The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 207. MONDAY, JULY 27, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

CAN SEE NO LIGHT.

An English Banker Predicts Panic and Financial Ruin.

AS A RESULT OF BRYAN'S ELECTION

He Has Would be Greatly Glad to Show, and Will Gladly Disapp ar, He Says.

LONDON, July 27.—The Daily News has an interview with Mr. Joseph Herbert Tritton, a banker, of the firm of Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Ransom, Bouverie & Co., in which he is quoted as saying: "The passage of a free silver bill would cause a rise in prices. It would glut America with silver and the eastern countries, causing a complete disorganization of the entire basis of exchange between East and West. It would also cause the hoarding and disappearance of gold from circulation. This would go to a premium. Thirdly, there would be a disappearance of foreign capital, causing a severe panic and general commercial ruin. The best cure for American financial disorder must be the contradiction of their paper money, both bank notes and treasury bonds. If Mr. Bryan with commercial humanitarians will see an opportunity. But it is very doubtful if they will be able to secure it. The history of the Latin union has conclusively shown that any international currency union must collapse through gross weight."

ENGLAND'S BAD DILEMMA.

LONDON, July 27.—The Globe this afternoon publishes a long article headed "American Communism," commencing as follows:

"There is a clear issue between the gold standard allied to extreme plutocracy and bimetallism coupled with the doctrine of communism.

Neither McKinley nor Bryan is sound. British interests are bound to 'S'. While the victory of McKinley is certain to increase our trade with the United States, that of Bryan could not but produce a financial convulsion which might sever the Old World from the very foundation.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The First Five Chapters of the Charter Made Public.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The greater New York commissioners have made public the first five chapters of the proposed charter for the consolidated New York. They have done this that they may avail themselves of its intelligent criticism, eliminate conflicting issues, correct crudities and make such other alterations as may be deemed necessary in order to present to the legislature an act of consolidation which will preserve the integrity of municipal government.

The act confers upon the mayor absolute power to appoint all heads of departments except comptroller. The mayor of remote cities gives the mayor absolute control over and responsibility for the action of his subordinates, although salutary restrictions will protect office holders from injustice.

The chapter providing for the formation of the municipal assembly and the election of the members therein will bear close scrutiny, for this body will be charged with all the duties of the board of aldermen of the saints today, and many heavy responsibilities are added. All measures of legislation for the nine boroughs are to originate in the great city assembly and pass the upper chamber and receive the approval of the mayor before they are operative. In contrast to many local interest involving minor expenditures, the board of boroughs have jurisdiction and power.

A check is put upon extravagance, for it requires a vote of four-fifths of the full membership of the municipal assembly to override the mayor's veto when objectionable order or ordinance.

Greater New York assumes all the debts of the counties and the districts consolidated. This provision of the act will no doubt lead to a rigid investigation of the indebtedness, bonded and otherwise, of the outlying districts. It is to invite investigation and discussion that the commissioners have made the chapters public.

The charter proposes the "City of New York" as the name of the new city.

General Harrison in New York.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison are expected to arrive in the city this evening from their camp at Old Forge in the Adirondacks. General Harrison is a member of a committee of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which is to meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel tomorrow evening, and it is probable that the chief object of the ex-President's visit is to attend the sessions of the committee.

Heavy Rain.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—Two inches of rain fell over the eastern portion of the state Sunday. Many cities were struck by lightning and much damage has been done. There was a small cloudburst over this city last night and the rain fell so quickly that the streets are filled with water and cellars in the downtown districts are flooded.

A Home for Ex-Slaves.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., July 27.—The rotunda of the Home of Independence for Ex-Slaves was put in place Sunday afternoon with appropriate exercises. A letter stated was present and the choice relics from five states. Before the choir was about to be lowered into place the Rev. R. M. Roberts offered divine blessing. E. W. Ewing gave an address and Mayor Coates extended the welcome of the city. Addresses were then made by Congressman George E. Cheadle, C. F. Gunter, James W. Boyd, John H. Tinger and others. Governor Merriam of Kansas was expected to speak, but he did not arrive. The home has the endorsement of the governors of thirty-four states and each contributed a brick, Governor Jackson of Iowa making the first contribution. Twenty-five thousand school children contributed one cent each. The building will cost $75,000.

CALLED TO ANOTHER SPHERE.

William Henry Smith, Ex-Manager of the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 27.—William Henry Smith, the late general manager of the Associated Press, died at Lake Forest, Ill., this morning.

Smith has been sick several days of pneumonia. He was born in Columbia county, New York, December 1, 1833. His parents moved to Ohio, where he received a good education. After teaching for a time he became assistant editor of a weekly newspaper at Cincinnati. At the age of twenty-two he had charge of the position of editor. He was also doing work for the literary review.

At the beginning of the civil war he was engaged on the Cincinnati Gazette, and active part in raising troops and forwarding supplies and through the medium of the press did much to strengthen the government. He was largely instrumental in making John Brough governor of Ohio and afterwards became the governor's secretary. Later he was elected secretary of state, being re-elected in 1865. In 1870 he became manager of the Western Associated Press. Several years later upon the personal request of President Hayes he accepted the office of collector of customs at Chicago.

In 1893 he again actively engaged in Associated Press work and effected the consolidation of the New York Associated Press and Western Associated Press, making the management of the united system.

Smith was a student of historical subjects, author of "The St. Clair Papers," "The Biography of Charles Hammond" and several pamphlets. By investigations in the British Museum he brought to light many unpublished letters of Washington to Col. Henry Bouquet and he shown that these published by Jared Sparks were not given correctly. Smith wrote "The Political History of the United States" and a life of the late President Hayes, as the literary executor of the dead President. Smith retired from the management of the Associated Press in March, 1893, and since then has employed his time by literary work.

The funeral will take place at 2:15 on Wednesday afternoon.

An American to Fire Winner.

LONDON, July 27.—Walter Winans, the American pistol shot, won the first prize in the Rifle, second and third prizes of revolver competitions here, the scores being 88, 42 and 38.

Winans has won in all twelve first and three second prizes of the Bisley revolver competition; also won the revolver championship. The prizes were won with a military revolver. Winans also won the first prize in the first, second, third and fifth series of competitions with any revolver, the scores being 38, 47, 39 and 42. He also won all the aggregate prizes.

The Famous Trial.

LONDON, July 27.—The trial of Dr. Jameson and associates in the Transvaal raid reached its conclusion today. Sir Edward Clark and Sir Frank Lockwood for the defendants occupied all morning in pleas for the prisoners. Sir Richard Webster, attorney general, was replying at 4 o'clock.

Contrary to expectation the case was not finished at the hour for Sir Richard Webster's reply for the government.

Disastrous Tornado.

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—A disastrous tornado swept through the southern part of the state Sunday evening. The storm morning reports came from Hickory Corners, Calhoun county, in the vicinity of which great damage was done to farming property. The wind and rain following the storm was so severe that it has interfered with both telegraph and telephone service and it is practically impossible to secure definite reports.

The storm in this vicinity was very severe. Fully two inches of rain fell inside of three hours, doing considerable damage by flooding basements of business houses. Every street car was in the city suffered.

A Fierce Rain.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 27.—A fierce rain storm swept this section last night, the fall being 4.32 inches.

Reports are received of serious damage to railroad property and county bridges, but no loss of life has yet been reported.

China's Coinage.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Li Hung Chang, being seen in Paris, said: "You know that we have no coinage in China. Well, I am going to introduce it immediately. It will be all silver. We shall have silver monometallism. I shall remain here a short time longer, then I shall go over to England for several weeks and then to America. I shall visit New York, Washington and Chicago and go home by way of Vancouver."

He Can Vote Now.

WICHITA, Kan., July 26.—Thirty years ago Arthur Smith, now one of the best and most highly respected farmers in Cowley county, registered a vote never to cast a vote for a president but candidate until a man west of the Mississippi river was nominated. He alleged discrimination against the West. Mr. Smith is now an old man past 65. He has kept his strange vow religiously, but now says he can honorably cast his ballot for W. J. Bryan, and that he intends to do so.

Elections in Chile.

VALPARAISO, July 27.—The result of the elections of president in Chile is assured. Jirzmonti, is, so far as known, 145 electoral votes for Frederic Errazuriz, and 137 for Vicente Reyes. The returns from the other provinces not received will not alter the majority of Errazuriz.

SUIT ABOUT A CORPSE

It Was Petitioned and Different Parties Claim It.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A special to the Tribune from Duluth, Minn., says:

Louis Le Count, who was murdered on the prairie near this place came to the '49s, seems doomed to have no rest, even after the grave closed upon him.

Some weeks ago Le Count's grave was uncovered by sectarian in northern Minnesota and the body was exhumed. It was found to be completely petrified and the curiosity started out to exhibit it as a curiosity in the Red River Valley country.

The owner of the farm on which the body was found brought suit and had it replevined. Then they had it kept in a safe in the Polk county jail for three days and guarded by armed men. Bonds were finally given by the exhumers, and the latter took the petrification across into North Dakota.

A few days ago the sons of the deceased, Rosalie and Antoine Le Count of Big Lake Falls, Minn., sent to Fargo with a warrant charging the exhumers with grave robbery. The Dakota authorities failed to promptly observe the requisition of the Minnesota governor and during the delay George Holmes, the owner of forty per cent of the rock, became involved in a dispute with McClusen, who owns the rest of it, and the latter shipped the petrification away during the night and ran it over to Winnipeg.

Holmes and the Le Counts have gone to Winnipeg to fight for the body.

Allies Took the Cue.

SYRACUSE, July 27.—In the case for the good of today the Allies beat the Brunswick, Balke and Carse. Meiser carried away her laurels and retired.

AN ENGLISH SOLILOQUY.

Reasons Why the Arrangement Is Entirely Impracticable.

LONDON, July 27.—The Times this morning comments on a dispatch from the Melbourne correspondent which was cabled to the Associated Press, reporting that Hon. G. H. Reid, premier of New South Wales, thinks that a coalition between England and her colonies would tend to destroy the present loyalty, and the universe might unite the rest of the world in a hostile combination with the new and substantial motive of revenge. "Only Canada, among the colonies," says the Times, "certainly desirous of a coalition, and as the conditions of trade with Canada are altogether artificial, it recovers us to dogmas more fully the nature and extent of the error which produced the suggestion at a coalition, before commenting on the change in the whole fiscal system of the empire. It will be strange if the Lourier government, pledges as it is to the tradition of free trade, does not place greater reliance upon the relief obtainable by negotiated commercial treaties than by creating obstacles to the extension of new tariff walls between Great Britain and her neighbors. This may do no a vital injury and restrict our relations with foreign countries."

THE HILL GRAMS.

An Expert Returns Discovered on Bond Creek.

SIOUX CITY, July 27.—Prof. J. E. Todd, state geologist of South Dakota, who recently left Vermillion in charge of a geological surveying party for a tour of exploration in the Black Hills and vicinity, is sending back reports of much interest concerning the discovery of what looks like an extract release on Bond Creek, in the Red Lands, but far from Hermosa. Near the point where the creek empties into the White River, is a hill eighty feet in height. This hill, he states, varies and grows almost instantly. The men living in the vicinity are given as authority for the statement that it has once or twice trembled so violently as to overturn wagons and throw down persons standing upon it. About half way up its side is a bed of volcanic ashes between ten and fifteen feet in depth. Another peculiar formation reported is that of a valley near Pine Ridge in which are numerous shifting mesas. They are believed to change their positions with every change of the wind and are receiving much attention from the surveying party. It is expected that the results of the expedition will be of great value.

NEW SILVER CERTIFICATE.

Demands for It from All Parts of the Country.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The new one dollar silver certificates have proved very popular and the demands for it have come in from banks from all parts of the country. The officials have been obliged to put a limit to the amount that will be issued for the present to any one bank and the figure is fixed at $500.

There has been a sort of local run on the treasury to get the new note, and in self-defense the treasury has been obliged to decline to pay them out except when convenient. There has been every day except Thursday, when the notes first came out, a string of applicants for them, some of the banks have offered gold for the new notes and these have always been accommodated to the full amount offered.

In all about $16,000 of the notes have been given out in Washington while some $50,000 has gone to the country at large. Over $25,000 was sent away yesterday. It is only a question of a short time when there will be plenty to supply every call.

FLORIDA RACE WAR.

Six Men Reported Killed and Seven Injured.

JASPER, Fla., July 27.—It is reported that a race war has occurred about fifteen miles east of here in which six men were killed and seven seriously injured. Those reported killed are: James Campbell, Henry Jackson, Robert Sullivan and Edward Johnson, white; Tom Mitchell and James Johnson, colored. The tragedy is said to have taken place at Haggard's turpentine still, where many negroes were employed. It is said that the colored men gave a party and while it was in progress a number of white men intruded, and the shooting resulted. A posse of white men left here last night for the scene of the tragedy, and if the reports of the affair are found to be true, further trouble is expected.

N. P. Lands Sold.

MANDAN, N. D., July 27.—The Northern Pacific lands west of Missouri river were sold this morning at public sale by Special Master Carey. They were all bought by President Winter of the Northern Pacific Railroad company for some aggregating $600,000.

TURK KILLS TURK.

A Panic at Canea, Where the Cretan Assembly is Sitting.

SHOTS EVIDENTLY EXCHANGED.

But an English Force of Sailors is Landed and Further Disorder Is Prevented.

ATHENS, July 27.—A dispatch from the island of Crete says while the national assembly was sitting on Saturday a panic occurred and the Turks prepared to attack the Christians, whereupon the commanders of the combined fleet lowered five boats to land a force of marines. Order was restored, however, before action became necessary.

During the disturbances a Turk was killed by a shot fired by another Turk.

Cannot Reveal the Plot.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The committee of seven, appointed at a recent meeting of exchange bankers to devise means for the protection of gold exports during the next ninety days, today presented a complete report to the full body, at a meeting in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. The plan was pronounced effective and unanimously adopted. The committee was discharged.

A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said: "No public statement could be made now.

The deposits by the local banks in the sub-treasury today fell up $215,000, swelling the grand aggregate to $18,415,000.

McKinley and Reuss.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Major McKinley today decided to remain in Cleveland until Wednesday, when he will return to Canton.

Chairman Reuss will depart for New York this evening and meet the party leaders.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

Watson May be Induced to Withdraw in Favor of Sewall.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—William Jennings Bryan, nominated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago a fortnight ago, was today made the standard-bearer of the Populist party, by a vote of 1,042 to 321. The Democratic candidate was nominated in the face of his own protest in the shape of a telegram directing the withdrawal of his name, sent to Senator Jones after the roll had been called last night and Thomas Watson of Georgia had been named for second place on the ticket. It was also made in the face of an expression so bitter that after the convention adjourned some of the radicals held a "rump" convention.

The last session of this convention, which lasted from 9:30 this morning to almost 5 o'clock this afternoon, was marked by scenes of noisy excitement, which several times bordered on actual riot, and which almost resulted in personal collisions. One fist fight did occur, a delegate was elected, and a West Virginia delegate, inflamed by the action of the convention, walked sullenly out of the hall. The storm center, as on previous days, was in the Texas delegation.

But the really dramatic features of this wild session were enacted behind the scenes. Rumors of what was going on in the large caucus, the delegates, so they knew nothing definite, spread in the very end a message from Mr. Bryan, which might have changed the result, was kept from their ears.

The convention was hastily adjourned after Bryan had been declared the nominee, and the railroads in the Texas, Arkansas, California, Illinois and Maine delegations proceeded to organize their "rump" convention.

After the adjournment Senator Jones refused to give out Mr. Bryan's message, and he immediately posted off to Lincoln to confer with Bryan regarding the situation.

As to the future, all is problematical. None of the witnesses pretended to predict with certainty what the result will be. Whether a fusion can be arranged, or upon what basis, is speculated upon. Whether Mr. Bryan will decline the nomination is conceived. The shrewdest of the political observers, and those who are most anxious for a union of the silver forces, can see this result only in the withdrawal of one of the Vice Presidential candidates. There is, as there has been for some days, talk of Senator Watson withdrawing, and if he should Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken, this is not considered probable. It is strongly intimated tonight that Watson may be induced to withdraw in the interest of such a fusion. It might be said, however, that this is intimated by those who most wish it. By conferring upon the national Populist committee plenary power, those who are so earnestly striving for an actual consolidation of the strength of the silver forces obtain the machinery by which any sort of terms can be arranged. But what will happen the future alone can disclose.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Secretary Curzon Answers Several Questions in the Negative.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Commons today Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office George H. Curzon, said the Venezuelan statement had not yet reached the government but was on the way from Washington and would be laid upon the table on its arrival.

Curzon was asked whether the government was aware that another king had been elected in Hawaii, in opposition to King Mahelona, at German instigation. Curzon replied in the negative.

Later Curzon was asked whether the government had been informed that Herr Brandes, whose endeavor to annex Samoa to Germany some years ago, were only checked by the action of the United States, is returning to Samoa in the capacity of chief justice. Curzon replied the government was not aware that such was the case.

Joseph Chamberlain, replying to John Morley, who asked him whether the government would lay on the table information relative to the limits and population of the settlement within the territory to dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, said a definition of the settlements would be to be derived first by negotiation and then by investigation on the spot, and the government could not give the desired information.

Socialist Congress.

LONDON, July 27.—The International Socialist Labor and Trade Union congress opened this morning. The session was devoted to wrangling as to whether anarchists should be admitted. The anarchists present behaved in a turbulent manner.

The attempts to eject the anarchists failed. The chairman adjourned the meeting. The socialists resolved at a meeting of the British section this evening to eject the Irish in the face of anarchists and to employ the police to eject them if necessary.

The Strike Ended.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The strike of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying works, inaugurated nine weeks ago, which caused several bloody riots, is ended, a settlement between the company and the employes having been reached today.

The company concedes all the main points contested for.

All employes will be reinstated regardless of the part they took in the disturbances.

Confirmed by the Court.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—The sale of the properties of the Northern Pacific railroad company was confirmed by Judge Seaman of the U. S. court today. The decree provides that as some late deeds have been executed the receivers shall give possession to the purchasers.

Due to Faulty Navigation.

LONDON, July 27.—The board of trade has decided that the loss of the steamship Diamond Castle, off Dunsanie, June 16, resulting in the drowning of about 200 persons, only one passenger and two seamen being saved, was due to the fact that she was not navigated with proper seamanly care in view of the prevailing conditions.

Damage by Wind.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Much damage was done last night by a terrific windstorm. At Riverside park, part of the city, eight of the houses were destroyed and the large warehouse blown down. Major Stoneman of the weather bureau reports the wind reached a velocity of 64 miles per hour.

Their Last Drive Ended.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 27.—Enos N. Berg, aged 21, and Barbara Hershey, slightly younger, while returning from an outing in a buggy, were struck and instantly killed while crossing the track of the Pennsylvania railroad. The young woman's body was carried several hundred feet on the pilot of the engine, finally being hurled under the wheels and literally cut into fragments.

A Big Blaze.

BELFAST, July 27.—The Harland & Wolff and Workman & Clarke shipbuilding shops have been almost wiped out by a fire. The yards alone were damaged to the amount of $1,000,000.

Willis May Not Return.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Albert S. Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, will return to his post the latter part of this month. He has been in this country on leave of absence for the last month. At the time of his arrival he estimated the probabilities were that he would not return to Honolulu. It was known that the course he took in some matters while in Hawaii were distasteful to the Dole government, and it was thought this might operate against his return.

Stabbed to Death.

CAIRO, Ill., July 27.—L. N. Coffin, president of the state board of pharmacy was stabbed with a dagger and killed 12 o'clock last night by Dr. Crabtree in front of the latter's drug store. Crabtree is in jail. Both men were prominent druggists.

Kansas Plan of Fusion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—Relative to the union of Kansas Democrats and Populists, the Times prints an interview with ex-Congressman A. D. Harris, who is quoted as saying: "Kansas's plan is for Populists at their state convention on August 5th to endorse the Bryan and Sewall electors whom the Democrats will name at Hutchinson the preceding day. We will nominate our candidates for state officers and telegraph the Democrats the result. They will endorse our nominees." Ex-Governor Lewelling says Bryan will carry Kansas by 50,000 majority.

German Mass Meeting.

The Germans at their last meeting in Turner hall received to organize a silver league, comprising all the Germans in the Rocky mountains. For this purpose a mass meeting will be held at the Board of Labor hall on Commercial street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Gentlemen as well as ladies are invited to attend.

Prominent New York Germans have organized a gold league and are distributing German pamphlets in the interest of the gold standard all over the country. As pretty near all the German papers in the East are committed to the gold side, the formation of the Germans of the West is to furnish those of the East with bimetallic literature.

Opinion in an Election Case.

Attorney General Bishop has been called upon to decide a school election case, upon a request from Superintendent of Public Instruction Park as follows:

I have before me your favor of the 20th inst. in which you ask to be advised upon the following. I submit herewith a transcript of the tally sheet of Clinton school district of Utah county as showing the result of the election in that district on the 13th inst., as follows:

Votes cast for	Three Years.	Two Years.	One Year.
A. A. Harris	5	5	5
John M. Dougherty	17	17	17
Mrs. Ann S. Wilson	7	7	7
H. P. Johnson	11	11	11
Scattering			

The question has arisen who was elected to the several offices of trustee for three years, trustee for two years, and trustee for one year.

Answering the above Judge Bishop says in his opinion as follows: Three-year term, J. W. Dougherty; two-year term, Mrs. Ann S. Wilson; one-year term, H. P. Johnson.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND.

The Midnight Alarm is the bill that will be presented by the Pearson company tonight and will run for three nights when their engagement terminates.

The Garfield Beach management have decided, owing to the good patronage last week in enjoying the Mikado for another week. Owing to there being one or two changes in the cast a more perfect production is promised, while the time was prior to the last lantern in the pavilion to wind of following the adventures of Nanki Poo will be accommodated to the extent of an extra circuit to bring in attendance for the benefit of the dancers.

BRIGHAM CITY SUED

By the Deseret National Bank On a Promissory Note.

THE HERALD SUED FOR LIBEL.

Great Salt Lake and Hot Springs Railway Company Brings Law Suits.

Says Article on the Logan a

The Deseret National bank commenced suit today against Brigham City on a promissory note in the sum of $8,500.55, including interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from September 18, 1895, to the present time.

Libel Suits.

The Great Salt Lake and Hot Springs Railway company today filed suit in the Third district court against the Herald Publishing company. On Saturday last, says the complaint, the paper referred to published an article in which allusion was made to the pioneer day celebration at Logan. The article was not at all complimentary to the resort, which was termed "low and wet and not especially calculated to the protection of a school of the rising generation." The complaint says the result of the election in that district on the 13th inst., as follows:

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LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Apostle Abraham H. Cannon.

HIS POPULARITY SHOWN.

Ceremonies and Procession Witnessed by Tens of Thousands.

ALL THE CITY MOURNED HIS DEATH

Tributes of President Woodruff South and Snow—His Life One Without Spot or Blemish

Sunday, July 26, 1896, will ever stand conspicuous in the list of sad days when Utah people have been called upon to consign to a tomb in mother earth the remains of one of her stanchest, most useful and respected sons. Such a day was yesterday, and such a son was Abraham Hoagland Cannon.

The test of a man's popularity was never better exemplified than by the tens of thousands of people who left their homes to do honor to the illustrious and beloved dead. It is a conservative estimate to state that at least 50,000 souls, more than one half of the city's population, either attended the Tabernacle, viewed the great funeral procession or visited the cemetery where they buried and bowed their heads in grief. Then many came from the county and from cities and towns remotely located. All things considered the concourse is without a parallel in Utah history. It will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it and all will remember it with feelings of regret.

The day was an ideal one. The heat was tempered by light, fleecy clouds that held in check the scorching rays of a summer sun and a gentle breeze blew its way over the mourning city. The ceremonies in the Tabernacle were simple, instructive, solemn and impressive to a marked degree. Every part of the great structure was filled by an audience of from 12,000 to 15,000 people, while immense crowds stood reverently and patiently without its walls waiting for the services to end. Solid, and at some points impenetrable, masses of humanity lined the course of the funeral procession. From West Temple to N street, a distance of eleven blocks along South Temple, spectators stood in an unbroken column, overlapping the sidewalk and crowded into the road. A silence that was almost painful was observable from beginning to close. Long before the ceremonies in the Tabernacle had concluded citizens began to flock to the city cemetery, and when the advance column of the cortege arrived the place was already well filled by those who desired to witness the last sad rites.

AT THE RESIDENCE.

A Large Concourse of People Take a Last Look at the Dead.

In the way of preliminaries to the funeral of Elder Cannon came the taking of a last look at the deceased. This took place at the family residence from 11 a. m. to 12 noon, but long before that hour carriages were seen wending their way to the home of the deceased, on South Second and Eighth West streets. Those who came during the earlier hours, however, were people connected with the family, and their presence while mainly for the purpose of being privileged to take a parting glance at the features of Brother Cannon, was likewise prompted by a feeling to render what assistance they could to those upon whom the sad affliction had fallen so heavily. Many tender and willing hearts were numerous and this very pleasing feature caused the hearts of those who were being sadened to well up within them at the feeling of good will, respect and filial affection which possessed those who had gathered around.

It was the time—from about 10 a. m. until 12 o'clock noon—several hundred people, mostly intimate friends, passed through the home of the deceased, and with tears in their eyes took a last look at the face of one who to life they had learned to love and respect, besides the relatives and intimate friends, there were others, neighbors of the family, who also gained admission to the house and viewed the dead.

The features of Elder Cannon were the same as in life, a pleasant countenance entering almost upon a smile greeted the onlookers, and his general appearance indicated the truth of that sweet expression, "Blest is the man who sleeps." His body, enclosed in the casket, lay in the parlor of the home in which his last days on earth had been spent while in the same room sat members of the family who were made prominent as recipients of sympathetic expressions and hand shakes from those present.

The gathering of people at the home grew to such extensive proportions until the lawns and gardens surrounding the residence of the deceased were dotted with men and women, conversing with each other and recalling to their conversation the many virtues and Christ-like attributes of the deceased. His efforts, too, in making his homes pleasant and attractive were also freely commented on, as the work in that direction stood out in bold relief, and more especially in those who but a few years ago had planted and nurtured the identical

Notice!

The officers of the Primary Association of Salt Lake Stake will hold their usual meeting, Friday, July 31st, at 2 p. m. at 147 east South Temple street.

E. C. CLAWSON, President.