

A Wyoming Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Noble received late this afternoon the following dispatch from Superintendent Boutelle at Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyoming:

"This dispatch just received from Norris Basin: 'At 4:15 p. m. there was a severe shock of earthquake followed by a terrible roar, and the geyser called New Crater had an eruption. It is throwing up a column of steam, stones and water about two hundred feet in circumference to a height of about one hundred and twenty-five feet, and shaking the whole basin around that vicinity.'"

From New Zealand.

Elder Heber J. Wagstaff, of American Fork, returned home July 10th from a mission to New Zealand. He started on the 10th of November, 1888, having therefore been absent some twenty months. He was called to labor in the Bay of Islands district, and there spent the whole of his time. The missionaries were well treated on all sides. Among the Maories they found many good friends. The work of Elder Wagstaff and his co-laborers was attended with gratifying results, and the prospect there is an encouraging one. Elder Wagstaff, owing to continuous ill-health, has been released from his mission earlier than expected.

Mr. Ward's Lecture.

I attended a historical lecture delivered by Elder J. H. Ward, in the Sixteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, illustrated by magic lantern views. It was highly interesting. It brought before the mind in a vivid manner very many scenes and incidents which are deeply traced in what has constituted the salient features of the civilization of the times it chronicles. The illustrations were graphic and tended to rivet the attention of the audience to the special points of interest presented in the lecture. The entertainment was more than ordinarily literary and instructive. It is one worthy of liberal patronage.

G. G. BYWATER.

SALT LAKE, July 10, 1890.

The Cholera.

MADRID, July 9.—The new government is determined to learn and make known the full extent of the ravages of cholera in the province of Valencia. Much indignation is expressed at the studied concealment of the facts by the local authorities. An investigation has been set on foot and energetic measures will be taken to check the epidemic and confine it to districts in which it has so far appeared. In the meantime, official bulletins will be published of its progress. There was one death from cholera in the city of Valencia yesterday, and the inhabitants continue to fly to the country. The town is nearly deserted. An increase in the number of new cases of cholera is reported at Gonda, where the disease has been especially virulent.

From Australasia.

On July 11, we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. W. T. Hansford, Mayor of Dunolly, New Zealand, who, accompanied by his wife, is on his way to Great Britain and the continent of Europe, where they expect to remain about a year. Mr. Hansford is a gentleman of influence who has taken a great interest in public affairs in the town of which he is the chief executive officer. He is a cousin to and a warm personal friend of Brother Samuel Roskelly, of Cache County. These two gentlemen had not seen each other for thirty-eight years, and their meeting was most cordial. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Hansford a pleasant sojourn while they remain and a prosperous trip after their departure.

A Gratified Visitor.

On July 13th, in company with Brother Samuel Roskelly, Mayor Walter T. Hansford of Dunolly, Australia, visited the Fourteenth Ward Sunday school. He made some interesting and instructive remarks; advised the young men and ladies especially to devote as much time as possible to the great and noble work. Said he: I have traveled far and wide, visited a great many Sunday schools, but I must say, without undue flattery, that you have one of the best, most orderly and well governed Sabbath schools I have ever attended. And on my return home I shall take great pleasure in referring to the same. I pray God to bless you one and all, and if we never meet again in this sphere, may we meet in the courts above. In conclusion I will say, my visit to your beautiful city has been one of great pleasure to me. I heartily thank your superintendent and many others of your Church members for the kind courtesies they have extended to me."

Provo School Election.

The following is a special to the NEWS, received at 3:30 July 14th:

Provo City being now a city of the second class, the election was conducted under the provisions of the new school law. In five municipal wards the polls open at the legal time. In the First Ward all three judges are "Liberals." In the other four wards the People, however, have their usual representation. Voting has been surprisingly light. Thus far only one-third of the vote has been cast. Up to the present time only 290 votes have been polled. The "Liberals" have probably one-third of the number. There seems to be a question as to what class the city will run. The proclamation of the Governor not having been officially received, it is reported that the "Liberals" have a scheme of carrying the election under the old law by electing one trustee, to circumvent which a number of the People voters will cast their ballot for a trustee at large.

Sanpete Notes.

The Manti Sentinel of July 11, has the following:

Harrison Edwards, of Sterling, was arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Clawson on the night of the 3rd. He passed through Manti this morning on his way to Spring City, where an examination will be held before Judge Johnson. The charge is an infraction of the Edmunds-Tucker law.

The convention at Mt. Pleasant had a long tussle over the question as to where they should try to move the county seat to. Thirty-two ballots were necessary to decide the question. The last ballot scored 19 for Mt. Pleasant, being one more than the required two-thirds of all present. The Ephraim delegates stuck well to their city, but almost from the first it was evident that theirs was a forlorn hope. The question now is, as stated in our last issue, whether the county seat shall remain in Manti or be removed to Mt. Pleasant. Whatever may be the result of the August election, the people in each settlement may feel satisfied with their labors, for the fight has been well maintained so far, and defeat is not always dishonor.

A Town Destroyed.

PORT OF SPAIN, June 27.—Details concerning the destruction of the town of Fort de France in its French Island of Martinique, are just received. Immediately after the catastrophe Governor Casse, of Martinique, sent an appeal for assistance to the Governor of Trinidad, Sir William Robinson, assuring him that three-quarters of the town had been burned and more than five thousand persons were without homes and food. Aid was at once sent.

The fire occurred on June 22nd. Steamers were sent from St. Pierre to help fight the fire, but arrived too late to be of much assistance. One thousand seven hundred houses were destroyed, valued at \$2,400,000, and furniture, etc., valued at \$5,600,000. It is impossible at this moment to tell the number of victims. Twelve bodies have been recovered, many charred beyond recognition and others are fearfully mutilated. Fifteen soldiers are receiving attention at the hospital; many are seriously, and one fatally wounded.

The number of civilians wounded is considerable. Fully three-quarters of the town is destroyed, as regards area, and seven-eighths of the inhabitants are homeless. Among public buildings destroyed are the poor house, cathedral, custom house, town hall, convent of Socurs District Joseph, and bureau Des Revues.

Milford Depot Burned.

A telegram from Milford announces that at about 12 o'clock July 7th, the town was shaken by a sudden explosion in the freight depot. A quantity of giant and other powder was stored there which suddenly, and without any cause that can be ascertained, exploded. The shock was terrific and the great house was almost blown to pieces. In an instant the entire building was enveloped in flames and all efforts to save were fruitless. The