

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CARSON, Nev., 21.—A memorial to President Cleveland is being circulated, which sets forth that the closing of the Mint in this city is illegal and asks that it be ordered to resume operations. The memorial will be forwarded to Washington in a day or two.

CHICAGO, 22.—At a large meeting of the cigar maker's union here last night, a large number of workmen decided to go to San Francisco. It is now estimated that 300 from all points will go on the special train which leaves New York December 26th.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 22.—There was no rest for Nanticoke last night. It is impossible to describe in words the consternation, dismay and agony which spread throughout the village when it was learned after midnight that all efforts to get the entombed miners out alive had been abandoned. The town never saw such a sight as that witnessed from 2 to 4 o'clock this morning. No one thought of rest. The whole population was on the streets discussing in the wildest manner the decision to abandon efforts at rescue. Exclamations of despair, cries of agony and mutterings of discomfort were heard on every corner and in almost every household relatives of unfortunate victims were in wildest agony of despair. Several were seized with convulsions. Fannie Sarver, sister of the two Sarver brothers was prostrated with violent fits and at 5 a. m. it was feared she would die. Mrs. Kiveler the old mother of the three Kiveler brothers was at death's door from weakness and the shock and many other relatives and friends of the victims were completely prostrated. The officials in charge of the rescuing expedition were forced to abandon all work from the air shafts by several irresistible conclusions. Investigations at an early hour this morning show that sand rock and culm had fallen to such an extent that the mine, in which are the imprisoned miners was, now filled to the roof and that the men are dead and beyond all human help. Second a cave in took place during the night which was of very large proportions, and the real extent of the damage can hardly be estimated, but it is great. This fall brought with it volumes of black damp and sulphurous gases, which filled the mines and put a temporary stop to all work. At 6 o'clock this morning it was learned that the bodies of the victims cannot be recovered for at least a month, and since the news has been spread throughout the mining region, the most intense excitement prevails. Every effort will now be made to work in towards the men from the stope. The clearing up of the gangways will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is thought the work will be long and tedious, as there is about 3,000 feet of gangway also filled up and said to be packed to the roof.

WILKESBARRE, 22.—The officials of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company are now going to sink a shaft directly over the stope where the imprisoned miners are supposed to be. It is thought that by doing this they can reach the victims in about four days.

NEW YORK, 22.—O'Leary and Weston continued their tramp of 2,500 miles to-day. At 2 p. m. the score was O'Leary 615 miles, Weston 613 miles.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Speaker of the House is now at work arranging the committees. It is said they will be given out for publication as soon as completed, not waiting for Congress to meet. There is considerable uneasiness among members to know where they will be assigned. Their anxiety has kept many in Washington for the holiday recess. Had the committees been announced before the adjournment it is probable most of the members would have gone home for their Christmas dinners, but under the existing circumstances only seventy-five have taken advantage of the opportunity. The remainder or most of them will stay in the city.

Senators Mitchell and Dolph and Representative Hermann, of Oregon, visited the storehouse of the Washington monument this afternoon, where the Oregon memorial stone now lies, and formally presented it to the monument association as a gift of the State of Oregon. The stone is a very elaborate piece of work. It is 4½ feet long, 2 feet wide and 6 inches thick, and consists of three different kinds of Oregon stone. The stone itself is of brown granite sandstone, and bears on its face a landscape with Oregon's coat of arms surrounded by fruits and flowers, the whole being enclosed with a raised moulding set in sandstone, and surrounding the State's seal are 32 stars of greenish syenite. The snow-capped mountains are represented by white marble from Southern Oregon, also set in brown sandstone.

The annual report of Jacob Mueller, U. S. Consul-General at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, has been received at the State Department. He calls attention to the reactionary tendencies prevailing in that country in industrial and commercial relations with the United States, which, he says, explains the ill-will of the official and ruling spheres against the United States. They dread, he says, American hogs, wheat, and American imports generally, but still more the importation of American ideas. Not only is the tendency to retrogression noticeable, he says, in the political, economic and religious species of life, but the barriers

existing between mankind are also fostered and multiplied to such an extent that the spirit of caste is again becoming prominent and the feudal system re-erected. He alludes to these tendencies as the principal reason for the prevailing anti-Americanism, and in order that the United States Government may be prepared not to anticipate from the officials of Germany or Austria, hostile as they are to American liberty and prosperity, any gratuitous concessions. The consul reports that the depressed state of trade and industry in Germany continued during the past year, and the new tariff system has proved a failure. The declared value of the exports from Germany to the United States during 1884 amounted to \$65,000,153, a decrease of \$6,881,975 as compared with the previous year. The principal decrease was in china and porcelain ware, hat bands and ribbons, hides and skins, linens, silks and dress goods, jewelry, etc. There was an increase in the export of drugs and chemicals, wines and liquors, iron and steel goods, hair, glass, plate, etc. The imports from the United States are confined to agricultural, mineral, animal and vegetable products. Emigration from Germany to the United States has fallen off 40 per cent. during the past nine months of 1885. There is a strong feeling of antipathy towards the United States in the matter of emigration and every effort is resorted to discourage it. The great import of foreign wheat has caused a demand for higher duties which would amount, practically to prohibition. In conclusion, Consul Mueller says that the present strife of nations for industrial and commercial prosperity suggests an American policy of free ships, of industries untrammelled by burdensome taxes and of vigorous protection of Americans abroad.

The cabinet meeting to-day decided that in addition to closing the department on Christmas and New Years, they would only be closed at noon on each of the days immediately preceding these holidays, and that, contrary to the long-established custom, they would be open for business as usual in the interim. This course was adopted in view of the representations that the business in several of the departments, notably the Treasury, is somewhat in arrears and might accumulate to serious proportions if the hours were shortened as usual.

It is said at the White House that with two or three exceptions, all recess appointments have now been sent to the Senate for confirmation.

The Star says that after Senator Beck had made his speech yesterday in favor of the continuation of silver coinage, Senator Everts, who listened attentively throughout, said: "Beck is right, and I intend to make a speech on the same line. His arguments cannot be refuted."

DENVER, Col., 22.—A Silverton special to the News says: A snow slide came down the mountain into Minnesota Gulch this afternoon, sweeping everything before it. The slide struck the mouth of the Prodigal Son mine, filling the 85-foot shaft, burying Burk, Hovey and J. M. Scales, who were working at the bottom at the time of the accident. The snow was packed so tight that it was impossible to move the bucket which went to the bottom when struck by the snow. A rescuing party are working. All hopes of reaching the imprisoned men alive have been abandoned.

BROCKTON, Mass., 22.—The 42 shoe factories here, which have been silent a long time, opened their doors to-day for a week, under the terms of the award made by the board of arbitration between the manufacturers and employees.

PITTSBURG, 23.—Seventy-five masked strikers attacked the working miners at the Old Eagle mines near Monongahela City about daylight, and compelled them to return to their homes. Several persons were injured.

PITTSBURG, 23.—About 4 o'clock this morning 75 masked men put in an appearance at the Old Eagle mines near Monongahela City, and as the working miners approached the mines they were halted and compelled to return to their homes.

UNDER A HEAVY FIRE. The strikers seemed more desperate than upon any previous occasion. All were armed and at least 25 shots were fired. Superintendent Jones of the Old Eagle mines says: The strikers had evidently laid in wait the greater part of the night in the woods near the mines, as they were not observed until they rushed down the hillside firing their revolvers and guns. The workmen were frightened almost to death and ran for their lives. None of them were shot, but a number injured in their eagerness to escape. Two, whose names were not learned, jumped over a small precipice and were quite seriously hurt. After all the miners were driven off, Superintendent Jones took charge, but he was also compelled to retreat under threats of bodily harm.

At 11 o'clock all was reported quiet, the strikers having departed shortly after daylight. It is said that the working miners at the Old Eagle pits will be supplied with arms to-day for future protection.

## ANOTHER ATTACK.

PITTSBURG, 23.—A later dispatch says the strikers are still in possession of the mine. An attack with stones was made on the homes of the miners and the windows in about 25 houses were broken, but no one was injured.

WILKESBARRE, 25.—Work was com-

menced this morning on the new tunnel to where the bodies of the men are supposed to be. The work will be pressed night and day with a strong force of miners, laborers and rock men. It is hoped that the bodies of the victims will be recovered in less than a month's time.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 23.—Late last night Emma Meriotin, a French courtesan aged 30, was found dead in a cottage occupied alone by herself, with twelve wounds, all above her shoulders, nine of which were necessarily fatal. Her head and face were literally hacked to pieces. The object was robbery, but it is doubtful if the murderer got much, as the deceased kept her money in bank. She had resided in Portland five years and had two brick houses. The coroner's inquest throws no light on the case.

NEW YORK, 23.—The Post says: Well-informed men in Wall Street to-day expressed the opinion that the recent advance in the rates of foreign exchange was but partly legitimate, and the shipments of gold to Europe, which it had been rumored would be heavy, would probably not prove very extensive. There were good reasons to believe, it was said, that the advance in rates and the agitation about shipping gold had been created in a large degree by persons who are trying to depress the stock market.

O'Leary and Weston continued their 2,500 miles tramp to-day. At 2 p. m. the score was—O'Leary 666 miles, Weston 664 miles. Both men are comparatively fresh.

DENVER, 23.—A Silverton special to the News says: The bodies of Burke Harvey and J. M. Scales, the two miners imprisoned in the Prodigal Son mine, in San Juan County, in yesterday's snowslide, were found late last night at the bottom of the shaft—dead. Both were packed in snow as in a mould. Harvey was found standing six feet from the bottom on a piece of timber. Scales was standing at the bottom of the shaft, with a candle in his left hand and with his right over his eyes shading them and looking up, as though to see what was coming down the mine. From appearances, death was instantaneous. Scales is from Orange, Texas, and Harvey is from Woodstock, New Brunswick.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Jeremiah Sullivan, Superintendent of the Parmelee Omnibus Company of Chicago, died yesterday at Los Angeles, of consumption.

Jas. C. Flood made a Christmas donation of \$6,000 to-day to various charitable institutions of this city.

The brig William G. Irwin, just arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, brings news to Dec. 1st.

The independence of the Hawaiian Islands was celebrated with a great deal of enthusiasm on the 28th of November.

The hackmen of Honolulu will form a protective union if possible. They are afflicted with deadheads who ride, but will not pay.

On the afternoon of the 24th of Nov. Charles Larisch, a sugar planter at Kaneohe, Oahu, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Domestic troubles are assigned as the cause.

Word has come from the volcano, Kilauea, that there is unusual activity in the crater. The new lake has filled up to the rim and is running over.

The Occidental and Oriental steamer Oceanic has arrived at San Francisco, bringing Hong Kong news to Nov. 24th and Yokohama advices to Dec. 24th.

Great preparations for army and navy reform are being made by China, Captain Lang of the British navy being expected soon at Tientsin to take charge of naval reorganization.

Cholera is reported to have broken out in Foochow.

The wearing of the national costume by Japanese officials is to be forbidden after April next.

There has been much excitement in Corea over a threatened uprising.

The Chinese garrison is still in Seoul.

NEW YORK, 24.—The City of Para brings home the crews of five vessels wrecked in the harbor of Aspinwall during the storm of December 2nd.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Among President Cleveland's appointments before the convening of Congress was that of Dr. Everhardt as postmaster at Ripon. The appointee received his commission but failed to qualify before Congress convened. This morning he appeared at the office, presented his commission and the discharge of the old postmaster and demanded that the office be turned over to him. His demands were ignored and he was kicked into the street by the postmaster, who has been in possession for the last four years. The United States marshal has been telegraphed for and will go to Ripon this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 24.—In the case of Wm. J. Hamilton vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company involving the claim of settler to a tract of land within the limits of the grant which was resisted by the company on technical grounds respecting the original settlers' qualifications as preemptors. Commissioner Sparks holds that the settlement claim is proven by the occupation and improvement, although not placed on record; excepts the land from withdrawal and holds that the railroad company cannot be left to attack settlers' qualifications, on compliance with law under public land laws of the United States. The principal of this decision is that the lands occupied by actual settlers as well as land held under claims of record are excepted from railroad grant and withdrawal, and being so excepted, at the proper time, would not pass to the

railroad even if the settlement claim should afterwards prove to be in any manner defective as against the United States. Commissioner Sparks further holds that the question would then be between the original or subsequent settler as the case might be and government, and can never be made a question between the settler and the railroad company. In other words, that land grant railroads cannot pursue settlers and challenge validity of their claims as against the United States.

WASHINGTON, 24.—John L. Graves, of Missouri, has been appointed special agent in the general land office.

## FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 21.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland held a meeting in Dublin to-day to devise means for opposing home rule for Ireland. A large number of Peers and several Loyalists members of the House of Commons were present. A manifesto addressed to the Orangemen of Great Britain was drafted and will be posted throughout Great Britain and Ireland to-morrow. The manifesto declares that Protestantism in three of the four provinces of Ireland is at the mercy of the avowed conspirators who are endeavoring to overthrow the rule of the Imperial government. It claims that the Loyalists represent the industry and intelligence of Ireland, and says that one of the first points which the Parnellites will seek to obtain will be the complete control of educational matters. This would give them control over the rising generation while the command of the police would make them masters of the present generation. The slightest relaxation of the ties of the union, the manifesto says, will eventuate in the separation and ultimate ruin of the country as it will establish a drill ground for hostile armies and dockyards for foreign fleets in the most vulnerable part of the Empire.

The colleagues of Parnell have received information from their leaders that he will oppose the schemes affecting Ireland, which do not allow the Irish to control their own police.

VENICE, 22.—Fifty cases of cholera have occurred in the province of Venice, twelve of which have proved fatal, many people are fleeing. The Austrian government has ordered that sanitary regulations be enforced at the frontier.

LONDON, 22.—Advices from Spain say that a conspiracy to establish a republic in Spain has been discovered at Tarragona. Details of the movement are withheld by the government.

LONDON, 23.—Michael Davitt, in an interview to-day respecting home rule for Ireland, said: "The alleged proposals of Gladstone recently published are a good basis for a settlement of the Irish question. I advocate Daniel O'Connell's plan for a minority representation in the Irish Parliament. It would give 75 seats to the Loyalists and 25 to the Parnellites. The police should be disbanded. Irish landlords would be impossible under an Irish parliament."

LONDON, 23.—A dispatch from Pontypridd, Wales, reports that a terrible colliery explosion has just occurred at Ferndale Pit, near there, and that 400 miners are entombed. No details of the catastrophe have as yet been received.

LONDON, 23.—The explosion occurred in the upper of the two seams. There were 750 in the mine at the time. The majority were in the lower seam, otherwise the death list would have been much larger. At least 50 men were killed in the upper seam and scores were terribly burned. The injured were carried to places of safety by their more fortunate companions who had not been hurt.

A later dispatch says that 12 dead bodies have been taken out of the Ferndale pit, and 30 miners have been rescued more or less injured. The remainder of those who were in the mine at the time of the explosion are believed to be safe.

The latest dispatches say 320 men have been rescued, seven of whom are so fearfully burned that they may die.

LONDON, 23.—An article on the Irish question, supposed to have been written by Cardinal Manning, appears in this week's issue of Tablet the Catholic organ in England. In this article the writer objects to the request of the Most Rev. Thos. Nulty, the Catholic Bishop of Meath, that the English Catholics continue to support Parnell; the ground of the objection being that the Parnellites desire a separation which might result in the banishment of Catholics from the English Parliament for the sake of Ireland.

CORK, 23.—The Cork Steam Packet Company, which has been boycotted by the Nationalist cattle dealers for several weeks, has at last made a concession to the cattle men. The company agrees not to carry cattle that have been seized for non payment or have been raised upon farms from which tenants have been evicted. The company also agrees to take the unexpired charters of the steamers hired by the Cattlemen's Association and to pay the dealers for the losses sustained by them, amounting to several thousand pounds since the commencement of the boycott. The Nationalists are naturally greatly elated over the victory.

LONDON, 24.—A dispatch from Pontypridd, Wales this morning says that 75 corpses have been recovered from the Ferndale pit, where the explosion occurred yesterday, and it is feared that

others are buried in the debris. The scenes in the vicinity of the mine are pitiful. At daybreak this morning a fresh body of volunteers began exploring the pit and are working manfully in attempts to discover the bodies.

It is reported that cholera is raging in Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana.

BERLIN, 24.—Zanzibar and Germany have signed a treaty of commerce, the provisions of which favor the Hamburg mercantile community and East African Society.

The Foreign Office has notified Pendleton, American minister, that it is intended to expel the German-Americans residing in Schleswig who emigrated to the United States before becoming liable to military service and returned after being naturalized. The recent order of expulsion of other German-Americans remains suspended.

LONDON, 24.—The Times in an editorial this morning, without advocating such extreme measures, suggests that the Irish difficulty could be settled in three months by the exclusion of the Parnellites from the House of Commons and the proclamation of martial law in Ireland.

LONDON, 24.—It is reported that the Government intends to prosecute one of the recently elected Irish members of Parliament for a speech made at the national league meeting at Cork on the ground that the language used on the occasion tended to excite his hearers to commit murder.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## A CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
December 17, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

An old bachelor said the other day that there was no dependence to be placed in women, anyhow.

Well a little affair has happened here in Salt Lake City lately that goes to prove that there is some truth in the assertion. There is Alf Nielson's wife living down there in the 17th Ward. Doesn't he think everything of her? Yes. Doesn't he almost imagine that she is an angel? Yes. And what has she gone and done? Why she's gone and had triplets these hard times; and that's not all, for it's directly contrary to the decree of the U. S. government, called the Edmunds law, which provides that there must not be any more plural babies born in Utah among the "Mormons" in the marriage relation.

Poor Alf! how is he going to get along with his troubles, I wonder! And then again, there will need to be a new baby carriage invented that will hold three babies at once, for there will be one needed this next summer.

Now, I wonder if this won't all be considered as treason against the Edmunds law, if not against the United States, and whether the Adonis Eli and Herod Zain & Co., and fifty-five millions of good loyal American citizens won't get awfully mad about it, and want another battery and several more companies of soldiers sent on to put a stop to such work as this among the "Mormons." Go on with the music.

## A RETURNED MISSIONARY'S REPORT.

REDMOND, Sevier Co., Utah,  
Dec. 19, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I am one of the late returned missionaries, but inasmuch as my home is in the south and I came in on the D. & R. G. road, I immediately continued my way south from Provo, and consequently did not go to Salt Lake City to give in my report, I give it now.

I left Salt Lake City on the 12th day of April, 1884, in company with 23 more Elders, most of them for Minnesota. I have in my absence traveled principally in the northwestern part of Minnesota and northeastern part of Dakota, and most of the time enjoyed good health. I deem my mission of much value. I have been permitted to administer a few ordinances of the Gospel, and during my absence I have done nothing to disgrace myself, the priesthood I hold, the kingdom of God or the people who sent me.

I wish to say to the credit of the people in Redmond, that they have entirely supported me in my mission, as far as means is concerned, in carrying me to my field of labor, and provided for my wife, and three small children whom I left at home. I have, since my return home, been most kindly received by my relatives and friends, and no sign of regret has been shown for what they have done for me and my little family.

Redmond shows signs of prosperity and improvement. During my absence from home a number of new and commodious buildings have been erected, and a new tithing building is now in course of construction under the direction of Bishop Johnson.

I am also pleased to state that the Sabbath school and Y. M. M. L. Association are in a thriving condition, both of which I was a member of before I left home.

I cannot express my feelings of gratitude in having been counted worthy to bear the Gospel message to a few of my fellow men.

May the peaceful influence of the Holy Spirit rest upon all who labor for the spread of the truth is the desire of your returned friend.

G. L. BREINHOLT.