

# Three Utah Victims In Iroquois Theater Horror.

## DEATH TO MOTHER AND CHILDREN.

Mrs. Alexander and Little Son and Daughter Killed in Chicago Theater.

## SPRINGVILLE THEIR HOME.

The Dead Woman Was a Sister of Nellie Boyer, the Zoan Ze Isobel Of "Corianton" Fame.

## BODIES ARE UNRECOGNIZABLE.

Arrangements, However, Are Being Made to Have Them Brought to Utah for Interment.

(Special to the "News.")

Springville, Utah, Jan. 1, 1904.—Springville mourns the loss of one of her best known young women in the Chicago fire, the victim being Mrs. Lulu P. Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Boyer of this city, and her two children, a girl aged 8 and a boy aged 4 years. The sad tidings came last night in a dispatch from Prof. W. G. Alexander, the woman's husband, who simply stated that his wife and children were among the victims, but that their bodies were unrecognizable. The word was received by Mr. Johnson, a brother-in-law, who refrained from breaking the news to the stricken parents until this morning, knowing well what a great shock it would be to them. When he did tell them, the aged father and mother wept like children and even now Mrs. Boyer refused to be comforted. When seen this morning Mr. Boyer said:

## FATHER'S STORY.

"Yes, it's true, too true, that my daughter Lulu is a victim of the Chicago fire. Her husband wires us that she and her two little ones perished in the flames and that their bodies are mangled beyond recognition. We had a foreboding that something was wrong and only last night my wife, who is prostrated with the sad news, wrote to Lulu asking if it was right, only to receive the fatal answer before posting. Lulu was the wife of Prof. W. G. Alexander, the well known phonologist, to whom she has been married 12 years. The only children they had perished with her, a girl 8 years and a boy aged 4. Another child died several years ago. Lulu and her husband were living in Chicago, while Mr. Alexander was pursuing a medical course. They intended to make Salt Lake their home in the near future. When we got the word I immediately wired the professor to have the bodies sent here for burial, and this will likely be done without delay."

## NEWS WAS SEVERE SHOCK.

Mr. Boyer, who was much affected by the shock, further stated that they heard from Mrs. Alexander only a few days ago, and that they were well and happy at that time. She last visited them about eight months ago, while Mr. Alexander was here a year ago last fall.

## BORN IN SPRINGVILLE.

The unfortunate woman was a native of Springville, where she was born June 12, 1866. She was a sister of Miss Nellie Boyer, who distinguished herself less than a year ago in essaying the role of Zoan Ze Isobel in "Corianton." Her husband, Prof. Alexander, is a native of Canada and is well known in Salt Lake. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to him and to the stricken parents in their sad affliction.

## A MOTHER'S ANGUISH.

When Mrs. Boyer first heard the news of the horror, she threw up her hands with a cry of anguish and exclaimed, "I know Lulu and her children are in it," showing that she had a premonition of what had happened. This, however, was doubtless occasioned from the fact that a few days before she had a letter from her daughter in which she stated that it was their intention to witness "Blue Beard," as her little girl was so interested in the story.

## HOLIDAY SADNESS.

The affair is made the more sad from the fact that Mr. Alexander had just returned from Canada, where he had been on a lecturing tour, to spend the

holidays with his family. He graduated from the Illinois medical school last September, but was not permitted to practice on account of having finished his course too soon.

THE ALEXANDER BOY.  
The following paragraph, which appeared in yesterday's "News," under a Chicago date line, doubtless refers to the tragic fate of one of the Alexander children, as noted in today's special from Springville: "There was a pathetic identification today when Dr. Alexander, who searched among the dead all night, recognized the headless trunk of his eight-year-old son by a watch given him for Christmas."

## THE WORK OF ARID LAND RECLAMATION.

Atty. F. S. Richards Sees Prof. Newell, Who is Favorably Disposed to the Utah Lake Scheme.  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Atty. F. S. Richards of Salt Lake is in Washington and yesterday had a conference with Prof. Newell of the geological survey, his intention being to arrange a hearing here for himself and A. F. Doremus, chairman of the arid land commission, on important matters connected with the work of land reclamation in Utah. The conference lasted until long after the usual hour for closing the department. Mr. Richards found Prof. Newell was most favorably disposed toward the Utah project and inclined to look favorably upon the Utah lake proposition, and he anticipates very favorable consideration at the hands of Prof. Newell and his associates. Mr. Richards, however, finds Prof. Newell has just been ordered by President Roosevelt to attend the Portland convention, which meets Jan. 10, and will not return to Washington for some weeks. Mr. Richards has, however, arranged with Prof. Newell that his return from Oregon he will stop over at Salt Lake about Jan. 20, to meet the commission and discuss such matters as it may have to present. Atty. Richards will remain in Washington several days having considerable other legal business to attend to. He will, however, be in Salt Lake in ample time to meet Prof. Newell.

## A GREAT FINANCIAL YEAR.

The New York Life Insurance Co. Leads out with a Mammoth Statement.

New York City, Dec. 31st, 1903.—The close of 1903 finds many people expectant as to the reports of the financial institutions. It has been assumed, with the changes in valuations of the stock market, that 1903 was a year of great financial activity. It shows that there would be considerable marking off of values and in the reduction of surplus holdings. The New York Life Insurance Company is the first of the great corporations to make a statement of its business for the year. The company's statement shows a gain of over \$10,000,000 in total paid for insurance outstanding, which is stated at one billion seven hundred and forty-five millions in amount, covered by \$10,000,000 in assets. The income of 1903 is over eighty-seven millions and is in excess of the income of 1902 by more than eight millions. The company reports also that it does not invest in or loan upon stocks of any kind, and that no debt is taken in assets for the excess of the present market value of securities over their cost value which excess is over two million dollars. The total resources of the company exceed three hundred and fifty million dollars. The various groups of trust company officials predict an easy money market, and the stock and other exchange members appear to be well satisfied that trade stagnation and the doubtful views of business improvement will likewise be cleared away in the early part of the year. The large building and railroad operations held up by strikes and a tight money market will, it is believed, be resumed very early in the New Year. The government export and import figures would seem to indicate that the total exports will fall a few millions below those of 1903, and be about equal to those of 1902, but materially in excess of those of 1901, which the total imports will exceed those of any preceding year, and combined with the exports, make the grand total of commerce more than in any preceding year; also that the exports of manufactures will exceed those of 1902 by several millions, but be somewhat below those of the record year 1900 and perhaps 1901.

## Dr. Rice Will Be Held.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 1.—Dr. Charles O. Rice, who was acquitted of murder by the jury yesterday of a sensational trial, was today arrested on charges of insanity and committed to the state hospital. An inquest on his mental condition will be held. Rice, while in a state of wild intoxication, on Oct. 2, killed Policeman Martin. The jury state that under the instructions of the judge they could give no other verdict yesterday than that of acquittal on the total charges, which exceed his wife were preparing to leave the city today when he was arrested.

## WILL MOVE ITS OFFICES.

The offices of the street railway are to be removed from their quarters in the Hooper building to the structure next to the Templeton occupied by the Utah Light and Power company for so long a time, and work has already begun enlarging the latter company's quarters to accommodate the addition. The directors of the new company are expected to choose a general manager tomorrow, for the Utah Light and Railway company.

## EVICIONS AT COAL CAMPS.

The Utah Fuel company is in the midst of its evictions, but this noon, there had been no word received at the company's offices in this city, so that it is not believed that there is any resistance being offered to the officers serving the processes.

## LATE LOCALS.

Quite a number of Elks remained at their clubhouses until midnight of the old year an affectionate adios, and welcome in the year 1904.  
There was mass at 9 and 11 o'clock this morning, at St. Mary's cathedral, and the attendance was large at both services.

## SENATOR SMOOT JUSTLY INDIGNANT

He Resents the Imputation That He Was Elected to Represent Anybody But Utah.

## NOW PREPARING HIS ANSWER.

None of His Attorneys of His Faith—Women's Organizations Circulate Petition to Oust Him.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah is at the Raleigh hotel in company with his attorneys. He is at work on his case to come before the senate committee on privileges and elections. All the attorneys in this case are Gentiles. There is Mr. Waldemar Van Cott, Democrat, who worked against Senator Smoot's election and favored the return of Senator Rawlins to the senate. Mr. Van Cott was in conference with Senator Smoot at the Raleigh. Another member of his counsel who will not be here for a week or 10 days is Mr. Borah, also a Gentile. The third member of his counsel is Mr. A. S. Worthington, of this city. The preparation of the case for presentation to the committee on privileges and elections has just been begun.

Senator Smoot when asked concerning the representations in former Senator Cannon's newspaper said: "Mr. Cannon would like very much indeed to have the American people understand that I am here to represent the 'Mormon' Church in my personal capacity and as a member of that church. But I want the people of the United States to understand that I do not take the position of Mr. Cannon nor can any one else force me into it. I was elected by the people of the State of Utah through a Republican organization, and I am here as a senator representing the State of Utah. I shall guard the interests of all the people of Utah irrespective of their religion, creed or color. Every interest of the state, no matter what it may be, nor from what class of people it may be, nor from what far as these protests to my taking my seat in the senate are concerned, I am not just as much for them as for any citizen of the state."

## AN ANTI-MORMON CIRCULAR.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—The National Union of Women's Organizations, Mrs. Frederick Shoff of Philadelphia, chairman, today issued a circular announcing the formation of a preliminary organization "to protect the country against the treasonable and polygamous teachings and practices of 'Mormonism' and to maintain Christian ideals of marriage."

The circular declares that the moral standards of the nation will be lowered by the women of the nation demand; that this is a critical time in our national life, and that the formation of the National Union of Women's Organizations is the result of the earnest plea of non-Mormon women in Utah, who begged the help of eastern women in combating a situation which had become untenable.

## NEW YORK'S NEW MAYOR.

Col. George B. McClellan Formally Inaugurated.  
New York, Jan. 1.—George B. McClellan became mayor of New York city today. He arrived at the city hall accompanied by his secretary, John H. O'Brien, and walked through the city hall under an arch of plants and flowers to the mayor's public reception room, where he was greeted by the retiring mayor. The ceremonies were brief. After shaking hands with his successor, Mr. Low said: "Col. McClellan, the hour has come when I am permitted to give the city into your care, in obedience to the will of the people. Any one who has been mayor of New York will always be ready to salute you and to wish you well."

Col. McClellan responded briefly. Then Mr. Low retired to his private office. Col. McClellan took his stand behind the desk in the public office and handshaking began. Long lines, reaching to the city hall steps, were formed by the police. It took a long time for the Democratic enthusiasm to file by the mayor's desk. After the reception the new heads of departments were sworn in.

## Cabbies' Strike Deferred.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—The strike of cab and carriage drivers decided on for today has been deferred, pending action of the state board of arbitration, which will convene Saturday.

## SUMMARY OF TRAIN HOLDUPS IN UNITED STATES IN 1903.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 1.—The Express Gazette, in its January issue gives the following summary of train and stage robberies committed in the United States during 1903, together with the record for the past 14 years:

## NOTICE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1904, all departments of the Deseret News will be conducted on a cash basis. Tithing script will be accepted as cash in all the departments of the paper, including the Book Store.  
HORACE G. WHITNEY,  
Business Manager.

## ROSE, THE MONSTER AND HIS CRIME.

Loss of Life is Nothing, but Loss Of Tobacco Grievous Him Sorely.

## IS NOT BREAKING DOWN.

The Same Calm and Indifferent Fieud As He Was When First Arrested By the Police

"Just tell the people that I never felt better in my life, and my greatest trouble is that I have to do without tobacco." Such is the statement made this morning to a "News" representative by Frank Rose, who one week ago today murdered his young wife in their room at 45 west Third South street and kept the secret of the murder hidden within his breast for two days, when he walked into the police station and started the officers with the announcement of the horrible crime, and made a full confession of the whole affair. Rose seemed in good spirits and talked of his crime in his usual free manner. His actions indicate that there is nothing worrying him, unless, as he stated, he feels the effects of being deprived of his tobacco. As for showing signs of weakening, he merely laughed at the idea when it was suggested to him by the reporter. He is still anxious to have his trial over with and the matter ended, and says that he desires to save the state all the expense he possibly can in that respect. He has seen no attorney and does not desire one, but at the same time he says he supposes the court will appoint one to defend him. He still declares that he will put in no defense whatever, not even a plea of insanity.

He seemed to be wholly indifferent to the future of his child, and merely remarked that he heard that his mother-in-law wanted it. As yet he has not heard from any of his relatives in the east and is of the opinion that his folks will keep the fact of his horrible crime from his mother as she is very old and would greatly impair her health. He says that he has not corresponded with his folks for a long time, but believes that his sister, Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, of St. Louis, will come out here during his trial. He expects to be arraigned in the district court in the early part of this month and believes that his trial will be held during the January term.

## SUICIDED WITH A HANDKERCHIEF.

T. R. Griffiths, a Portrait Artist, Kills Himself in City Jail This Morning

As a result of a long spree T. R. Griffiths crammed a handkerchief down his throat and committed suicide in the city jail at an early hour this morning.

Griffiths was a portrait artist employed by the Salt Lake Photo. company and had lived in this city over eight years. Yesterday he ran through the streets in a state of terror, laboring under the delusion that a crowd was following him intent on taking his life. He was taken in by the police and Sergeant Roberts undertook to allay his fears. After the man had quieted down somewhat and appeared to be perfectly rational he was released. Later in the day, however, his hallucinations once more became pronounced and he developed violence. He was taken in hand once more by the police and locked up.

At 2:30 this morning the officers had occasion to go into the jail when they found Griffiths dead. The other prisoners said that he died at midnight, but they were unable to communicate with anyone outside the building so as to give the alarm. The unfortunate man had crammed his handkerchief down his throat completely shutting off all breath. So tightly had he been jammed that it could not be extracted.

## A RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Official Social Season Opened by A Brilliant One at the White House.

## HOT WAS MOST GRACIOUS.

Diplomatic Corps Presented First, Then Members of Supreme Court, Congressmen, and Officers.

Washington, Jan. 1.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt inaugurated today the official social season in the nation's capital with a brilliant reception at the White House. For more than a hundred years it has been an unbroken custom of presidents of the United States to receive on New Year's day all officials of the government located in Washington and such citizens as might care to pay their respects to the nation's chief magistrate. In addition to citizens of the United States members of the diplomatic corps at Washington embrace the opportunity personally to wish the president their own good wishes and the greetings of their governments.

## THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC.

The reception of the president on New Year's is thoroughly democratic. That of today was notably so. No distinctions of race or class were made except such as were rendered necessary by a due respect for order. All persons, rich or poor, with or without rank, were given a gracious greeting by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The interior of the White House was never more beautiful than today. The mansion glowed with electric lights and floral decorations were disposed about the corridors and parlors. Rare palms, potted plants and exquisite cut flowers were arranged effectively in every available space. Great rectangular urns, banked to the edges with dwarf palms and holly were placed between the main corridors and the vestibule, forming a fitting background for the gorgeous new uniforms of the marine band, with 60 pieces strong, was seated in the vestibule. The band furnished the music throughout the reception under the baton of the commander, Lieut. Santelmann. In the red, blue and green parlors the dominant decorations were vases of cut flowers, chiefly lilies of the valley, roses and flaming poinsettia blossoms.

For the children of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt it was a memorable occasion. They were here, there and everywhere about the mansion, having always a merry word for their words and deep interest in all the arrangements.

## RECEPTION BEGINS.

Eleven o'clock was the hour fixed for the beginning of the reception. For a half hour before that time carriages containing members of the diplomatic corps rolled up to the south entrance of the White House, the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the embassies and legations assembling as usual in the state dining room. The United States and the government of Colombia the absence of a representative of the South American republic was noted instantly. Indeed, among some of the diplomats, it was regarded as significant that Gen. Rafael Reyes, minister of Colombia to this country on a special mission, did not attend the reception, lest it is understood his presence at the White House might be misconstrued by his people. He, therefore, had begged to be excused. Mr. Herran, the Colombian chargé d'affaires, was detained at his residence by a bronchial affection.

## NEW REPUBLIC REPRESENTED.

Today, as a year ago, a new republic was represented for the first time in the line of diplomats. Last year it was Cuba; this year, the republic of Panama, M. Bunau-Varilla being the accredited minister of the infant state, who exchanged greetings with the president.

At 11 o'clock a fanfare of trumpets announced the opening of the reception and the approach of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. President Roosevelt, escorted Mrs. Roosevelt, descended to the main staircase and passed to the blue parlor, where the guests were received. They were followed by members of the cabinet and their accompanying ladies and members of the immediate receiving party.

## SECY. HAY ABSENT.

A notable absentee from the reception line was Secy. of State Hay, who is confined to his home by illness. Mrs. Hay, however, was in the line. She remained only a short time, leaving early in order to receive at her home the members of the diplomatic corps who were guests of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay at breakfast.

The members of the receiving party were arranged in the arc of a circle in the bow window of the blue room, the guests invited to assist in the reception facing them behind the line. The two sections of the receiving party were separated by a lane made of cordons of twisted velvet touched with

old gold. Those received passed through this lane into the green room and then into the east room. The guests left the mansion by the east terrace.

## PRESIDENT VERY GRACIOUS.

Both the president and Mrs. Roosevelt were particularly gracious in the greetings of their callers. President chatted frequently with a friend and Mrs. Roosevelt entered into the affair with evident enjoyment. President Roosevelt was attired in a conventional frock suit.

Arrived in the parlor, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt extended cordial greetings to the members of the cabinet and the ladies accompanying them, as well as to the members of the other section of the receiving party.

## DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

First to be received were members of the diplomatic corps. All the ambassadors and ministers were accompanied by their entire suites. As dean of the corps, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador and master of the imperial court, occupied the position of honor at the head of the line. He was accompanied by his daughter, Countess Marguerite Cassini, and was attended by his entire staff. The brilliant uniform worn by the ambassador was adorned by his decorations which have been bestowed on him during his diplomatic career. Following the representative of the czar in order were Senor Den Manuel de Aspiros, the Mexican ambassador, and Baron Hengelmüller, the ambassador of Austria-Hungary; Baroness Hengelmüller and embassy staff; M. Jusserand, the French ambassador; Mme. Jusserand and suite; Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador; Baron von Sternberg and the embassy staff; and the British ambassador, Lady Darnley and the embassy staff. In the absence of the Italian ambassador Count Delelly, the charge d'affaires of the embassy, accompanied by his staff, represented the Italian government.

Baron Speck von Sternberg and the embassy staff, in the uniform of a colonel of the Second Saxon Hussars, it is of sky blue, with silver braid and with it were worn the Tartan cap and Tartan boots. All members of the diplomatic corps, with one exception, were attired in military rather than in diplomatic uniforms.

Among the ministers who attended New Year's reception at the White House for the first time were Sir Chen Tung Ling Chen of the Chinese empire, his staff, attired in gorgeous uniforms, and General Hernandez of Venezuela, and M. Demanthuray of Switzerland. In all, 35 countries of the world were represented at the reception.

## SUPREMACY COURT.

Following the diplomatic corps, the members of the United States supreme court, headed by Chief Justice Fuller, were received by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. The justices were accompanied by the ladies of their households. They were invited by the president to take positions with the receiving party. Judges of the United States court of claims, of the district court of appeals, and of the supreme court of the District of Columbia were received. They were followed by former cabinet members and ex-ministers of the United States.

## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The reception of members of Congress began at 11:30 o'clock. Comparatively few were in attendance as many of the senators and representatives have not returned from the holiday visits to their homes.

## MILITARY CONTINGENT.

Representative in full dress uniforms, richly adorned with gold lace, with measured tread and clanking swords, the military contingent followed the congressmen. This line was made up of officers, active and retired, of the army, navy and marine corps and of the District of Columbia National Guard. For the first time at a reception the army was led by officers of the general staff. Lieut. Gen. Young, who last year formed in the vicinity of Washington as a major-general and in the absence of Gen. Miles, was on a tour of duty in the far east, was the senior officer in Washington, led the line, today again occupied that position wearing the three stars and the title of chief of staff, who within a few days will succeed Gen. Young on the latter's retirement from age. Following them came officers of the general staff, bureau chiefs and their assistants, officers on duty in the vicinity of Washington and retired officers. For the first time new uniforms of officers of the army was seen to its best effect.

## THE NAVY.

Following the army were officers of the navy headed by Admiral Dewey, who was absent from Washington last New Year's day, conducting the winter maneuvers of the navy in the Caribbean sea. Officers of the navy were formed in line according to seniority. Many active and retired rear admirals were present. In striking contrast to

(Continued on page two.)

## LAUREATE ALFRED AUSTIN'S NEW YEAR'S POEM, "MOVING ONWARD."

New York, Jan. 1.—Alfred Austin, the poet-laureate, in a New Year's poem of some length entitled "Moving Onward," published today in the London Times, says: "Yes, moving onward, onward. Whence, and whither, and why? Age after age in the self same world, with the self same stars in the sky; The self same glory of light in heaven and light that is still on the way; Outlooking gaze of the daisied dawn and droop of declining day; All things aye the same, unchangeable, unchangeable, all save we, Who come like clouds, like clouds disappear, form and fall like wave of the sea; Message and meeting of severed friends, Yule carol, New Year chime, And eternity hung on and on, the passionless wheels of time; Peace but a hungry duel for life darkening to menace of war, And Muscovite legions tramping on, doing the will of the tsar. But still the glory of light in heaven and light that is still on its way; Faint hearts that despond to tomorrow, look up, and be done with despair or dismay. For British sentinels stand erect at the fortress gates of the world, And the British flag is on every sea with its splendid symbol unfurled, And the Lord of right still sits on His throne, still wields His scepter and rod, And the winds and the waves and the years move on, doing the will of God."

## NUMBER OF DEAD PLACED AT 582.

This Includes, by Count of Corpses, 450 Identified and 132 Unidentified.

## LISTS OF MISSING VARY GREATLY.

Twelve Arrests of Persons Who May Be Held Responsible Have Been Made.

## A SATIETY OF HORRIBLE DETAILS.

Chicago City Press Association Abandon All Attempts to Keep Track of Bodies at Morgues.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Pitiless investigation of the Iroquois theater fire today divided attention with the burial of the dead. The removal of bodies from the public morgues to private undertaking establishments developed a fresh element of uncertainty in computing totals of dead and missing. The count of actual corpses most generally agreed upon was 582, including 450 identified and 132 unidentified.

Lists of missing vary greatly, one authority putting the total at 312. Injured are figured as 104.

More arrests of persons who may be held responsible are said today to be not improbable. The 12 arrests made as a start were ordered on information that several of the stage employees were preparing to leave the city.

## CORONER'S APPEAL.

Coroner Treager today issued an appeal to the public to notify him of all fire deaths that may have escaped the records.

"It has come to my notice," said Coroner Treager, "that bodies of some persons were removed from the temporary hospitals and relief stations opened by merchants in the vicinity of the theater directly after the fire without any records having been made by the police."

"In the hurry and confusion, persons who could identify remains were allowed to take them to their homes without question. I understand that this occurred in a few instances. I have also learned that some of the injured were taken to private residences and hospitals without the making of any record and it is reported to me that some have since died. I ask that any citizen knowing of such occurrence report the matter to my office at once."

## SATIATED WITH HORRIBLE DETAILS.

Except among relatives and friends of the dead and missing the people were today to a large extent apparently satiated with details of the horror. To such an extent was this evident that the usual holiday custom and abandon publication.

## NO TRACK OF BODIES KEPT.

The City Press association discontinued all attempts to keep track of the bodies of the dead, the fact being palpable that the effort was a product of error than genuine information tending to the confusion incident to the removal of bodies and the dashed conviction of those in charge as the result of overwork and loss of sleep. Instead of records at the morgues the issue of burial permits at the corner's office was substituted as a less unsatisfactory method of holding the death count.

## SEEKING FOR RELATIVES.

The crowds of searchers for relatives and friends continued at the morgues today. While the number of persons sought for, tidings or identification showed material diminution the anxiety and weariness were intensified. The constant presence of the black wagons of undertakers was a conspicuous addition today to the many scattered neighborhood scenes of the horror. A mournful variation was the occasional appearance of bands playing dirges as funerals slowly passed towards churches, railway stations and cemeteries. At the hospitals where many fearfully burned persons are being cared for, death was being momentarily awaited in a number of cases. All that could be done had been, except to sit and watch for the last breath. A typical case was that of James Schneider, who was being cared for at the Samaritan hospital by some of his relatives. Mr. Schneider finally passed away today.

The majority of the striking drivers