

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

The Western Pacific Railroad is completed to the Bay of San Francisco. The first through passengers from New York arrived to-day, via Alameda.

San Francisco, 6.—The first ward has been counted and McCoppin gains eighteen. Adjourned till 9 to-morrow. There is great excitement. The Democrats are confident. The Independents threaten that McCoppin will not be allowed to assume the office if counted in.

The State fair opened to-day. It is a success. There is a splendid show of stock. The attendance is large.

Professor Davidson and his scientific party have returned from Alaska. The result of the expedition is satisfactory. The party visited a country where no white man had ever been before.

Norfolk, 6.—A part of the crew of the British bark *Eera*, ashore on Body's Island, arrived and report that, in attempting to reach the shore in a small boat, Captain Hart, his wife, chief mate, one boy and two seamen were drowned. The vessel is probably a total loss.

Philadelphia, 6.—The argument commenced to-day in the great contested election case before the court of common pleas, involving all the officers of the municipal government who received certificates last October. The evidence taken fills four thousand pages. The argument will occupy all the week.

Scranton.—There is a great excitement here in consequence of the burning of the coal breaker at the Avondale mine, at Plymouth, about twenty miles south of this city. Two hundred men and boys are in the mine. The shaft, which is the only means of escape, is choked by forty feet of burning coal. The ventilation is totally stopped. Great fears are entertained that some, if not all, will be suffocated.

Portland, Me.—A keg of patent powder exploded at Lake Sebago on Friday, blowing three men some distance. The men are still alive; but two, it is feared, are fatally injured. The accident was caused by knocking out the bung with a stick which had been used in Nitro Glycerine.

Philadelphia.—At noon to-day, a party of ruffians went into Heenan's liquor saloon, on the corner of Front and Arch streets and shot James J. Brookes, revenue officer, through the lungs, mortally wounding him. The store was under seizure at the time. The assault is supposed to be in revenge for Brooks' successful efforts as Government detective in preventing whisky frauds.

Washington.—Secretary Rawlins died at twelve minutes past twelve this afternoon.

Commissioner Delano issued an order that all persons having claims or business with this office are required to communicate the same in writing, addressed to the solicitor of the bureau through the mails. No person whatever is to be allowed to have interviews with the clerks or employees, except by permission of the commissioner or solicitor.

It is ascertained that the six young men, supposed to be drowned yesterday from the yacht found capsized, were all rescued by a passing boat, after clinging to the yacht nearly an hour.

Plymouth, Pa.—After 10 p.m. the rubbish from the shaft was cleared away and two miners descended in a bucket; they sent word up to send down a pick and shovel to clear the doors with. The bucket was brought up and two men started down with the tools. As they started, the men at the bottom requested them to hurry. On their reaching the bottom both were found dead. No hopes are entertained for the men in the shaft. All are believed to have perished. The black damp is very bad here.

St. Louis.—The Coroner of this city held 78 inquests last month. The principal causes of death were sunstroke twenty-one cases, drowning thirteen, suicide nine.

Louisville.—The three companies of militia that have been doing duty in the neighborhood of Lebanon, Kentucky, for the past four or five weeks, returned this afternoon having been relieved by a company of thirty-five mounted men from Midway, Ky.

Plymouth, Pa.—A fire broke out this morning in the flue bottom of the Steuben shaft owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company of this place. In a short time the whole breaker and outbuilding were in flames and the hoisting apparatus, the only avenue of escape for the miners, was

destroyed. All the efforts to stay the flames were unavailing. The whole structure fell, filling up the shaft. Over 200 men are in the shaft and have no communication with those outside. There are no chances for air, the only way of getting air into the shaft, was through the main opening and that was filled with burning timbers and debris. It is feared the whole number will be suffocated by the smoke or oppressed for want of air. The fire departments of Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Kingston, are playing streams of water down the shaft for the purpose of quenching the fire so that the rubbish can be cleared out and the condition of the men ascertained. It will probably take till to-morrow morning before tidings can be received from them. The scene is heartrending; the families are congregating in great numbers; miners from all parts of the country are at work. The merchants and in fact the whole population of the town have turned out to assist. The loss by fire will amount to about \$100,000, partially insured. All the physicians in the vicinity have been summoned to attend when the condition of the men is ascertained. The affair has cast gloom over the whole community; business is almost entirely suspended. The miners only resumed work to-day from a suspension of about three months. Among the men in the mines is Mr. Hughes, the Superintendent.

Scranton, Pa.—The fire began at ten o'clock. All the experts are agreed that it must have been communicated from the ventilating furnaces to the wood-work at the bottom of the shaft, which is thirty-two feet below the surface. The flames then rushed with great violence up the shaft and broke out in the engine room at the top. The engineer barely escaped with his life. The buildings covering the mouth of the shaft were a hundred feet high and two hundred feet long. The wood was as dry as tinder and was almost instantly enveloped in flames. It was impossible to reach the mouth of the shaft to help the men below. Two men lost their lives in attempting to get down the shaft to make further investigation. No further attempt will be made to go down until the small engine is rigged. The loss by the burning of the mine and works is from \$80,000 to \$100,000, not counting the loss by the stoppage of the mining. This mine has been involved in a strike for three months but resumed work on Thursday and was producing 450 tons of coal per day. All who have been down say it is very hot. Loud calls have failed to elicit any answer. The only hope for the 202 men in the mine is that they may have shut themselves in a remote part of the works entirely away from the draft. Several hundred men with tools were taken from here this evening with the idea of driving a gangway from the neighborhood of the mine into the Evandale works, but it must be solid rock cutting. This would probably not relieve the imprisoned men in time. The distance to be cut is variously estimated at from twenty to sixty feet. The time required would be two or three days.

Chicago, 7.—Senator Grimes, of Iowa, has sent his resignation to Governor Merrill to take effect on December 15th. The Englishman who paddled his canoe up the Rhine and down the Danube is here with the intention of paddling by river and canal from here to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, thence by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans.

Philadelphia.—A storm from the northeast has prevailed since seven this evening. The fall of rain is not copious, but it is hoped it will affect the Schuylkill and put the water works in good condition. The steamer *John Fuller* of New York has arrived and will go to work to-morrow to endeavor to force the water of the River into the Fairmount works.

Scranton.—The latest information from the Avondale mine states that when the shaft was cleared two men went down and penetrated 69 or 70 yards to a closed gangway door which they could not force open. They found three dead mules outside, sulphurous fumes were pouring through the door and no signs of life were discovered. It is feared all are dead.

Memphis.—The news from along the Arkansas and White rivers is that the cotton crop is splendid. The bolls are opening finely. Along the Mississippi for two hundred miles below here the drought has cut the crop off one-third.

Cincinnati.—At a meeting of the School Board to-night a resolution was affixed to put the Bible and sacred song books out of the public schools in order to remove the objections of the Catholics against them; also to appoint a

committee to confer with the Catholic church authorities as to the terms upon which the Catholics will send their children to the public schools.

General Young returned to this city on Saturday bringing papers fully exonerating him from all the charges preferred against him. He will enter on the duties of Supervisor of internal revenue for southern Ohio immediately.

Raleigh.—Ex-Governor Worth died last night.

Ft. Harker, 6.—Felix R. Bennett, W. E. Dodge and Nathan Bishop, special Indian Commissioners here, held a council, Aug. 31, at Medicine Bluffs. All the principal chiefs of the Comanche, Kiowas, Wichitas and affiliated bands were present, including Santiana and many others. They all said they would walk in the white man's road, and they wanted the Father at Washington to send good men to show them the way. Medicine Arrow, Chief of the Cheyennes, agreed to bring in all the northern Cheyennes to the camp on the northern fork of the Canadian, if the commission would promise them protection on the way. Full protection was promised.

Washington.—Attorney General Hoar, General Sheridan and others sent telegrams, which were read to Secretary Rawlins before his death. The Secretary with deep emotion expressed his gratitude at these manifestations of affection and interest and said if the love of my friends could do it I would soon be healthy.

The body was embalmed soon after death and dressed in the full uniform of Major General.

The funeral will take place on Thursday. The remains will be taken to the Congressional burying ground. The body will be removed to the War Department to be laid in state, a catafalque being prepared for that purpose.

Washington.—It is stated that General Sherman will act as Secretary of War *ad interim*. The name of G. M. Dodge, the present Chief Engineer of the U.P. R.R. is prominently mentioned in connection with the succession to the office.

New York.—A letter from Georgia states, that the damage to the cotton crop by the late excessive heat is irreparable. The yield of the State is diminished fully one half. The effect upon the fortunes of the planters is disastrous, though it is probable a higher price, caused by the abridged supply, for the apparent loss.

Scranton, 7, 11 a.m.—The donkey engine has been pumping fresh air into the mine for the last hour. Candles have been lowered to within fifteen feet of the bottom; they burned freely. A number of miners are now preparing to go down into the pit. Thousands of miners, women and children cover the hills and grounds in the vicinity. A subscription is being taken up for the widows and children, who number six hundred.

Washington, 7.—The body of Secretary Rawlins was this morning removed to General Sherman's room in the War Department, where it lies in state attended by a military guard. Public business is entirely suspended.

Late Arizona advices say rich placer gold mines have been discovered. People are emigrating from White Pine there. There are numerous reports of Indian outrages.

Idaho advices say the grasshoppers are devastating the country.

Washington.—In accordance with a circular from the Executive office, the heads of departments have directed that business be suspended in all the bureaus to-morrow and Thursday, until after the funeral obsequies of Secretary Rawlins shall be concluded.

Scranton.—Special trains ran from here to Avondale this a.m. every hour until eleven o'clock, when the people became so dense they obstructed the relief parties. The whole community is thrilled with horror here at the great calamity, and all work is suspended in the mines in this vicinity. Nearly the whole force of miners have gone to Avondale to remain until their brethren are brought out dead or alive. The whole country around is flocking to the scene of disaster. The streets are thronged with women, the relatives and friends of the men in the Avondale pit, eagerly beseeching every person arriving for information. Their weeping fills the air. Mining cannot be resumed at any of the works of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's within a week, or not at least until all the funerals of the Avondale dead are over. The fact of the long and severe strike which has just ended adds greatly to the destitution which will follow the calamity. The widows and orphans will number not less than 600. At eight o'clock the

crowd was cleared from the rope enclosure, made around the mouth of the shaft by the police. The engine and fan got to work at 9.40, and shortly after was connected with the canvass conductor that reaches to the bottom, 237 feet. Superintendent Corwin, of Walston mine, and J. P. Davis, carpenter, of Avondale, descended one hundred feet and lowered four lamps to within fifteen feet of the bottom of the shaft. The lamps burned freely. After remaining in the shaft forty minutes they returned. Afterward a committee of miners descended the shaft with a cart. In half an hour they ascended to the mouth of the shaft reporting that after leaving the platform on which they went down, they proceeded about thirty feet into the gangway, and finding a great deal of carbonic acid gas and black damp they retreated, after conveying the end of the large canvass air conveyor as far into the mine as they went. The damp was between two and three feet deep on the bottom of the mine. Thereupon another miners committee began to descend into the shaft. The fan was kept constantly in motion all the time, forcing fresh air into the mine. During these proceedings at the shaft some fifty volunteers formed and were regularly officered by miners, to descend and recover the bodies of their companions. A committee of twenty citizens canvassed the throng with a subscription book for the orphans and widows of the victims lost. Experienced miners gave up all hopes of finding any one alive in the mine. Forty-six miners were enrolled under competent superintendents, with two experienced miners as advisers; they have direction of the operations after the descent is made. Three hundred miners from Coalville have arrived. There are thousands upon the grounds in the immediate vicinity; nearly one half are women and children. At one p. m. the second party returned safely as had the first. They penetrated the gangway to the distance of seventy-five feet and found the large door wide open. They then went one hundred feet further in one of the passages and found the small door closed. After opening this to give a circulation of air they returned. Had this small door been open there might have been a shade of hope as the gas, smoke and fire would have had free passage around the circuit and out again. The main doorway leading to the mine has not yet been reached. The third set of men, four in number, went down and came back in fifteen minutes, two of them so overcome with the effects of the gas that they are being restored with much difficulty. Gas is coming out of the outer mine very fast since the passage way was opened. The wildest excitement prevails, and the mass of people is kept back with difficulty.

Later. The two miners are saved at last. It seems idle to peril life by any further attempt to go down. As long as the gas is so strong no attempt can be made to reach the main door or penetrate the mine until the outer gangway is cleared of gas. It is uncertain how long this will take. There are no grounds to hope that a single life remains. Everybody gives them up; nothing probably remains to be done, but to recover bodies.

Latest.—The men went down this evening and reached the furnace which they found all right except it was still burning. They could not succeed in arranging the water hose. This time they were not seriously affected by the damp.

New York.—At a meeting of citizens held at the sub-treasury to-day a proposition was made to raise fifty thousand dollars for Mrs. Rawlins. It was carried unanimously; \$15,000 was subscribed on the spot, including a thousand from President Grant received by telegraph. The public buildings will be closed to-morrow and Thursday.

Russia.—An epidemic of an unknown nature has appeared amongst the cattle in Orange County.

The departures of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers, via the Isthmus, are reduced to twice a month, the 1st and 15th.

Philadelphia.—A number of men, charged with complicity in the attempted murder of Revenue officer Brooks, were brought before the Mayor this afternoon. The testimony points strongly to John Stockton, a liquor dealer, and two others, as implicated in the crime. They are held for further examination.

Boston, 7.—Col. Broadhead, the State liquor agent, appeared before Commissioner Hallett to-day on the complaint of Col. Lyman, collector of the ninth district, for selling liquor to the town agents without revenue stamps he was

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