

ageous fighter. The sexton's vest was then used to whip the flames, but this, too, proved of no avail, and it was not until water was brought in pails from the auditorium that the fire was extinguished.

Then the firemen dashed up before the hundred of frightened people who still filled the streets, and dragged their heads of hose through Easter lilies, palms and hyacinths to the gallery; one man blackened, stripped of coat and vest, and so badly burned that he could scarcely clutch the rounds of the ladder, came down from aloft. It was the sexton.

"The fire is out, boys," he gasped out, for he was all but suffocated by smoke.

But the firemen hammered away in the lath and plaster to make sure their services were not needed, and when they left the place, a great, ragged hole in the ceiling, which completely encircled the chandelier, told of the narrow escape of the venerable structure.

Sexton Allison said that the fire was undoubtedly caused by a leak in the big gas pipes which supplied the chandeliers. The injuries of those hurt in the stampede are not serious.

#### FROM THE BERMUDA

NEW YORK, April 6.—The World this morning says: A long cipher dispatch from Carlos Garcia, son of General Callixto Garcia, a leader of the Bermuda expedition to Cuba, has been received by M. Stern, in this city.

The dispatch was written at Manzanillo, which is about thirty-five miles west of Santiago on April 2. Mr. Stern held it in his hand last night as he translated it.

"The message says: 'Everything is as I prophesied,'" Mr. Stern said. "Before the ship sailed Carlos said that if there was no interference in United States waters they would have no trouble in eluding any Spanish vessel.

"The explanation of this is simple enough. The Bermuda was rated as having a speed of from ten to twelve knots; as a matter of fact, she was capable of making from 18 to 20 knots so that she could outpace any Spanish war vessel. She was equipped with new engines while she was in dry dock in South Brooklyn. These engines and boilers were made by the Cramps, and were the finest that money could buy. The replacing of the engines was kept a close secret at the time. It was even guarded from Cuban sympathizers. So while the Bermuda was apparently a slow old tramp steamer, she was in reality a remarkably swift ship, and no Spanish cruiser could hope to catch her. As a matter of fact she had no occasion to show her speed. The dispatch says that the men and the heavy artillery were landed in a bay between Bahía Honda and Murel, which is about 50 miles west of Havana in a straight line. There was absolutely no interference. The two Hotchkiss guns, and the six other heavy pieces of artillery were taken off, with the ammunition for them. The ship, with the remaining arms and ammunition, was sent to Santiago. It went around the north shore of the island through the Bahama channel.

"The 108 men in the expedition were

not landed on the morning of March 22. They made a march of forty miles inland, where they were met by General Maceo, thus carrying out the program to the letter.

"It was decided that an attack should be made upon Pinar del Rio, which is the largest inland town and a Spanish stronghold. Maceo had caused the report to reach the Spanish garrison that he had started on a long march. The message says that Maceo and Garcia with 9,000 men, swept down on Pinar del Rio early on the morning of March 23, and it was a complete surprise. The Spanish troops numbered about 6,000 and they were thrown into a state of panic by the onslaught. The use of the heavy artillery which Garcia had brought added to their terror. The message says, 'consternation reigned and Spanish troops were thrown into wild disorder. The officers could not form their men. They captured two pieces of heavy artillery, 1,700 Mauser rifles, 1,200,000 cartridges, 2,800 swords, and stores. They burned 600 houses, sparing the weak. The Spanish loss was 850 killed and 200 wounded and the Cuban loss 150 killed and wounded.'

"After this victory, which is one of the most important that the Cubans have won, inasmuch as it will be almost impossible for the Spaniards to find a shelter for their troops in the interior during the rainy season, General Garcia took 500 men and started eastward, making the hardest possible marches.

"Carlos Garcia says that he had not the slightest difficulty in passing the torcha which is a line of Spanish troops, and they went on swiftly to the eastern part of the island.

Many volunteers joined them. When they arrived near Santiago they found that the Bermuda had landed her ammunition in a bay a few miles east of Santiago. The ship arrived on the night of March 25th, but the landing was not made until the following morning. There were eighteen boat loads of rifles, cartridges and swords.

"General Garcia has gone to the eastern end of the island, because that is his old home, and the people living there are his loyal friends. Jose Maceo is with him. General Garcia will do nothing for a month but organize an army of picked men. He expects to have an army of volunteers which will number 35,000 men and a regular force of 10,000 men."

#### A MIGHTY INSTITUTION.

The stockholders' meeting of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution was held in the institution's office today, Monday, April 6th, at noon. There was a fair representation of stockholders present.

The principal business before the meeting was the president's twenty-seventh annual report, which was read by the secretary. It states that the sales during 1895 were \$157,275.14 more than they were the year previous. Upwards of one hundred and fifty car loads of wheat have been marketed at remunerative figures; but the dried fruit market has been very dull and prices have ruled low. It is probable that unless the fruit growers of this State take more care, and put up a better grade of dried fruit, their market will be an ex-

tremely limited one; as the California evaporated dried fruit, while not as fine-flavored as our own, is put up in a much more attractive manner and commands a readier sale. In the Z. C. M. I. factories have been manufactured 75,400 pairs of boots and shoes, and 13,648 dozen of overalls and shirts. There was paid for freight and express charges during the year \$159,797.97. The cash receipts have been \$2,549,991.96. Nearly all departments have done well.

On the 5th of October last the old corporation would have expired by limitation of law. On the 30th of September a new corporation was formed, and out of 10,770 shares, 10,674 were represented personally or by proxy in the new corporation. The term for which the institution is now incorporated is fifty years from the 30th of September, 1895. The regular business was not interrupted for a single day, as the books of the old corporation were closed, and the balances carried forward to the new on the same evening and night.

Hereafter there will be but one meeting of stockholders annually, on the 5th of April of each year.

The profits realized during the past year's business have been \$124,914.60. A dividend of four per cent was declared for the half year ending April 5th.

In conclusion the President's report states that there has been abundant cause for thankfulness for the prosperity of the institution. The few past years have been trying ones for all engaged in business, and many have succumbed to the pressure of the times; but with the blessings of a kind and merciful Providence, the patronage and consideration of its friends and customers, the institution has succeeded in earning a fair return upon the capital invested; and enters upon the first year of its re-incorporation period thankful for past favors, and with confident expectations of greater success in future.

No election of officers and directors will be held this year. The new corporation provides that the officers shall serve until April, 1897, when the next annual election will be held.

#### BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

PAROWAN, Utah, April 3.—Thomas P. Smith, the oldest resident of Parowan and husband of the woman who was burned to death two weeks ago, died this afternoon after an illness of six months. He was ninety years of age, born at Norwich, England, and was converted to the Mormon Church by President Woodruff. He spent years in spreading its tenets, making hundreds of converts—one, a minister who joined together with his whole flock and built a church for the Mormon Elders to preach in. A number of his converts emigrated from England at his expense. He came to Utah at an early date, and took a prominent part in building up the south. He leaves a host of descendants.

WHITNEY, Oneida county, Idaho, March 31.—A shocking accident occurred here today. An adopted son of Wesley Beckstead was in the field plowing with a three-horse sulky plow. The animals ran away, two going on one side of a shade tree and one on