

forts of the firemen. The Hotel Normandie, quite near the sparks descending, was set on fire and the guests were hurriedly summoned to leave. The fire was soon extinguished, however, and the guests being reassured went back to their rooms. Soon after the firemen had got to work at the storage warehouse building, a terrific explosion occurred and seven firemen were blown through the windows to the street; all of them were severely burned. The business was conducted by Solon Ridabocke and the buildings and land are the property of the Golet estate. The damage is estimated at half a million, although it may be much more. The warehouse was rented by New Yorkers who are out of town and contained furniture, paintings and valuable bric-a-brac of all kinds.

LONDON, July 15.—One hundred members of the House of Commons have formed a committee for the purpose of endeavoring to cheapen postage and telegraph charges between the mother country and the colonies.

PARIS, July 16.—The *Figaro* says: Captain Jovis will, in October, attempt to make a balloon voyage across the Atlantic to New York. He will start from St. Nacre.

PARIS, July 16.—The radical members of the chamber of deputies have formed a vigilance committee composed of Mm. Antole, De la Forgie, Clemence, Pelletan and others to watch political affairs.

The *Petit Journal* publishes the De Roulade circular to the effect that he induced the League of Patriots to enter the radical party.

Advocate Barron, of the court of appeals, made his appearance on the street here yesterday crying "A bas Grevy."

On the night of the fete some persons who were riding in cabs were compelled to alight in the streets by the mob, and those who declined to do so were forcibly removed from the vehicle.

There were hostile demonstration at the German embassy in Bordeaux, and windows were broken in the office of the local government organ.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, July 16.—The number of killed in the railroad disaster yesterday was 19 and the injured about 40. After the collision occurred the passengers commenced emerging from the car windows, every available means of egress being taken advantage of. The majority of the passengers in the car next the engine had been got out when the engine plunged into the train. Engineer Donnelly was found in the cab with his

HAND ON THE LEVER,
still, as if endeavoring to make the air-brakes work. To add additional horror to the affair the sections of the train into which the engine of the passenger train ploughed consisted of two cars containing tanks of crude oil and a car loaded with barrels of refined oil, and almost before the passengers heard the crash of the collision, it was followed by a tremendous explosion which could be heard for miles. A pyramid of red fire and black clouds towered up in the air and in a moment the streets of fire reached out and enveloped the cars, dwellings and warehouses in the vicinity. The

BURNING OIL
was scattered around in all directions setting fire to Griffin's coal and salt, warehouses, J. L. Campbell's dwelling and watch house and other structures in the vicinity, destroying all these and causing a loss of about \$50,000.

CAPE VINCENT, N.Y., July 16.—When the steamer *St. Lawrence*, with the presidential party, made her way in the direction of Thousand Islands, she met the Canadian steamer *Spartan* from Montreal to Toronto. The steamer passed in close proximity, but the foreigner made no sign of recognition, notwithstanding the union jack floated from the *St. Lawrence's* peak.

FATAL ACCIDENT.
UTICA, N.Y., July 16.—An accident happened to the President's train tonight while returning from Clayton to Alder Creek. The train was brought to a stop before the presidential party became aware that there was any accident. The engineer had his hand ready to blow the whistle for the crossing when the connecting bar driver on the right hand side broke. The huge piece of steel revolved with terrible velocity, tearing out one side of the cab and ripping up the ties and ground as the engine ran along. A huge fracture was made in the boiler and the steam escaped in volumes. The engineer was found dead beside the cab. He had saved the fireman's life by forcing him up on top. No other casualties.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Telegrams from Brockwayville in the lumber region of Pennsylvania, report forest fires raging in every direction, and fears are entertained that a number of settlements are threatened with destruction. A large force are at work fighting the flames, but so far all efforts have been fruitless.

DENVER, July 16.—A Cheyenne special to the *News* says: The three-year-old daughter of John C. Brooks, living at the station near this city, was killed this morning by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. Mr. Brooks had loaded his gun with a heavy charge for the purpose of shooting hawks and while attending to some work on the railroad track left it in the corner of the room of the railroad pump-house near his dwelling. It is supposed his child, while at play, knocked the gun down, when it was discharged, the entire load taking effect in the child's head, scattering its

brains on the floor and killing it instantly.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—The stockholders of the Tebasnatepec Ship Railway will meet in this city on the 26th to devise means for carrying on their work. Col. Andrews said this afternoon the meeting would be largely attended. On the 30th the directors will hold a meeting in Jersey City to elect officers and a successor to Captain Eads, deceased. They will meet at the latter place on account of their charter being obtained in New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reports received at the signal office indicate that the day has been one of unusual and extreme heat in all parts of the United States lying east of the Mississippi and south of the lakes, the thermometer throughout the entire region registering 95 degrees or more. The heated term has apparently set in much earlier this year than heretofore, such a day as to-day being rarely experienced over such a large section of country until August.

A COOL WAVE

is on the way east from Nebraska, Dakota and Lake Superior region, where the temperature has fallen 10 to 34 degrees, but its effect will not be felt on the Atlantic coast before Monday and it probably will have lost much of its force on its way to the seaboard, so that the decline in temperature will hardly be more than five or seven degrees. Atlanta was the hottest city in the United States to-day, with the thermometer sizzling at 102 degrees, while Denver was coolest at 88 degrees.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Advices to the Associated Press show the following extreme temperature at the points named to-day, nearly all reporting the

HOTTEST DAY

of the year, and some of them the hottest for many years; New York 99 degrees; Washington 98; Philadelphia 88; Baltimore 100; Wilmington, Del., 100; Newcastle, Del., 100; Staunton, Va., 100; Richmond, Va., 104; Winchester, Pa., 102; Troy, N. Y., 95.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—For the past week it has been intensely hot in this city, and there has been much suffering in consequence, though there have been few cases of prostration and only four fatalities up to to-day, when the thermometer beat all previous records this year and registered 102 in the shade at 4 o'clock, with eighteen prostrations, three of which

RESULTED FATALLY.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Up to 11 o'clock to-night twenty cases of sunstroke have been reported at the central police station. Of this number three were fatal, the victims either being found dead on the streets or dying in the patrol wagon. The day was the hottest ever known in Milwaukee, the thermometer this afternoon reaching 100 deg.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—A special from Albany, Wisconsin, states that a mine containing 183 pounds of dynamite was found at Montello, where a construction party of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was building a line of track of the Illinois Central Railroad. Manager Miller, of the St. Paul road, has received advices corroborating the report, and it is not known who buried the explosives.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—This evening a fire broke out in the plate department of Hammond & Sons' iron works. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, insurance \$75,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—A fire broke out in the car works at Terre Haute at midnight and destroyed the whole establishment. The loss will be about \$150,000; insurance not known.

BERLIN, July 17.—In consequence of the rumor that slips of paper had been found in several places through which the imperial train would pass, endorsed—"To-night, about midnight, the Emperor's train passes; be ready."—a fictitious special train was dispatched before the Emperor's. The route from Mayence to Darmstadt was routed with police and gendarmes, but both trains passed safely and without incident.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The hot weather of Saturday was intensified to-day and there was much suffering throughout the city. From 7 a.m. till 1 p.m. the mercury ranged from 90 to 102. The records of the police department for to-day show that not less than 45 persons were stricken down; 18 have already died. On Saturday the list was appalling; the total number of cases cared for by the police department alone was over one hundred; thirty have proved fatal. When the complete record is made, it will be unprecedented in the history of the city. Such a degree of heat has not been experienced in this city for 30 years.

A WINDSTORM,

followed by a light rain, passed over the city this morning, and at 10 to-night the temperature had dropped to 93.

WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 17.—The mercury ranged from 105 to 108. No fatalities.

FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 17.—One hundred and two in the shade and a number of fatalities was the record in this city to-day.

ROCKFORD.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 17.—No prostrations have been reported. Mercury 105.

GALVESTON.

Chicago news special from Galveston says the heat for the past six days has

averaged 100 degrees; to-day it reached 104. Four deaths yesterday and two to-day.

JOLIET.

JOLIET, Ill., July 17.—The record was beaten to-day; the mercury touched 113 in the shade. Two deaths and eighteen prostrations.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—This was the hottest and at the same time the driest Sunday ever known here. Through the efforts of the law and order party every saloon in the city was closed tight for several hours. To-day the thermometer registered 101 in the shade, the highest point reached for years. Six fatalities of sunstroke and fully a score of prostrations were reported. A number of sudden deaths are also recorded which may be attributed to the torrid spell.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock the dead bodies of Wm. Corrigan and John Jeunles were found in their rooms in John Delain's tavern on Grant Street. The men were not addicted to excessive drink, and the cause of their death is shrouded in mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—With a single exception—July 8th, 1876—to-day has been the hottest for thirty years. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 102 degrees in the shade, being just one degree less than that of July, 1876, and one and a quarter degrees greater than that of yesterday. Up to late yesterday, 30 cases of sunstroke were reported, 14 of which resulted fatally.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—There were reported 45 cases of sunstroke in the city to-day, 18 of which were fatal, and at midnight there were numerous additional cases for the patrol wagons. The mercury on the street during most of the day ranged from 100 to 104 and the air was very still. People to-night are standing, sitting and lying even on the sidewalks, and the hospitals are filling up with patients.

LONDON, July 17.—Slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Sicily and along the Italian coast at 8 o'clock this morning.

Mount Etna is in a state of eruption. No damage is reported.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—Logan sport Ind., items Twenty-five extra deputy sheriffs have been sworn in and are patrolling the streets near the jail. At one o'clock 150 are reported as organized two miles south.

PORTLAND, Maine, July 18.—The marshal having ordered druggists not to sell soda and cigars, all druggists except one proprietor of a small shop closed entirely yesterday, not even putting up prescriptions. Their action was approved by the citizens, who do not sustain the marshal in the attempt to enforce the "blue law." The druggists will take further concerted action.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 18.—A special says: Information from points along the French shore indicate that a misunderstanding exists between French and Newfoundland fishermen. The commander of the French ship *Drac* has driven the Newfoundland fishermen from a certain point on the coast at the point of the bayonet. The French are encroaching upon the fishing grounds hitherto used by English fishermen.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 18.—The dominion government will send a commissioner to Asia for the purpose of promoting the trade of Canada and China and Japan. All efforts of the present dominion government to extend Canada's foreign trade have been utterly barren of results, and foreign trade is still on the decline. It is held that it will be impossible to extend Canada's foreign trade on a profitable basis till the dominion obtains the right to negotiate commercial treaties on its own account.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Redmond, nationalist member of Parliament, speaking at Coolgrany, said he deeply respected Davitt's services but regretted his late speech, which amounted to a charge that was little short of folly, against the advice given by the Irish leaders and the charge of cowardice against the people. Tenants ought not to engage in any unequal struggle against bayonets at their enemy. Davitt, replying said he would act in accordance with Parnell's advice, but would not be dictated to by any sub-leader of the Irish people.

Dillon, speaking at Arklow, thanked the people of Coolgrany for their admirable adherence to the plan of campaign. He was unable to refrain from expressing regret at Davitt's speech finding fault with the advice of the Dublin executive. He desired to defend Harrington, whose official position precluded him from replying personally. He hoped that in future petty differences would be settled in the council.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Archbishop Welsh, of Dublin, is endeavoring to induce the government to suspend further evictions in Ireland until the land bill is passed by Parliament. He suggests that a conference on the subject be held by leaders of the various parties.

LONDON, July 18.—John Nashpeake, a colliery owner of Staffordshire, has failed. The liabilities are between one hundred and two hundred thousand pounds.

LONDON, July 18.—A tory whip has been used urging the conservative members to attend to-night's session of the House of Commons and take a part in the discussion of the conduct of Dr. Tanner, member for Cork, in

calling Long, another member, a "damned snob" in the lobby of the house on Friday night.

LONDON, July 18.—The replies of the powers to Bulgaria's note asking their approval of the election of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, as prince of Bulgaria, are evasive.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 18.—Mr. and Mrs. William Williams, of Southern California, arrived here on Thursday last, and stopped at a sanitarium. A few hours after reaching here Mrs. Williams was taken violently insane, and her husband took her to New York for treatment yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The arguments in order show cause why a permanent stay of execution of the sentence of Jacob Sharp should not be granted has been postponed till next Friday.

EL PASO, July 18.—The Mexicans residing across the river in Paso del Norte are a good deal stirred up over the tightening of the lines by the U. S. government. Collector Magoffin has received an important ruling from the Treasury Department regarding the employment of Mexicans residing in Mexico on this side of the river. The department has ruled that the "contract" labor act passed by Congress last February prohibiting the employment of foreign citizens to work in this country previous to the exit from their foreign country under a penalty of \$1,000 for each offense, applies to the employment of foreigners who live near the border and cross daily to work. The ruling was made more especially in regard to Canadians who cross at Niagara to work in New York State, but it affects the Mexican border probably to an even greater extent than the Canadians. Mexicans come over to El Paso in large numbers to work on railroads and many other occupations as common laborers. The calling which will be most affected by the ruling is cigar making, since quite a number of Mexicans come over daily to work at that business; the heavy duty on cigars amounting nearly to twice their value in Mexico, makes it very desirable that the cigars be made this side of the river.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—Kiamil Pacha, grand vizier, has resigned. The resignation is in consequence of a violent article published in Mizam attacking the grand vizier, the cabinet and the whole administration, which was inspired by the Sultan in order to excite public indignation against them and thus cover his own responsibility in connection with the Egyptian convention.

PARIS, July 18.—M. Laur, member of the chamber of deputies, to whom General Boulanger wrote the letter which caused so much talk the past two or three days, is the man who went to Berlin the time that M. Schnaebelé was arrested by the German police on the frontier and interested himself in behalf of the prisoner. Many people are convinced that General Boulanger knew that the letter would be published. The cabinet are divided on the advisability of taking official notice of the letter. Gen. Ferron, minister of war, contending that as the letter was private, no action against Boulanger is possible. M. Rouvier, prime minister, adopts a contrary view and wishes to call Boulanger to account for it. It is said that Deputy Lasaint has received from Gen. Boulanger a similar letter to that published by M. Laur, but he refuses to divulge its contents.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 17.—The heat continues almost unabated. At noon the signal service observer reported that the thermometer registered 95. There have been 16 prostrations to-day already and 6 deaths.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—A good breeze and slight drop in the temperature made life more endurable to-day, although the death rate is the largest known in years. The mercury at 1 p.m. was rising with 94 in the shade; at the same hour yesterday it was 100. Seven deaths from the heat up to noon and nearly twice as many prostrations. Nearly all the factories and mills are temporarily suspended during the heat of the day.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

CULLED FROM LATEST WESTERN EXCHANGES.

William Roberts, who was severely pounded about the head in a row in Los Angeles on July 6th, died suddenly on the 11th. A post-mortem examination showed that death was due to rupture of the heart.

Seventy-five acres of harvested grain and three-quarters of a mile of fencing were destroyed by fire near Santa Rosa, Cal., on the 9th inst. It was the property of W. S. M. Wright and R. H. Britton, and the loss was estimated at \$2,500.

Col. T. R. Van Horn, of Indiana, says: "If the manuscripts of speeches, sermons, law arguments, scientific, or professional papers were printed as they come to the printer's hands, seven in ten of great reputations would be wrecked, the educators of the land, the very teachers of the grammar schools not excepted. There is something in the process of the handling of types, of reading copy, of correcting proofs, that begets an aptitude that no other instruction can give. The mind is so trained that it detects errors in style, expression, and rhythm in composition, as the trained ear detects discord in music. The printer is, after all, the real protector of literary reputation."

Coal Produced in 1886.

The United States Geological Survey has collected, through Mr. Charles A. Ashburner, the following statistics of the production of coal:

"The total production of all kinds of coal in 1887, exclusive of that consumed at the mines, known as colliery consumption, was 107,682,205 short tons, valued at \$147,112,755 at the mines. This may be divided into: Pennsylvania anthracite, 35,000,475 short or 32,764,710 long tons, valued at \$71,559,126; all other coals, including bituminous, brown coal, lignite and small lots of anthracite produced in Arkansas and Colorado, 70,885,734 short tons, valued at \$75,554,629. The colliery consumption at the individual mines varies from nothing to 8 per cent. of the total product, being greatest at special Pennsylvania anthracite mines and lowest at those bituminous mines where the bed is nearly horizontal and where no steam power or ventilating furnaces are employed. The averages for the different States vary from 3 to 6 per cent., the latter being the average in the Pennsylvania anthracite region. The total production, including colliery consumption, was: Pennsylvania anthracite, 34,533,077 long or 30,635,556 short tons; other coals, 78,707,957 short tons, making the total absolute production of all coals in the United States 112,743,403 short tons, valued as follows: Anthracite, \$76,119,110; bituminous, \$78,481,056; total value, \$154,600,176. The total production of Pennsylvania anthracite, including colliery consumption, was 699,473 short tons in excess of that produced in 1885, but its value was \$52,828 less. The total production of bituminous coal was \$1,080,408 short tons greater than in 1885, while its value was \$3,866,592 less. The total production of all kinds of coal show a net gain of 1,783,881 short tons, compared with 1885, but a loss in spot value of \$4,410,420. The total production and the spot value in each State and Territory, exclusive of colliery consumption, are shown in the following table:

States and Territories.	Quantity, short tons.	Value at mines.
Pennsylvania—anthracite.....	36,066,463	\$71,559,126
Bituminous.....	26,169,735	21,016,235
Illinois.....	9,246,325	10,263,545
Ohio.....	8,425,311	8,013,450
Iowa.....	4,312,031	5,391,151
West Virginia.....	4,005,496	3,685,506
Indiana.....	3,000,000	3,450,000
Maryland.....	2,517,577	2,911,098
Missouri.....	1,800,000	2,840,000
Alabama.....	1,600,000	2,674,000
Tennessee.....	1,614,290	1,471,434
Kentucky.....	1,550,000	1,762,500
Kansas.....	1,000,000	1,680,000
Colorado.....	2,868,378	3,215,504
Wyoming.....	620,355	2,488,055
Virginia.....	634,761	681,951
Indian Territory.....	534,880	765,228
Washington Territory.....	423,225	622,941
New Mexico.....	271,235	813,565
Georgia.....	223,000	254,500
Utah.....	230,000	424,600
Arkansas.....	125,000	200,000
California.....	100,000	3,000,000
Texas.....	100,000	183,000
Michigan.....	60,434	80,451
Montana.....	43,810	174,48
Oregon.....	45,000	112,50
Dakota.....	24,355	41,27
Idaho.....	1,500	6,00
Total.....	107,682,205	\$147,112,755

—A dispatch dated Socorro, N.M., July 11, says: Jasper Thomasson, who has been reprieved seven times and was to have been executed on the 30th inst., has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. Thomasson's crime was the murder of Jas. Potter, whose wife, it is supposed, he had seduced. He assassinated Potter while he was unarmed in the woods cutting poles. The fact that new evidence is expected which will palliate Thomasson's heinous crime is all that prevents a popular outburst of indignation. To his sister, Mrs. Hood, of Los Angeles, Thomasson owes his life, as it is through her untiring efforts that the death sentence was not carried into effect weeks ago.

Mr. W. H. McAllister, Manager Pacific Coast Agency Star Tobacco, 206 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "I used one bottle of Jacobs Oil for rheumatism in muscles of arm and shoulder. It gave immediate and permanent relief. A member of my family was cured in the same way."

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One white sow PIG, about 18 months old, swallow tork in each ear, no brands visible. One white sow PIG, about 6 months old, drop off left ear, under half crop in right ear; no brands visible.

If not claimed within 10 days, they will be sold on Monday, July 25th, 1887, at 10 o'clock a.m., to the highest cash bidder, at the Kanosh estray pound.

ANTHONY PAXTON,

District Poundkeeper.

Kanosh, Millard County, Utah, July 14, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One white STEER, 2 years old, illegible brand partly resembling C Y on left hip. If an annual is not claimed and taken away within 10 days, it will be sold on Tuesday, July 26th, 1887, at 2 p.m., at the estray pound Brigham City.

A. MADSEN,

District Poundkeeper, Brigham City, July 16, 1887.