

The steamer *Massachusetts*, from Providence to New York, which went ashore near Horton's point, last night, lies 400 feet out of water. The passengers, 125 gentlemen and seventy-five ladies, are all safe. The steamer is fast on the rocks and full of water up to the main deck. She was heavily insured. Considerable of the cargo was thrown overboard to lighten her. She was new last May, 325 feet long, 48 feet beam, 76 feet beam over all, 1,000 tons burden, and had accommodations for 220 persons, exclusive of state rooms, and was really a floating palace, costing half a million dollars. The cause of the disaster is that the piston rod broke and stove a hole in her bottom.

There are no additions reported to those already given of William C. Gilman's forgeries. He was executor manager of the estate of his mother, and it is believed that the proceeds of the estate were used by him before he resorted to forgery to cover his heavy losses. Creditors generally deny that any steps are being taken by them looking towards compounding the felony. The assets of Gilman are heavier than at first reported. They aggregate about \$20,000 and a house and furniture on 36th street, valued at \$30,000. The last act of Gilman, before leaving the city on Saturday, was to secure a loan from the Commercial Mutual Company, turning over among other collateral the scrip that he purchased from James Eaton, and two other small pieces, raised heavily, for which he paid respectively \$180 and eighty dollars. These checks, with one for \$1,040, given to Mr. Eaton, reduced his balance in the American Exchange Bank to about \$300. The money received from the Commercial Mutual Loan Gilman took with him to Norwich to pay bills insured by his family during the summer. In insurance circles the opinion is prevalent that Gilman is in the city and in daily communication with his family and confidential advisers.

WASHINGTON, 5. — The Cabinet did little to-day. Robert Anderson was appointed United States attorney for Montana, vice T. Gainen, resigned.

Water damaged the land records less than at first believed. None will be totally destroyed.

FRENCHTOWN, N. J., 5. — In the baggage car of the wrecked train was a young man, supposed to be W. J. McElroy, who is missing. The wife of Clinton Huber, of Trenton, N. J., and a gentleman from Philadelphia, who were in the first coach, are missing. Very little doubt is entertained as to the fate of the engineer and Conductor Reading, who are thought to have been drowned.

POTTSVILLE, 5. — An embankment about forty feet in height was washed away by the heavy rainfall of the night, and being pitch dark the fact did not become apparent to the engineer until too late. The first and second cars telescoped, which accounts for the large number of injured.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, 4. — A dispatch from the commanding officer at Fort Wingate says: Laco and 140 renegades from the San Carlos reservation came in and offered to surrender. They are all in destitute circumstances and say they had trouble with the White Mountain Indians, who are still at large. Small bands of Indians, whose presence cannot be accounted for otherwise than as renegades, are met every day in various portions of the territory.

LEWES, Del., 4. — The storm last night was the most furious and destructive that has visited Delaware in many years. About 120 sail, mostly wood laden and colliers, lay in the harbor. Ten vessels, mostly schooners, foundered at their moorings.

At daylight the unfortunate crews were discovered clinging to the rigging of the sunken vessels and were rescued at great peril by small boats.

In the roads heavy shipping fared badly. The Italian bark, *Frienz C.*, of Genoa, from Philadelphia for London, was driven on Cape Henlopen. The brig *Matilda*, lumber laden, for Philadelphia, was totally destroyed. The schooner *Rogkie E. Yates*, of Damariscotta, was stranded on the beach inside the harbor. Many other vessels were damaged more or less by collisions.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5. — The Pacific Mail steamer *Constitution*, from Victoria, was discovered to be on fire among the coal, on Thursday night, when approaching this city.

She was taken in tow and brought to the dock and her passengers landed, and was then towed to Mission Flats, scuttled and sunk up to her guards. During Friday afternoon a number of tugs and fire engines poured streams into her, and she is now full of water within two or three feet of the main deck. The fire was extinguished about 5 o'clock p.m. The damage is not ascertained, but it is believed it has been mostly confined to the cargo. The ship was about fifty miles from port when the fire was discovered. The greatest coolness was displayed by the passengers, officers and crew. The fire originated just abaft the aft boilers, which were soon abandoned, and the ship made port under half steam power. The fire was confined to between decks and the hold abaft the paddle boxes. Cause unknown.

ATCHISON, Kansas, 6. — At 12 o'clock last night the western abutment to the great iron bridge that spans the Missouri at this point, fell into the river with a terrible crash, carrying the entire fifteen feet wall and about seventy-five feet of embankment. A gradual sliding of the work has been noticed for the past forty-eight hours, and a force of men has been at work tearing off the wall all day, that the long draw span might be cleared and escape the danger that threatened when the wreck should come. They succeeded in swinging the draw clear at ten o'clock. At 12 o'clock the huge mass of heavy masonry and thousands of cubic yards of the earth works, the office bridge, and the approach were hurled into the Missouri River. The damage has been confined exclusively to the abutment. Everything else is safe. A large force of workmen will be immediately put to work clearing away the debris. The officers promise that the damage will be repaired in thirty days.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., 6. — The block on Kingman Street was burned; loss \$40,000, insurance \$27,000.

NEW YORK, 6. — The furniture factory of Joseph W. Hamburger, on Attorney Street, was burned this morning. The building is owned by Martin Grossman, and is worth \$30,000, insured \$15,000. The stock and machinery of J. W. Hamburger is valued at \$50,000, insured \$14,000.

"Joe" Elliott, arrested for participation in the \$64,000 bond forgery, but who escaped while his commitment papers were being made out, has been rearrested.

CINCINNATI, O., 6. — Hermon Wetts, jr., who, about six months since, disappeared, owing sums of money aggregating nearly \$70,000, was brought to this city from St. Louis and lodged in jail last evening.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3. — Insurrection appears to have broken out in one of the Zooloo Islands, as a telegram received at Madrid from Singapore announces the defeat of 2,000 insurgents by Spanish troops.

An imperial irade is published, appointing Raouf Pasha to the command of the army of the Balkans at Schipka, and Suleiman Pasha to the command of the army of the Danube, vice Mehemet Ali recalled.

Official intelligence received at Constantinople states that Mukhtar Pasha was, on Tuesday, engaged in a great battle near Adrianople. When the telegram was dispatched the Turks appeared to be winning.

Some strong detachments of Bashli Bazouks, who attempted to enter Montenegro, near Sutornan, were repulsed on Monday, after several hours sanguinary fighting.

Raouf Pasha has arrived at Schipka, and assumed command.

The Roumanians having pushed their fourth parallel close to the second Grivitza redoubt, an attack is expected in three days. Two brigades of riflemen and a strong force of cavalry have been sent west to intercept fresh columns which are reported to have already started from Orhanie.

A Sofia dispatch says, Chefket Pasha has been largely reinforced by men from the Schipka army. He has commenced a forward movement, and decisive fighting with Osman Pasha's co operation is shortly expected. Prodigious quantities of munitions are going to the front.

Greater activity is observable before Plevna since Monday. The reserve and reinforcements have arrived. It is thought operations will commence early next week. A

Russian official dispatch dated from before Plevna states that on Monday and Tuesday, Grand Duke Nicholas, Prince Charles of Roumania and General Toddleben inspected the Russian and Roumanian positions. All Russian and Roumanian works are well advanced.

The last regiment of the Russian Imperial Guard passed through Bucharest to-day.

The Turks abandoned Kalarch on the approach of the Russians. Around Tirnova, fifty refugees are dying daily from typhus fever.

Four hundred Obchasan prisoners have been killed in a railway accident between Woreash and Nostof on the Don.

Russia has ordered 300 Krupp cannon.

Many arrests have been made in Transylvania. Much sensation is caused in Pesth by M. Helfy, a well-known member of the Diet, being placed under surveillance for connection with the recently-discovered plot.

The Geshoffs have arrived at Constantinople. Russia has offered to clear the obstruction from the mouth of the Danube if the neutral powers will guarantee to prevent the entrance of Turkish men-of-war during the present war.

A general attack was made on Mukhtar Pasha's whole line this morning. Gen. Melikoff was in command under orders of Grand Duke Michael. The key of Mukhtar's position, which was defended by only a single battalion, was attacked on three sides and captured. The battalion was annihilated. The Turks tried to recapture this point, but were repulsed. Further progress of Russians was insignificant, but hopes are entertained of cutting off Mukhtar from Kars. The Russians bivouacked on the conquered positions. Fighting is sure to recommence early to-morrow. About 1,500 Russians were killed and wounded. The Turks were misled by their spies and only expected to be attacked on their flanks.

A Belgrade dispatch reports the active interchange of communications between Serbia and Greece, the dispatch of cannon to the frontier and other warlike signs.

A Vienna dispatch says, a number of police have been arrested for connection with the recent conspiracy. The fact that arms have been seized at various railway stations in Austria produced a great sensation, as it seems to indicate that some attempt was intended in the direction of Poland as well as Roumania.

LONDON, 4. — The truth about the gigantic frauds on the Midland Railroad Company is, that some foremen on the construction, Settle and Carlisle Branch, appropriated materials, made false returns of the number of men under them and the amount of service rendered, etc. Three have been arrested.

According to unofficial accounts, the Russians, under Grand Duke Michael, have been defeated between Ani and Kars, and two Russian Generals were killed.

The Prince of Montenegro has decided to consider this year's campaign terminated with the occupation of the district of Banjani. The Prince has written to the Czar that he had succeeded in obtaining his principal object, namely, the deliverance of the population of Upper Herzegovina, and did not intend to go beyond.

LONDON, 4. — A Constantinople dispatch says Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs a long account of Wednesday's battle, which appears to have been indecisive. He says his outposts withdrew from Great Kanilar, which is probably the position the capture of which was described in a dispatch from Karajal yesterday. The Russian attacks on little Kanilar and Kiziltepe were unsuccessful. On the right, the Turks being threatened by six battalions, assumed the offensive. They stormed Gladi Dag, and after five hours' fighting pursued the Russians to Arpatcha, when night stopped the conflict. Both sides maintained their positions. Mukhtar Pasha estimates the Russian loss at 500. The Turkish loss is unknown. Facile Pasha was wounded. There was no fighting on Thursday except near Karajal, of which the dispatch gives no details. The rumor that two Russian generals were killed is unfounded.

The Porte, in a dispatch to its representatives abroad, claims that Mukhtar gained an overwhelming victory.

Trusty reports from Berlin state that by Emperor William's special

order, a note has been sent to Constantinople very earnestly arguing that the principles of humanity should be no longer violated. The note does not exactly threaten the Turks, but leaves no doubt of the high indignation felt, and that the German government does not intend silently and indifferently to look on.

A Rustchuk special of October 3rd says, the renewal of the bombardment by Russian batteries at Giurgevo inflicted enormous damage upon the town of Rustchuk. A great proportion of the houses are in ruins. Only a few remain entire. The entrenchments, however, are intact. The health of the garrison and inhabitants is good and the casualties are few.

A Belgrade special says the militia has been ordered to assemble by the 8th inst.

It is announced from Constantinople that Suleiman Pasha has arrived at Rasgrad.

LONDON, 5. — A Berlin dispatch says the Russians officially acknowledge a loss of 52,000 men up to Sept. 27th. The same dispatch says the Russian grain harvest is disappointing both in quality and quantity. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of laborers are assigned as the causes of the short yield.

From further particulars of the battle before Kars, it is evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from the Great and Little Yagui, two fortified hills on Kuniskada Plain.

LONDON, 5. — The Turkish charge d'affaires has requested Senor Melegari, minister of foreign affairs, to recall the Italian consul and vice consul at Rustchuk. Otherwise their exequatur will be withdrawn by the Porte.

Owing to the unhealthy state of Gorney Studen the Russian headquarters will be transferred to Sistova.

Considerable discussion is going on relative to the means of keeping communication across the Danube open during the winter. One plan suggested is the construction of a bridge upon floating iron cylinders. Another plan is for a fleet of steamers to be kept constantly crossing. The supporters of the latter plan point to the fact that the Hudson River ferries are kept going during the winter under far more disadvantageous circumstances relative to ice and the current than would have to be encountered on the Danube.

A Vienna correspondent says, Mehemet Ali's removal is due to intrigues of jealous Turkish rivals, who accused him of surrounding himself with German and other foreign officers who reveal his plans to the Russians. The Egyptian Prince Hassan is prominent amongst Mehemet's detractors. It is notable that Mehemet Ali's last action failed in a great measure because Egyptian troops did not support him.

It is rumored that peace negotiations will shortly commence between the Porte and Montenegro.

Mehemet Ali's recall is ascribed to the influence of Mahmoud Damud, the Sultan's brother-in-law. Suleiman Pasha, Fazli Pasha, Mehemet Ali and Achmed Eyoub have arrived at Shumla, the last two on their way to Constantinople.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that on Thursday the Turks reoccupied the heights of Great Yanilar Yagni, which had been evacuated by the Russians during the night. Two Turkish columns are now attacking the Russians who are concentrated on the bank of the Barstol, opposite Kabak Heights, whilst Turkish cavalry from Soubatan and a corps from Kiziltepe have been sent to threaten communications of the Russians with their camp at Kurabele. Fighting was proceeding when the telegram was dispatched on Thursday, but Mukhtar Pasha concludes as follows: "We have every confidence in our success."

A telegram from Moscow states that intelligence is received there that the Russians repulsed two attacks by Mukhtar Pasha, on Thursday, with a heavy loss.

A correspondent with General Melikoff's army, telegraphing from Rosercheno under date of Thursday, says at 3 o'clock this afternoon the Russians were surrounding Kiziltepe, when Mukhtar Pasha, desperate at seeing his communication with Kars threatened, advanced

against out centre with twenty battalions. The Turks were received with a crushing artillery fire. The Russian tirailleurs drove them back, pursuing them to Soubatan till nightfall. The Turks were utterly demoralized and everywhere took to flight. To-morrow, Friday, a great battle is expected along the whole front, when we hope to cut Mukhtar's communications and render his position hopeless. Our loss is unknown but over 2,000 are reported missing.

Montenegrins' abandonment of further offensive movements in Herzegovina is due to political considerations. The territory they now hold on that side exactly corresponds with the line of demarcation fixed last autumn by the international commission, and likewise proposed and accepted by the preliminary conference at Constantinople as the ratification of the frontier which might eventually be given to Montenegro. It is not likely, therefore, that Montenegro will be allowed more in the final settlement which must be made by Europe. So Prince Nicholas, with his usual cool calculation, is now turning his attention to the other side to conquer what he can there on the chance of being allowed to keep it. At the same time he may be able to co-operate with Serbia in the direction of Lientza and Nov-Bazar in case Serbia renews hostilities.

Mehemet Ali resigned the chief command of the Turkish army on account of lack of co-operation of other generals and because government failed to furnish the reinforcements he demanded.

A telegram from Mukhtar Pasha, dated Thursday evening, announces that the Russians were repulsed on all sides, with a loss of 5,000 killed. They have fallen back on Karajal pursued by the Turks.

LONDON, 6. — An immediate mobilization of another Russian army corps for Bulgaria is ordered.

The *Italie* says it is authorized to declare that Italy has concluded no alliance whatever with Germany.

Ali Saib is commanding the Turkish forces on the southern frontier.

Montenegrins on Friday attacked Podgoritzo, Spuz, and the small forts of Avnie, Ismail, and Derwish, and the attack was vigorously repulsed.

At the commencement of Thursday's battle, Mukhtar Pasha's dispatch says: Two Turkish columns are now attacking the Russians who are concentrated on the bank of Kara Ischal, opposite Kobak Heights, while the Turkish cavalry from Soubatan, and a corps from Kiziltepe have been sent to threaten the communication of the Russians with their camp at Kurabel.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7. — Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs the Porte, under date of Friday, as follows: To-day the bulk of the Russian forces fell back to the foot of Karatool, leaving only six battalions entrenched at Kabaka. They have thus abandoned their positions parallel with our lines. There is no trace of the enemy at Baldoran, Kizilvan or Oghuzlu, they having struck their camps. The enemy's losses during the three days' battle at Yanilar, Gulveran, and Aladjavdagh, is estimated at 10,000 killed and wounded; our losses are about 2,000.

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