

it subsided, and no one knows what effect the moving of the gases and the action of the water might have upon the lower portion of the surface of the rock. It appeared to me to be racked and fissured. This is what was expected. The Big Nigger Head still shows his crest above the water. He may drop out of sight to-morrow or he may require another blast. The Little Nigger head has disappeared, but a new rock appears above the water. This must have been thrown by the explosion. It confirms my belief that the explosion has accomplished its purpose. Yes; leaving all these things aside, I believe it is a success, both from a scientific and an engineering point of view."

Lieutenant Spencer, United States engineer, who had charge of the detachment sent to Patchogue Bay Shore, Babylon and Pearsalls, and who were detailed to make observations with isometers, arrived here to-night on his way back to Willets Point. He stated that the vibrations caused by the shock of the explosions were detected on mercury, through transmits at several stations, at from 11:25 to 11:30 a. m. The vibrations were not perceptible except by the aid of the isometer. Reports from Woodside, Roslin and Port Washington state that the shock was felt at those places, many dwellings being shaken and the plaster being knocked from the ceilings and walls.

In that portion of Long Island City which lies on the ledge of rocks running east and west of Hell Gate, and about a mile and a half from Flood Gate, the shock of to-day's explosion was felt much more than in places nearer. The rock vibration was sufficient to cause the bottles and glasses to fall from the shelves, and the houses rocked perceptibly. No report of the explosion was heard in that section.

Flushing, L. I., 10.—About 11:15 this morning a shock similar to that experienced in 1884, when the earthquake shook Long Island was felt here. The hotel keepers and druggists report that their glasses rattled for a second.

New York, 10.—The ceiling of one of the private rooms of the Republican State Committee was cracked to-day by the Hell Gate explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The order from the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington to the Superintendent of the United States Mint, to coin nothing but half eagles, created great dissatisfaction among the bankers and business men of the city.

The following telegram signed by John McKee, President of the San Francisco Clearing House, H. L. Dodge, President of the Chamber of Commerce and J. B. Stetson, President of the Board of Trade, has been sent to the Secretary of the Treasury:

"The Superintendent of the Mint here will pay half eagles only in return for deposits of gold bullion. There is already a surplus of this denomination in circulation on this coast, and a further issue by the mint will greatly inconvenience the public. A large gold coin is wanted. We respectfully request you to order the resumption of the coinage and the payment of double eagles in payment for deposits of gold bullion at this mint. The late large arrivals of Australian gold bars and sovereigns which have been recoined have largely added to the plethora of half eagles. The bullion depositors claim the right to say to the mint what denomination of coin their bullion shall be coined in. A preference is given to the double eagle, it being more convenient and more in accordance with the requirements of the trade on the Pacific Coast. The cost of coining four five dollars pieces is greater, while the proportionate loss from usage is also less. Another strong argument against the smaller gold coinage is that it interferes with silver circulation."

It is just learned this evening that the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, has telegraphed instructions to the Superintendent of the Mint in this city, to make the coinage of next month (November) one-third half eagles and two-thirds double eagles.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—This morning's developments in the street car strike are much more quiet than had been expected, after the tumultuous proceedings of yesterday. There has been no rioting or trouble during the night although there has been a double platoon of police in waiting all night at the station. This morning the business men's committee appointed to arbitrate between the strikers and the street car presidents, met at the mercantile club at 9 o'clock. At 9:30 they were met by a committee of five men from the Knights of Labor. The Knights of Labor committee stated that no street car strike had been ordered until the men tried in every way to meet the street car officials; had they met the men, there would have been no strike. The committee went on to say, that the men would adhere to the demands they made especially demanding the 12-hour rule and the payment of 20 cents an hour for extra work. They further stated that the Knights of Labor took no account of the earnings of any road, street, railway or otherwise, but they demanded living wages for all employees, under all circumstances. The committee submitted a table, showing the wages paid on all street-car lines in town. It showed that the men worked an average of \$1.50 per day and conductors \$1.75. They now demand twelve hours for a day's work, and that conductors be paid \$2 and drivers \$1.75. The committee then took a recess. The lines are all running at noon. Most of the striking lines have about two-thirds of the usual number of cars in operation,

each being manned by two policemen. There has been no rioting yet to-day.

The mayor and police board held a called meeting at noon to-day to swear in 500 special policemen, who were ordered to report this morning. While the mayor was talking, Chas. Green, president of the People's Railway came in and reported that a mob had gathered at his barn on Park Avenue, and that his drivers were being intimidated.

Chief of Police Harrigan immediately telephoned to run the cars through, no matter how many policeman it required. A number of special policemen were sworn in and sent out on duty.

The inquest on the body of John Hovey, the striker who was shot and killed by Policeman Hannan yesterday, will begin to-morrow.

DAVISVILLE, Cal., 11.—Fire at the Willows, this morning, destroyed the entire brick block from the bank to the Crawford House. Loss one hundred dollars; insurance not ascertained. It is believed the work of an incendiary.

LOS ANGELES, 11.—The mounted sword contest between Duncan C. Ross and O'Brien, of New Orleans, was won by Ross. The score stood, Ross, 15; O'Brien, 13. Both men were slightly wounded.

NEW YORK, 11.—The First Hebrew Christian Church in America was dedicated with appropriate services to-day. The services were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Haines and Nicholas and Revs. Jacob Freshman, Dr. S. Crosby, Sabine and Vincent. There was a large congregation present.

NEW YORK, 11.—At high mass in the Cathedral there was an unusually large attendance. Rosary for the dead was recited and at the conclusion of mass the remains of the Cardinal were removed from the bedroom, to-day to the south parlor where they rested on the catafalque. He is dressed in his robes with the mitre and all the insignia of office and shows no traces of his long illness. The offices for the dead were chanted in the Cathedral this afternoon. All arrangements for the funeral will be announced to-morrow. In the various Catholic Churches throughout the city to-day prayers were offered for the dead Cardinal and in many churches of other denominations fitting references were made to his disease.

Plymouth church, Brooklyn, was thronged to-day by an unusually attentive audience, who believed Henry Ward Beecher would make some reference to the death of the Cardinal. Beecher spoke on the resurrection and the translation of the spiritual in man to heaven. In conclusion, he said: "That dear old man that has gone up from among those who loved him leaves behind his cardinal's throne, the purple of his robes, and his tiara. It was well enough he should have them, as the symbols of his authority, but the moment that he emerged into that other life he stood in his spiritual entirety where his temple was his Lord. When he lifts his venerable head he will be young; young in the presence of his God, and he will remain with those whom he has consigned to destruction, for they will be there too. I rejoice in his translation, as I do that of all the Saints. This is the testimony of a Protestant, remember. You could not make a Catholic out of me any more than you could make an eagle, chained in a barn yard, lay hen's eggs."

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—This afternoon, while White, aged 55, an employee of Forepaugh's Circus was in the winter quarters of the menagerie with some friends, the large elephant Empress struck him a fearful blow with her trunk, and threw him against one of the cages with such force as to disembowel him. He died shortly after being admitted to the hospital. The same animal killed a young man at O'Brien's circus grounds a few weeks ago, while she was being exhibited there.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The President attended divine service at the first Presbyterian church to-day. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Folsom and Miss Folsom.

BOSTON, 11.—The leading clearing houses of the United States report total clearances of the week ending Oct. 10, were \$920,530,653, an increase of 24.6 per cent. compared with the corresponding week of last year.

CHESTER, Pa., 11.—The Naval Board of Appraisers, consisting of Captain Howison, Captain Matthews, Naval Constructors Webb and March and Chief Engineer Baker, has completed appraisal of the material on hand and work done at Roach's shipyard for the Government, and will present the result of their labor, which is said to be very satisfactory to the assignees to Secretary Whitney.

NEW YORK, 11.—A large number of people to-day visited the scene of yesterday's explosion of Hell Gate and carried off mementoes of the occasion. The northern end of the reef still projects from the water at high tide, but the officer in charge declares the explosion a complete success. He says the projecting portion is so honey-combed with fissures that it will fall to pieces when operations are begun for its removal. To the casual observer, however, it appears intact. If any further blasting shall be necessary, a system of surface water blasts will be resorted to.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The U. S. Revenue cutter *Corwin* just coming in, has about 100 of the crew of the wrecked arctic whaler aboard.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The President made the following appointments to-day: To be receiver of public moneys,

John W. Leigh, of California, at San Francisco; Postmasters, Daniel Stewart of Walla Walla, W. T., vice William Stene, commission expired; G. W. Jarvis, at San Diego, Cal., vice G. C. Copeland, commission expired.

PITTSBURGH, 12.—The Hungarians employed in the construction of the Cresson, Clearfield County, and New York Short Line, did not receive their pay on the day it was due last week. They feared they would not get it, and attacked the Americans who were superintending the work. All escaped but one of the contractors, named Ferguson, who was captured by the Hungarians and is now held in captivity by them. They swear they will kill him if they don't get their pay by the 20th inst.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—The situation in the street car strike is unchanged. The strikers assembled quietly at Turner's Hall this morning to await developments.

Cars are running on all the lines under escort of police. No disturbances have occurred. Some of the drivers and conductors, who were frightened off by rioters, have returned to work, and no serious trouble is apprehended for the present.

The meeting of business men to discuss the street car strike this morning was quite exciting. The report of the sub-committee made and submitted on Saturday was rejected. John D. Perry, banker, expressed himself as opposed to recognizing the Knights of Labor, which he described as an irresponsible body of men. L. B. Ripley, iron merchant, said the way to act was to

TAKE THE RIOTERS BY THE THROAT AND MAKE THEM RESPECT THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

Ripley's speech was greeted with cheers. A new committee was appointed, which returned a resolution calling on the mayor to protect life and property. After some discussion the resolution was adopted and a committee appointed to wait on Mayor Francis with it. During the meeting John R. Lionberger stated for the street car proprietors that they had no grievances and wanted no arbitration by business men or any one else. The committee then went to seek the mayor and lay the resolutions before him.

## FOREIGN.

### Contesting Every Seat.

DUBLIN, 8.—The Nationalists have decided to contest every Irish Parliamentary seat except twelve. The Roman Catholic bishops of Ireland have passed a resolution condemning acts of violence and intimidation, and warning their respective flocks against indulging in the alleged indorsement of such acts. They say they are certain to bring the anger of God upon the evildoers and their families, besides disgracing the Irish people in the eyes of the civilized world.

ROME, 8.—There were 118 new cases of cholera and 58 deaths from that disease in Palermo yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9.—A government ukase has been issued ordering all governors and other officers throughout the provinces to use the Russian language exclusively in their official duties.

ROME, 9.—There were 103 new cases of cholera and 58 deaths from the disease in Palermo yesterday.

PARIS, 9.—The War Office has received a dispatch to-day dated Tamatave from Admiral Miot, commander of the French forces in Madagascar, stating that the French and Hovas had an indecisive fight on the 26th of September, at Passantova Bay. The French lost 21 killed and wounded and the Hovas 200.

ATHENS, 9.—The ambassadors of the powers are urging the Greek government to stop its war preparations.

BELGRADE, 9.—Bands of Bulgarians have raided Servian Territory and plundered a village near the frontier. A force of Gens d'armes have gone to the scene of the disturbance to drive out the intruders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 11.—The Porte has sent another circular to the Powers requesting a decision in regard to the Roumelian difficulty. Government meantime continues extensive military preparations and is well supplied with money from tithes, although trying to raise a loan. The Ottoman Bank offers to loan £250,000, but the Porte asks more.

The Bulgarian peasants at Haskeni, Eastern Roumelia, have revolted against military duty, and have asked to be allowed to return to their homes.

LONDON, 11.—The Vienna *Fremden Blatt*, an organ of the Austrian government, warns Servia and Greece, that if they commence war on their own account, they must expect no assistance from the Powers. It is believed the warning is due to a hint from Prince Bismarck, who insists upon the preservation of the Berlin treaty. The impression is increasing in the European capitals that diplomacy has failed to arrange the Roumelian difficulty owing to the warlike attitude of Servia and Greece, both intending to fight against Bulgarian dominance, unless the *statu quo* be restored.

LONDON, 13.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: "Germany with the approval of Austria, Russia and England has proposed in the plan for the settlement of the Bulgarian question that the following principles be observed: That the Greek and Servian demand be rejected. That Turkey be advised to complete her military preparations so as to be ready to interfere in the event of Greece and Servia mov-

ing to enforce their demands. Lastly, That the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia under Prince Alexander, the latter avowing the sovereignty of the Sultan, be recognized."

ATHENS, 12.—Demonstrations in favor of war are being held throughout Greece. The army is being rapidly mobilized. The king has called out reserves to the number of 40,000 men.

BELGRADE, 12.—The war fever runs high in Servia and active preparations are going on to enforce Servia's demand for an extension of territory. English, French and Austrian firms have been tendered contracts by the government to supply complete outfits for 25,000 troops, and all the contracts have been allotted, also one for 35,000 horses.

The Lander Bank war loan has been raised to \$7,000,000.

BRUSSELS, 12.—Gladstone has written to Laveleye, the well-known writer on political economy, as follows: I favor the Bulgarian union, but trust its territory will not exceed its present limit, because I fear disastrous complications between the great Powers themselves, and also the Hellenic and Slavonic races, for an extension of territory. I express myself on the question with reserve, because my mind is perplexed by the many difficulties surrounding it. I see that the Bulgarian union, excellent in itself, may produce immeasurable evils.

## F. H. HANSEN'S TRIAL.

### ON THE CHARGE OF UNLAWFUL COHABITATION.

This afternoon the case of the United States vs. F. H. Hansen, indicted for unlawful cohabitation, was called, and the usual manner of procedure threw out every juror remaining on the regular panel, all eligible for the anti-"Mormon" crusade business having been on the Newsom jury, and were absent from the room. The entire jury was therefore made from the open venire, as follows:

Emanuel Kahn, Albert H. Kelly, W. N. Cole, Isaac Hazlegrove, Frank Nelson, M. Livingston, Ed. Rotch, H. N. Greene, C. B. Durst, R. Mulhall, J. H. Nounnan and A. B. Mulhall.

Isaac Woolf was peremptorily excused by the defense.

The indictment was then read, and Julius Jensen was the first witness called. He testified that he lived at Pleasant Green, Salt Lake County; knew Anna Katrina Jensen; she was his sister; knew Anna Maria Hansen, and Frederick H. Hansen, the defendant; had heard Anna Maria talked of as defendant's first wife; both women lived in the same house during the last three years; had visited at the house a number of times; there were two rooms in the house, used for bedrooms; one used for a kitchen and dining room; had seen the two women there; his sister had three children, the youngest an infant about a year old; the other were about two and a half and three years old; his sister came to Utah about five years ago; she was reputed to be defendant's wife; the children were also understood to be defendant's; they bore his name.

Cross-examined—Lived about half a mile from Hansen's; stayed there once in a while, perhaps two or three days in the summer; a couple of months during summer and winter; in 1883 had been at Hansen's house about ten times; had seen Hansen and the two ladies there; had taken meals there, but never stayed overnight; they all ate together; had no recollection of what he saw in 1884; knew he saw defendant and the two women there; remembered no particular time; only saw them there; did not know they lived there; had been there three months ago; Hansen had another house, not finished; Hansen had a dugout on another tract of land, about a mile distant; witness had never been at the dugout; saw a woman there from a distance; did not know who it was; did not remember having broke a staple off the door; had been within a quarter of mile; saw the woman there five or six times; did not know it was his sister; heard that she lived there; had had a fight with Mr. Hansen about three months ago, on his own land; Hansen had a pre-emption claim, and witness' uncle, Lars Jensen, had filed on it; the fight was subsequent to the filing; the question was to be heard in the land office on November 9th.

Re-direct—The fight was about the dugout door being broken; Hansen accused witness of doing it; had not seen his sister in bed when he had been there.

C. Jensen was called as a witness and Deputy Sprague was sworn as interpreter.

## AN APPEAL TO THE FARMERS.

### WHEAT—MONEY—PAYING DEBTS.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
October 5, 1885.

Farmers of Utah:

In a letter published by the kindness of the News, a few weeks since I called your attention to the folly of selling your wheat at such prices as have been offered you for it, and showed you that if you would not allow yourselves to be induced to part with your wheat now, you could realize in the near future as much for one-half of your crop as you will now for the whole of it.

### IMPORTUNATE CREDITORS

don't care whether any others but

themselves get their pay, so they will use every exertion, argument and force to get you to sell enough wheat at the present ruinous prices to pay them, and while you in your weakness allow yourselves to be coerced into doing so, you render yourselves unable to pay all you owe and sustain your families in comfort.

Now there is a good opportunity for you to make a stand; never mind the importunate demands of impecunious and ungentlemanly creditors, you want to pay all your debts, and not only a part of them. You want to sustain your families in decency and comfort; you work hard enough for it and it is your right; working as faithfully as you do, to keep your families in respectability and comfort. Never mind the propositions made by speculators to give you 25cts. a bushel in advance on your unthreshed crops with mortgage conditions upon taking market price at threshing time; never mind the low freight offered now; the fact exists that the United States bread is limited,

### SIX BUSHELS PER CAPITA

according to approved statistics. Kansas expects to buy her bread of Utah; California has raised fruit instead of wheat, and her export is reduced to the minimum; Europe has a very small crop. See McAllister's letter in the News three or four days ago in which he quotes Rufus Hatch and gives figures.

It is right that you should pay your debts, but it is just as right that you should pay all of them, and among those debts are the debts you owe to your families—good food, comfortable raiment, education and refinement about your homes. If you sell now at current prices, you act unwisely, if you hold for \$1 a bushel, you can pay all your debts, including your obligations to your families.

U. N. V.

## PROVO POINTS.

Provo, Oct. 6th, 1885.

The sun still shines, if it is conference time, and farmers getting in their last crop of lucern are exceedingly obliged to the weather clerk for his thoughtfulness.

Last week, while the frisky inmates of the Asylum were taking a ride for their health, they got stirred up into a noisy row. They are, since then, rather close "stay-at-homes."

Dr. Pike has had such excellent success with his artesian well that several here are talking of getting or trying to get similar ones on their premises.

No arrests, so far, have been made in Provo for "unlawful cohabitation," and no one here feels at all sorry about it. The Court has adjourned till the 12th of October.

Fruit crops here have been unexceptionally fine.

The Theatre is open on an average once a week. It is not nearly as well patronized as it deserves to be. We have a very good local company here, of which J. C. Graham is the leader and star. The other night the company presented the play "Comrades" and really did some good playing. Mr. Graham was unusually fine, and A. O. Smoot, Jr., did as good acting in the character of the drunken soldier tramp, as has ever been done in this city. He is certainly the possessor of talent in the dramatic line.

The presentation of "In his Power," by the New York Company, is looked forward to with eagerness here. Numbers of people are up on the Conference train, and are remaining over to see this fine company, and to visit our *bijou* of a theatre.

HOMERUN.

## NOTES FROM LOGAN.

The town is well filled with strangers, and the hotels are doing good business.

A plentiful supply of deputy marshals, both from Utah and Idaho, are hanging around, but no arrests have been made.

The changes in the interior of the Tabernacle give more room, and the placing of the choir in an elevated position at the rear of the stand is a decided improvement.

The tower of the Tabernacle is nearing completion and will greatly add to the fine appearance of the building.

All the flouring mills are being filled to their full capacity with an excellent quality of wheat, the result of this year's bounteous harvest, and are turning out an excellent quality of flour.

The agriculturists of Cache County still complain of poor market for their products.

L.

## A Beautiful Woman.

A woman with pleasant smile, clear skin, bright eye, generous expression, elastic step, hearty hand shake and courteous welcome. Such a woman is not the victim of debility, languor, or dyspepsia. She has overcome these pests by using Brown's Iron Bitters, the world's great tonic. Miss Mattie Benson, South Parsonfield, Me., says, "After using Brown's Iron Bitters for for weakness and lack of appetite and energy, I felt like another person."

If you have a Sore Throat, a Cough or a Cold, try B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops; they are pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless and will surely cure you.