

est known for years. Some live stock is reported drowned in the rapidly swelling streams and many hay stacks are swept away.

At Trenton, Pa., several buildings have been swept away and others injured. Four men were rescued from trees.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., 23.—In the city limits over a dozen bridges are being washed out, and great damage is done to private property. The water is still very high and threatens destruction to a large amount of valuable property. No sign of the storm abating. It exceeds any storm and flood ever known in this vicinity.

Later.—The French dam, the last one left in the city, and the last but one on Green Creek, is reported as given way. If it goes out, the large factory and several other buildings will be destroyed. The dam at New Brooklyn, three miles from here, was carried out to-day and further damaged. A large pond, stocked with valuable fish, is destroyed. Telephone poles set six feet into the earth have been washed out by the torrent in some streets.

Jersey City, 23.—An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company stated to-night, that he did not believe it would be possible to run trains between Jersey City and Philadelphia before to-morrow evening. The stoppage of local trains between Jersey City and Newark caused great inconvenience. Some passengers bunked in the depot for the night, while others sought various hotels in the vicinity. Reports of washout, broken bridges and landslides come from all directions.

The portion of Jersey City at the foot of the hill is inundated to the depth of several feet and the cells of the city prison with two feet of water by the bursting of the Gregory Street sewer. The prisoners confined there were removed to another precinct.

NEW YORK, 23.—A World cablegram from London says: There is a rumor in town late to-night, at the clubs, that the Queen was shot at in the stables at Balmoral this afternoon.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 25.—An Associated Press Lancaster, Ky., special says: About 3.30 a.m. as the first of three special trains, conveying Sells Bros. Show, from Richmond, was coming around the curve 300 yards from Point Lick, the fourth car from the engine jumped the track and rolled down the embankment followed by the balance of the train in the rear, consisting of 15 cars. The cars were loaded principally with the baggage of the company, tableau wagons, electric light machine and a cage containing a tiger. Several attaches of the circus were scattered along on the train, and the destruction to both lives and property was fearful.

Three men were instantly killed, three were probably fatally wounded, and seven or eight injured. Two of the killed were attaches of the circus and the third Wm. Underwood a boy from Mt. Vernon, Ky., who was stealing a ride on the train. The cage containing the tiger burst open and the fierce animal turned out, creating much consternation. Everyone being afraid to go near the wreck until daylight, when the door was opened and the tiger crept back into his prison and was secured. The electric light and tableau wagons were completely destroyed and the track torn up for over 100 yards and the cars piled into a confused mass upon each other. The engine with the three front cars escaped uninjured, and were immediately dispatched to Lancaster for surgeons and coffin.

A force of men were at once put to work, and by 5 o'clock in the evening the track was cleared. But Sells declined to go on to London to fill his engagement to-morrow, and will rest at Silver Creek and go to Lebanon to-morrow to fill his engagement there on Tuesday. The exact cause of the accident is unknown, there being several reports about it. An official investigation will be necessary to arrive at the truth.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—The Franklin Sugar Refinery, of Harrison Havemeyer & Co., an immense brick structure on Front and Almond streets, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. Although three alarms were sent out, the fire was not got under control until the block bounded by Delaware Avenue, Swansea, Almond and Bainbridge streets, was burned. The block contained two large buildings; that facing on Delaware Avenue being the Mould House, nine stories high, and that in rear of Mould House and extending to Swansea

Street being the new building called the Tilter House. These buildings were filled with sugar in process of manufacture and ready for delivery, and both structures and their contents are in ruins. The loss will probably reach half a million dollars. The centrifugal house and boiler house in the block, extending from Swansea to Penn Streets, and from Almond to Bainbridge Streets, were saved.

CUMBERLAND, Md., 25.—A heavy fall of coal occurred this morning in the Kingsland Mine of the Maryland Coal Co., at Lonaconing. Four miners, including the mine boss Byers, are known to be under the coal. The dead body of James Brekaney has been brought out. Louis Cook, another miner, has been brought up in a dying condition.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Secretary Lincoln departed for Chicago this morning.

WIKESBARRE, Pa., 25.—This morning a cave took place in the Dedson mine of the Plymouth Coal Co. The squeeze was caused by an explosion of fire damp, instantly killing one miner, the boss, and seriously burning four other miners. The main track of the Lackawanna Road settled three feet for several hundred yards in consequence and trains have stopped running.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., 25.—Four miles on the Lower Rappahannock, by Neare's Wharf, in Essex County were washed away by a terrible rainstorm. Great damage was done to crops and other property. The storm extended fifty miles inward from the coast.

TRENTON, N. Y., 25.—The freshet here causes a damage of about \$200,000. Assanpenk Creek, overflowing forming a lake about a mile long and six hundred yards wide. A torrent rushed to the Delaware river, causing great havoc on the way. Rubber mills, potteries, factories, slaughter-houses, ice-houses, dwellings, barns, stables, outhouses, and sheds were submerged, and many carried off. Railroad tracks, depots and bridges were washed away. Travel is interrupted and small boats sailed around the depots while cars were submerged to the windows. William Christopher, aged 17 years was drowned.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., 25.—French's dam, the last dam but one in Greenbrook, in this city, gave way at 10 o'clock last night; the flood then swept all before it.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 21.—Gen. Wood and Admiral Dowell move simultaneously upon Damietta early to-morrow, and they will demand a surrender.

One thousand of Abdallah Pasha's men at Shibrin, who are escaping, cannot proceed farther owing to breaks in the railway.

The Khedive has refused to receive the natives of Cairo, compromised by the rebellion.

The rebel entrenchments at Kafr-el-Douar is abandoned by the British, and has become the refuge for 1,000 Bedouins, some of whom are armed.

Several fresh arrests were made to-day. Among the persons arrested is said to be Gandeel, prefect of police at Alexandria, on day of the first massacre. He has been placed in irons.

Two nights ago a procession paraded the streets of Cairo, and "Allah protect Arabi Pasha," "Allah destroy that Christian, Mohammed Sepik" were the cries.

The Khedive appointed a special commissioner to inquire into and prosecute the author of the outrages in June last. The commission is composed of four Europeans and three natives, and is under the presidency of a native. The foreign consulates will be represented, but will have no vote, and the Khedive also has appointed a similar commission at Tanta to investigate the crimes in other parts of Egypt during the war. A train of immense length arrived in Cairo with several thousand natives whom it is alleged Arabi Pasha forced from their homes. Ahmet Refaat Pasha was appointed governor of Alexandria, and was removed because of objections by Europeans, but he was again appointed.

Cairo, 21.—Arabi Pasha and his accomplices, military and civil, will be tried by court martial. The officials and troops of Soudan and Upper Egypt will prefer loyalty to the Khedive.

Under the direction of Sultan Pasha, wholesale arrests of the supporters of the national party are be-

ing made by the Khedive's government. All who signed the proclamation authorizing Arabi Pasha to continue the war are being imprisoned. Arabi Pasha asserts that all his acts were at the instigation of the Khedive and Sultan, and he was unable to restrain the Egyptian army from fighting. His war office has been searched and important documents found. Thirty fanatical Sheiks were placed in the citadel. Abdullah Pasha is reported as not killed, and he has sent word that he is willing to surrender.

Thirty-six prisoners of war escaped from the citadel by a rope.

Abdallah Pasha's regulations relative to the surrender of Damietta are regarded as intended to gain time. It is reported that he is strengthening the fortifications. It is said again that Abdallah is willing to surrender, but the black troops refuse. It is believed the Egyptians are entrenched beyond the fort on the east side of the river.

About £200,000 were taken from the treasury by Arabi Pasha. 18,000 pounds were discovered in the War Office and deficits are probable also in the Interior Department.

Malta, 21.—Commander Rowson, specially promoted for bravery at Tel-el-Kebir, died of his wounds.

Rome, 21.—A court-martial condemned Lieut. Paduelli, who deserted to serve with Arabi Pasha, to two years' imprisonment and dismissal from the service.

London, 21.—An Alexandria dispatch to the News says: Isolated punishment among the lower classes will produce no effect until Arabi Pasha and other leading rebels are publicly disposed of. A member of General Wolseley's staff states that the subject of an early return to England of portions of the troops has not yet even been discussed.

Port Said, 21.—Nearly all of the garrison of Fort Ghemileh fled before the surrender. Gunboats have gone to Damietta and that garrison has resolved to lay down its arms. Abdallah and Aboulata Pashas with a small escort have gone in the direction of Cairo.

London, 21.—The Times on the Suez Canal declares that in an age when the control of nations over arms of the sea coming through or commanded by their territory is being everywhere abolished, it is impossible to allow the directors of the canal company to arrogate powers as extensive as ever claimed by Denmark over the sound. Neutralization of the Suez Canal in its reasonable sense is understood to mean that it shall be regarded as an arm of the sea. Not the question of enlargement of the canal or the construction of one is the practical question just now but how to secure ourselves in case of complications which may possibly arise, against being thwarted by DeLesseps. The subject of the canal will, we believe, seriously engage the attention of the government.

OXFORD, 21.—Gladstone was a pall-bearer at the funeral of Dr. Puzzy and Cardinal Newman walked beside the coffin. Bishop Mackarness, of Liddell, and Canon Liddon officiated at the service. The flags of the city were at half mast. All dignitaries of the University were present.

Triest, 21.—Overdank and 20 young men, for the most part deserted from the army, drew lots to see who would throw bombs at the Emperor Francis Joseph during the reception here. Overdank attempted suicide. A Russian at Kief prepared the bombs. The police of Vienna are making domiciliary visits.

Some men were arrested after the throwing of the bombs into the ranks of the Society of Veterans August 20th. Hearing of the arrest, Overdank confessed that they threw the bombs from his house door.

Vienna, 21.—Twenty-six bodies were recovered in the flooded districts of the Tyrol. The towns of Fannicher, Sillein, Tabloch and Weisberg are entirely destroyed, and houses are falling hourly. The Emperor has ordered four detachments of pontooners and one engineer to the distressed province, to repair the damages. The railways in several parts of the province have not been in running order for a month. The rainfall continues.

Constantinople, 21.—It is stated that Certain Powers, including Germany, have declined to consider Russia's proposal to refer the Turkish-Greek frontier question to a conference of Ambassadors.

United States Minister Wallace had an audience with the Sultan to-day.

Moscow, 21.—The town of Kashin, in the government of Euer, has been in flames for two days.

ALEXANDRIA, 22.—Abderahman Rouch-de-Bey, a Maltese renegade and minister of finance in Arabi's last ministry, has been appointed by the Khedive president of the commission to prosecute the investigation of outrages in June.

Port Said, 22.—The English have abandoned the earthworks they erected and the marines have re-embarked.

Alexandria, 22.—All rebel officers below the rank of colonel, confined at Ramleh, have been released. The 50 remaining prisoners were brought here. An expedition has started to occupy Damietta. No resistance is expected.

Moscow, 22.—Nothing is known here regarding preparations for a coronation. The Czar expects the customary period to elapse for suitable preparations before the ceremony takes place. It is also expected that the usual invitations will be issued when the date is decided.

Alexandria, 22.—The Khedive went, at noon, to the Mosque of Aboo Albas. Several native officers of the Bengal Lancers did likewise.

London, 22.—The exhibition building at Sidney, New South Wales, was totally destroyed by fire with all its contents.

Galway, 22.—Patrick Walsh was hanged to-day for the murder of Martin Lyden. Walsh protested his innocence and maintained that a witness swore falsely.

ALEXANDRIA, 23.—Gen. Wood, on his march to Damietta, reached Chirbin last evening and was to remain until 3 o'clock this morning. The railway is blocked by deserters from Abdallah's camp. Gen. Wood telegraphed that Abdallah's troops continue to desert, and that of 7,000 of the original force, only 800 blacks remain. They plundered the barracks, the Governor's house, and many private residences and exchanges.

Cairo, 23.—Gen. McPherson and staff arrived last night. The Indian troops leave Zagazig to-night to march thither.

Alexandria, 23.—It is officially announced from Juddah that the Grand Sherief of Mecca has been deposed and imprisoned at Taif, where Midhat Pasha is a prisoner. Abdallah Abricain has been named Grand Chereef. He is brother to the Chereef murdered some time ago by order of the Sultan because he was favorable to the British.

Alexandria, 23.—Two men implicated in the massacre were hanged to-day.

Damietta, 23.—Gen. Woods, with two regiments, arrived at Damietta to-day. Abdallah surrendered at the railway station. The troops are expected to surrender their arms this afternoon. The surrounding country is quiet and crops in splendid condition.

Constantinople, 23.—Count Corti, the Italian ambassador, has invited the representatives of the Powers to a conference on Sunday to discuss the Greek question.

Damietta, 23.—The negro garrison, instead of surrendering, fled, taking besides their plunder a quantity of arms and ammunition.

London, 23.—Six thousand miners in North Staffordshire have given notice of a demand for an advance of 10 per cent. in their wages.

Cairo, 23.—British cavalry marched through the city to-day for the purpose of making a demonstration to intimidate the natives and prevent disorders in the Arab quarters.

ALEXANDRIA, 23.—The fact that several partisans of Arabi still hold government appointments under protest of certain ministers is much commented upon.

London, 23.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Certain directors of the Suez canal have taken alarm at the view expressed by the Times in an article on the Suez canal. In order to dispel any anxiety in regard to England starting another canal they seem inclined to effect an understanding which would give England full satisfaction and perfect security for the future, while guarding the general interest at stake. This will probably be the way in which the canal question will be settled.

Alexandria, 23.—The Khedive has issued a manifesto declaring that England has great interest in Egypt, both in regard to finances and traffic through the Suez canal, and that for the protection of these interests she was compelled to interfere, but she has no intention of annexing the country. The Khedive announces that he has authorized General Wolseley to represent him in re-

storing order and punishing the rebels. All loyal citizens are called upon to render Wolseley every assistance, and any one refusing is to be treated as a rebel.

Agram, 23.—While the Nixas passenger and baggage train was crossing the river Drave, near Eszek, to-day, a part of the bridge fell in, and the engine and baggage cars pitched into the river, dragging with them some of the baggage cars, containing a number of Hussars on furlough. Fifteen soldiers were drowned and 30 injured. The coupling chains were broken and the remainder of the train stopped on the bridge. The accident is attributed to high water. The bridge was of wood and was supported on wooden piles.

Berlin, 23.—The entire press congratulates Prince Bismarck on the twentieth anniversary of his entrance into the Prussian ministry. An opposition journal, while condemning Prince Bismarck's home policy, warmly refers to the service he has rendered the nation.

Waterford, 23.—Most of the business part of this town was burned to-day. Loss \$70,000.

ALEXANDRIA, 25.—The Khedive and Sir Edward Malet, British consul general, departed for Cairo this morning. The Bengal Lancers escorted them on their way to the station. The route was lined with troops and the station decorated; the English band played the Egyptian national anthem. The ministry went to Cairo on the same train.

Damietta, 25.—Abdallah Pasha and Suleiman have been sent to Cairo as prisoners under a military guard.

London, 25.—A Dublin paper authoritatively denies that there has been any large failure there recently. It is believed that the firm of Geo. Roe & Co., distillers, reported failed, is solvent.

Gladstone, replying to a correspondent reiterates the declaration that he is unable to interfere with the operations of "Mormons" in England as he presumes their converts go with them willingly.

Dublin, 25.—Dillon will retire from Parliament on account of ill health. The military and police of County Mayo evicted 50 families within the last few days in Barony on Erris, and people have been ordered not to shelter them.

London, 25.—Francisco G. Gasten, merchant and mine owner, has failed. His liabilities are £82,000.

Gottingen, 25.—Frederick Wachler, the eminent chemist and director of the Chemical Institute here, is dead.

Cairo, 25.—Among Arabi Pasha's papers are written offers of service from French, German and Russian officers which were all declined.

Toronto, 25.—Archbishop Lynch in his sermon, yesterday, at St. Michael's Cathedral, referred to Sir Walter Scott's "Marmion," which he said was insulting to Catholics. He said he called the attention of the government to its use as a text book.

Berne, 25.—A number of men enrolled to serve in the Gen'd Armes in Egypt, have arrived from Geneva. There are more to follow shortly.

Alexandria, 25.—The Khedive has offered the British Consul General the grand cross of the order of Osmanli, the highest decoration he can bestow.

The Khedive invited Admiral Seymour to accompany him to Cairo but the latter was unable to accept the invitation.

Port Said, 25.—The British troops sent to occupy Ghemileh returned after dismounting the guns and removing the ammunition. It is not intended to keep a garrison at Ghemileh. The people there have resumed their ordinary vocations.

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