

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

SUTTER CREEK, 27.—The fire in the Badger shaft of the Amador mine was completely extinguished by two o'clock this evening. The damage is very trifling, and limited to the spot where it broke out, sixty feet from the surface. The necessary repairs are now being made. The shaft has not been used lately for any other purpose than of hoisting water. The cause of the fire appeared unaccountable. Steinberge, the superintendent, believes it to be the result of accident. As the top man has been in the habit of throwing ashes into the water buckets for the purpose of stopping leaks, it is supposed that, in taking the ashes from under the boiler and throwing them into the buckets, some of them may have fallen into the shaft and alighted between the timbers. The suspicions of its having been the work of an incendiary are altogether dispelled. Matters in general are quiet and peaceable, and there are no indications, at present, of its being otherwise. Fears and anticipations of evil are merely the natural products of the present diseased condition of the public mind. Charitable views of the expressions by both sides will do more toward restoring confidence than any other agency. The main difficulty now rests between the league and the Keystone Mining Company, which undoubtedly failed to comply with the terms of the agreement which terminated the last strike.

The body of Hugh McMenemy will be buried at 3 o'clock in the Roman Catholic Cemetery. His remains will be escorted to the grave by the miners' labor league. The body of E. W. Hatch, late clerk of the Amador mine, will be buried to-morrow in Sutter Creek county, escorted by Odd Fellows.

James Bennett, foreman of the Amador mine, who shot Hugh McMenemy, one of the rioters, is in San Francisco. His statement of the tragedy and attending events is published in full. It goes to show that he acted wholly in self-defence and that he left the country only to save his life, which was threatened by armed leaguers who searched everywhere for him, declaring their intention to kill him on sight, while he was satisfied that no adequate protection could be expected from the local authorities.

Tucson, 22.—Intelligence has been received of an attack by Indians on the beef herd at Camp Bowie on the 20th inst. The Indians were very bold and came right in the military reservation, within gun shot of the parade ground, while the herd was drinking at the spring. The butcher, D. McDengal, was killed, also a Mexican. Nearly all the troops in the mountains and General Crook and command had gone northward a few days previous, of which the Indians must have been advised. Lieut. Drew and a few men at the fort, with a few laborers, made a gallant fight, and killed and wounded several Indians, but the latest accounts state that they had recovered none of the stock. A sergeant wounded and a couple of horses killed constitutes the loss on our side. W. A. Tuttle, known about Oakland and San Francisco, engaged in the fight and was slightly wounded.

NEW YORK, 29.—Canada is in a ferment over the proposed ratification of the treaty of Washington by the Dominion parliament. The anti-Ministerial press opposes the treaty vehemently, and Sir John MacDonald is roundly abused, and yet according to evidently well-informed correspondents indications are favorable for prompt ratification. Some of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers talk strongly in favor of annexation to the United States. The *St. John Globe* is of opinion that two representatives from New Brunswick in the senate at Washington, would be of far more importance to them than the two members they have in the body at Ottawa.

A special Washington dispatch says it now transpires that the California trip, which the newspapers have so long advertised the President was about to make, is not to be made at all, whatever intention with regard thereto, he may have had, is now abandoned, for this year at least. It is possible that Mrs. Grant and a portion of the family may make the trip when they leave Long Branch.

Special cable dispatches add little to the information of the dreadful famine in Persia. The drouth last year in the central and southern provinces, and the consequent partial failure of crops, caused great destitution and misery all

the winter; at the same time the taxes were increased on the people, which brought on the famine, causing many to leave their homes, and a consequent decline in the taxes to the government. The new Governor promised to raise not only the usual sum but still more, and this oppression drove the rest of the country people from their homes, and thronged cities with people who pay no taxes. The failure of the crops in Lariston was rendered more disastrous because the other provinces, which mostly raise opium, cotton and silk, depended on it for their grain. The results in Ispahan, Yezd, Kirman and Shiraz were terrible. Wheat, at Kirman, rose to nine times the usual price, and then starvation began. Yezd raises opium, the people could buy no grain, and they ate grass and roots. In Khorasan the people sold their children to Turcomans to save their lives, and in other provinces people ate their children, having eaten all their domestic animals and even vermin. In Ispahan men were caught digging up corpses to feed their starving families, and pestilence, in consequence, committed fearful ravages. One half of Persia is said to be depopulated.

LONG BRANCH.—President Grant and family will remain here at his cottage the remainder of the season, and will, on leaving here proceed to Washington. The President has abandoned his trip to the west and California. He has been advised by General Sheridan and Sherman and many others that it is now too late in the season for a satisfactory visit through the west as the crops have been gathered and the country is in a bare condition. He has concluded to postpone his trip until the latter part of spring.

A charge is made, by the Tammany Democrats that the Republican members of the Legislature have been in the habit of receiving money annually, for the support given by the legislative measures of Democrats, and that in this way the city government has been enabled to secure the passage of money appropriations which became necessary to meet unjust expenditures caused by the speculations of the city authorities. There is reliable authority for stating that a permanent and influential Republican was recently shown the private accounts of the Comptroller's office, containing disbursements made to Republican legislators, and others, in this manner. He was informed it was contemplated publishing a list of names, with amounts paid, of Republicans who had been subsidized, as thereby it could be seen how some monies improperly paid out, were disposed of. In consequence, it is alleged, there is some excitement among that class of Republicans whom these developments implicate. A prominent city official, who saw the government employes at work yesterday at the *Times* office, addressing wrappers for that journal, assert that some of the men are now and have been for some time past, in the pay roll of the city government.

NEW YORK, 30.—The Staten Island ferry boat *Westfield*, when crowded with passengers, exploded her boiler at 1.20 to-day, in the slip at White Hall. The concussion was terrific, shattering the forward part of the boat and killing and scalding a great number of people. The hurricane deck was carried overboard, and a large number of persons fell into the water and were drowned. The entire number lost is supposed to be one hundred and fifty. Men were struck dumb at their loss of wives and little ones; women were distracted at having lost their husbands and children, while little children were crying for their parents who were lost. The front of the boiler was suddenly blown out, lodging in the bow, thirty feet distant. The forward part of the boat and upper cabin were instantly shattered and split into a thousand pieces. As an eye witness expressed it, the forward part of the boat was lifted fifty feet in the air; the smoke stack fell and then everything was buried in the hold; passengers, chairs, stools, horses, benches and life preservers were dropped into the hold fronting the huge boiler, which poured out a volume of steam. Many persons were blown overboard. A father and mother had their children blown from their arms. The water in an instant, was alive with men women and children, struggling for life. The after part of the boat which has escaped the force of the explosion would have been safe for the uninjured, but the panic-stricken people leaped overboard, without regard to consequences. Captain Willman, of the New street police, hearing of the explosion, was promptly on hand, and the fire alarm was sounded. Dr. Strew was at the scene within ten minutes, well provided with medicines and bandages, cool and collected,

and saved several lives by his prudence within twenty minutes.

Additional about the boat disaster.—Inspector Jannes was present, directing the police and keeping back the multitude. Many persons were drowned. The harbor police boat came to the rescue, and a gentleman who was in one of the row boats near the battery saved several lives. A fireman also went to the rescue, and right bravely did he work. The debris in the fore part of the hold was removed. The cries of the poor half-boiled victims were heart rendering, as stimulants were given them as they gained their breath and oil was poured upon their burns. As fast as the wounded recovered they were borne to the Lick, another ferry boat, and moved along side where they were tenderly cared for by Doctor Threne. Within twenty minutes ambulances from the Centre Street Hospital were at White Hall, and the scalded victims placed in them and driven to the hospital, at full speed. Private carriages and express wagons were brought into requisition. The insurance patrol wagon bore several loads of moaning human beings to the hospital. Some died on the way, and many others were delirious with pain. One ambulance was filled with children, whose cries were most touching, and whose whole faces were swelled beyond recognition, and their little feet and legs crooked and their muscles laid bare. By four o'clock seventy wounded persons had been received in the Central Street Hospital, and five died within an hour. The scenes were heart-rending. So far as known twenty-one persons were killed nearly outright. Many of those who were in the water, clung to the piles until rescued, but others sank before aid could reach them. Thirty-five persons must have been killed and drowned. This is based on the lowest estimate. The wounded will reach 100. Many were placed in carriages and driven to houses. The drug stores in the neighborhood were filled. Among the injured was Sheriff Malden, of Brooklyn. One thousand five hundred persons gathered at the battery within an hour after the explosion. John Magell, pilot, was thrown forward from the pilot house twenty feet into the air, falling on the boat and escaping without a scratch. John Freeland, captain, and Harry Robinson, engineer, the latter is a colored man, and the indignation of the passengers against him is tremendous, though his friends claim he was not to blame. The boiler was inspected by the United States boiler inspector on the 15th of June, and pronounced safe. Robinson, the engineer, makes the following statement: "I live in Stapleton, Staten Island, and am about forty years old. I have been engineer for twenty years, and have been employed by the company for sixteen years. I have a certificate and passed examination. I did not bring the certificate to the company as they did not require one on the ferry. I had entire charge of the *Westfield* boat. There is a half house between the regular trips on Sundays. I was on the boat when the explosion took place and had just come off the deck. It was then twenty-five minutes past one. I went down into the fire room. One of the engineers, Patrick Finnegan, was in the room, I said Patrick, how is the water? He replied, "all right." At this time I approached the boiler and tried the third cock, and found the water touched it. The boiler has only three cocks. I then went up to the engine room and I found that the boiler carried twenty-nine pounds of steam. I then went on deck, and two minutes after went again on the boat and into the pilot house. The captain was in there at the time. Just as I was going down stairs into the engine room the explosion took place. The boiler has been in use nine years and was considered good. I cannot say what caused the explosion. The boiler had a patch in the cylinder when the explosion occurred. The boiler was overhauled last winter, in fact the boilers of both the *Westfield* and *Northfield* were examined. The patch last Thursday seemed to be in very good condition. I went on duty at twelve o'clock, noon, and relieved Robert Brown." Robinson appeared perfectly sober. He gave his statement of affairs in a cool and collected manner.

Additional about the explosion, New York, midnight.—The total number of killed to this hour is thirty-one, of whom only Professor March Cleveres, of Brooklyn; John J. Beck, N. Y.; J. J. Johnson, Brooklyn; Matilda Moffel, N. Y.; Nellie Groom, Flat Bush; Louise L. Lassas have been identified. Of the unknown dead now in the hospital and station houses, awaiting identification,

are twelve men, six women and six boys and girls, generally under twelve years. The number severely wounded, whose names and residences have been ascertained, is about seventy. A large number of those less seriously injured have been removed and are cared for by friends. None of the officers or employes of the *Westfield*, thus far reported, are among the sufferers.

Later, 1.30 a.m.—In the Bellevue hospital, at 12 o'clock, were twenty-four bodies in coffins and ten on slabs, presenting the appearance of having been frightfully scalded. Large patches of skin were torn off in many places. Since nine o'clock, there died, in the hospital, Fanny Randall, of the 6th avenue, Margaret Caroline Blank, a child of two years, who was frightfully burned; Christopher Hauch and wife, Blank Ullman, Sarah Phillips, a baby, three unknown men and one unknown woman, and Mathew Mahoney, and John Gerrity, both of Brooklyn. The surgeons at the different hospitals say that the majority of those in their charge will die. An immense crowd estimated at 15,000, is congregated around the Bellevue hospital, and a like crowd around the Park hospital.

The excitement in lower Brooklyn and Staten Island is intense. The streets are thronged with an anxious crowd. Extras were issued at 8 p.m. from the *Sun* and *Times* offices, with full particulars of the affair. One of the two firemen on the *Westfield*, Robert Crauson, was in the fire room at the time of the explosion. He says that fifteen minutes before the accident he was on the head of the cylinder, wiping off, and then went into one of the cabins for water, thence into the fire room, and while there he heard a hissing noise proceeding from the rear of the boiler, and went to see the cause. He had gone but half the length of the boiler when he found the steam so dense he could proceed no further and turned back, when he was struck in the face by a flying splinter and knocked down. He made his way to the deck as fast as possible. This hissing noise must have been the starting of the plate patching of the boiler, and was the first premonition of the impending disaster. A careful examination of the boiler, as it rested in the bottom of the boat, revealed the fact that the explosion occurred at the rear, end and that a piece about four feet long and two feet wide was torn out and thrown about ten feet on the deck. At the barge office another and larger portion of the boiler was thrown forward on the bow of the boat. Another victim of the catastrophe is Antoine Meacca, a former partner of Garibaldi. The poor fellow was bruised shockingly, and cannot move a muscle without suffering agony. He was borne to his residence by his friends. His physician at once pronounced his injuries undoubtedly fatal. Meacca sacrificed all his wealth in the Garibaldian war, and succoring poor Italian emigrants who came to this country. He was Garibaldi's most intimate friend and adviser.

NEW YORK, 31, 2 a.m.—The most reliable returns of the casualty by the disaster, gives the total of killed as 50 and wounded 129.

ORNAMENT YOUR ROOMS.—Give your apartments expression—character. Rooms which mean nothing are cheerless indeed. Study light and shade and the combination and arrangement of drapery, furniture and pictures. Allow nothing to look isolated, but let everything present an air of sociability. Observe a room immediately after a number of people have left it, and then as you arrange the furniture, disturb as little as possible the relative positions of chairs, ottomans and sofas. Place two or three chairs, in a conversational attitude in some cheery corner, an ottoman within easy distance of a sofa, a chair near your stand of stereoscopic views of engravings, and one where a good light will fall on the book which you may reach from the table near. Make little studies of effect which shall repay the more than usual observer, and do not leave it possible for one to make the criticism which applies to so many homes, even of wealth and elegance—"Fine carpets, handsome furniture, a few pictures and elegant things—but how dreary?" The chilling atmosphere is felt at once, and we cannot divest ourselves of the idea that we must maintain a stiff and severe demeanor, to accord with the spirit of the place. Make your homes, then, so cosy and cheerful that, if we visit you, we may feel joyous and unrestrained, and not feel ourselves out of harmony with our surroundings.—*Ec.*