Mormon girl named Sarah Ann Hughes, thirteen years old. While bathing she noticed something glittering on the lake bottom and diving after it, found the ring. His lost ring was received the other day by Mr. Whittemore as good as new."

In some of the eastern public libraries it is becoming customary to fumigate all books as they are returned by exposing them for fifteen minutes to the vapor of carbolic acid at a high temperature. This is an important step, since there is little doubt that the circulation of books aids greatly in the spreading of contagious diseases.