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. 161. FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Ford's Opera House, the Historic Building, Collapses.

DEAD AND WOUNDED IN THE RUINS

Great Excitement in Washington.—Partial List of the Dead and Injured.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Ford's Opera House on Tenth street, in which President Lincoln was assassinated, has fallen in. Great loss of life is feared. The first floor collapsed through weakness caused by excavating a cellar, and in its fall carried down three floors and with them hundreds of clerks. The dead and wounded are being taken out rapidly by the firemen and police. All the ambulances in the city have been summoned and the injured are being conveyed to the hospitals. It is feared that hundreds of people have been killed. The scene was terrible. Some jumped from the third floor. The walls are still standing, but every floor is down and every window blown out. The building has been condemned as unsafe for some time, but sentiment has kept it unchanged. The floors were heavily loaded with the records of the pension and pension divisions of the war department.

The clerks employed there are almost. There were over 400 clerks in the building. Scarcely one escaped without more or less injury. Twenty-eight were taken from the ruins up to 10:15 a.m. The Emergency hospital is crowded. The injuries, from the very nature of the affair, are very severe, consisting of crushed, broken limbs and internal injuries. Thousands surrounded the scene and the excitement spread all over the city. Every hospital in the city has been called on to care for the wounded. Eight dead bodies have just been taken out of the ruins unidentified. General Schofield has ordered two troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer just across the river and two companies of infantry to the scene. The secretary of the navy has ordered out all the naval medical officers stationed here and has opened the naval hospital to receive the injured. The commandant at the navy yard has been ordered to render all the assistance in his power. At 10:30 a. m. it was feared that there were still eight bodies in the ruins. Another man has been taken out dead. Howard S. Miller, of Ohio, a clerk in the bureau, and an unknown man have been brought to Emergency Hospital dead.

The remains of a young man not yet identified have just been placed in the morgue, at the Emergency hospital. This makes the number of known dead in the present time eleven. It is believed that there are fully sixty still in the ruins. The following is a partial list of wounded at Emergency Hospital: Fred Calvert, Chas. Metcalf, S. W. Dewey, Wm. Lecture, F. N. Tost, P. Kugbler, Pennington Ames, C. H. Miller, C. F. Hathway, R. S. Patrick, J. A. Stewart, Lewis Depway, J. N. McLaughlin.

The bodies of H. S. Woods and a clerk named Jarvis have been taken from the ruins. The following seriously injured were taken to a neighboring drug store: J. T. Thomas, F. B. Smith, E. Sterling of Fort Scott, Kansas; Shadbolt of Missouri, colored.

LATEST REPORTS.

At 1:30 o'clock p. m. it was stated that it would probably be two or three hours before the cause of delay could all be cleared away and the exact number of those who went down in the crash known. When the crash came there were supposed to be in the building four hundred and ninety six clerks, eighteen messengers, twenty laborers: five hundred and thirty-four in all. Up to this hour, sixteen bodies had reached the morgue. A tour of the city hospitals gives the following status: Emergency hospital, twenty-four injured, four dead; Providence hospital, E. Leger, Mississippi, head cut and injured internally; W. S. Gustin, Ohio, arm broken; National Homeopathic hospital, Clifton Lowe, Iowa, scalp injured; Freedman's hospital, Dr. James Howard, colored, scalp cut and internal injury; Garfield Memorial hospital, J. H. Thomas, Sedalia, Mo., arm broken.

DEAD AT THE MORGUE.

The following is a list of dead at the morgue as near as can be given:

George Arnold, colored, Virginia.
D. E. Miller, New York.
John Bussius, District of Columbia.
G. D. Allen, Penna.
F. D. Loftis, New York.
D. C. Jordan, Missouri.
S. P. Bartlet, Penna.
Wm. Schriver, Maryland.
J. H. Gage, Mich.
J. H. Fagan, Kansas.
J. H. McFall, Wis.
L. W. Moody, New York.
J. M. Williams, Wis.

Also three bodies said to be those of F. W. Mooney, R. S. Dietrick and a man named Young.

These identifications are not complete. There will be a joint meeting of the district commissioners and board of trade this afternoon to consult upon relief methods for the families of the unfortunates.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

The cause of the collapse is supposed to have been the digging under the foundations for the purpose of putting in an electric light plant, and as near as can be ascertained now, the top floor gave way first, carrying the others down with it. Fortunately the entire building did not collapse, as in that case, the loss of life would have been much greater. As it was, only the front part went down, leaving more than half of the floor space intact. Because of the many lives were saved. Some clerks sitting at their desks were sitting on the brink while the persons sitting near them went down. Willing hands went to work as soon as the first shock had passed, to rescue the dead and dying and wounded from the ruins. Police and soldiers were ordered to the scene by General Schofield and kept the crowds back, so that there was no interruption to the work of rescue. The cases of the greatest fear and suffering through the city and also anxious relatives added to those who were drawn to the scene by sympathy or curiosity. In a short time messages were being brought out so that that they could not be attended to by the doctors on the scene, and after considerable suffering for want of attention, extra vehicles were brought and the wounded were taken to the hospitals, which, even were overcrowded and the sufferers were little better off than at the scene of the disaster, till a number of medical students appeared on the scene and took charge of those last seriously hurt.

One of the first victims found was George M. Arnold, a colored clerk from West Virginia, who jumped from a third story window and was dashed to death in the alley where Wilkes Booth had his horse held on the night he assassinated Lincoln.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

The building has been used for a number of years as part of the offices of the surgeon general. It is a strange coincidence that the building should collapse on the day Edwin Booth, the brother of the man who assassinated Lincoln, was buried.

The number of dead reported from all sources at 2 o'clock p. m. was 24; four others are reported dead, but the bodies are not at the morgue or the hospitals. The names of 18 injured have been secured, but this is probably not nearly correct as many were sent to their homes.

FUNERAL OF EDWIN BOOTH

A Large Audience Gathered Round the Silent Form.

Simple but Impressive Services—The Journey to the Last Resting Place.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Edwin Booth took place this morning at the "Little Church around the Corner" from which so many actors have made their last call. The quaint little edifice was crowded to the doors with men eminent as actors and artists, men of letters and men of affairs, some to pay the final tribute to the dead. Everything connected with the funeral was most simple. A plain oaken casket held the remains and the only gift of nature on it was a wreath of laurel. The regular Episcopal burial service was said by Bishop Potter, assisted by Dr. Houghton, rector of the church. At the conclusion the body was taken to the Grand Central depot, put on a special train carrying the friends to Boston, where the interment will take place in Mt. Auburn cemetery.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

One of the Largest Convents in America.

MONTREAL, June 9.—The magnificent Villa Maria convent at Notre Dame de Grace, two miles north of Montreal, the largest establishment of its kind in America, was almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The total loss will be more than $1,000,000, with an insurance of $100,000. The fire is supposed to have caught from a small stove, which the janitress was using. All the scholars, nuns and novices got out uninjured, but two firemen were seriously hurt.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Against Her Second Husband.

NEWTON, N. Y., June 9.—Relevee Taylor, appointed to take testimony in the suit of Mrs. Frank Leslie against her second husband, William Wilde, has reported recommending that she be granted absolute divorce.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

Seriously Injured by a Fall From a Coach.

PARIS, June 9.—James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the New York *Herald*, was dangerously injured by falling from a coach last Wednesday. He continued to grow worse and a surgical operation became necessary yesterday. His condition is now critical.

Lumber Company Fails.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—The Louisiana Cypress Lumber Company is in the hands of a receiver, as a result of the depression of the lumber market. Suit was filed by William S. Hopkins, Muskegon, Mich., to recover $11,401, due on notes. The assets of the company are nominally $500,000 and the indebtedness probably of $200,000.

Reduction in Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The *Herald* says: There was a big reduction in freight rates yesterday out of New York to all Mississippi river points. This may well be regarded as the first serious menace to the rate in the territory of the Trunk Line association, and that of the Central Traffic association. Cuts made by the Southern and Canadian Pacific connections affect only the Pacific coast traffic and do not disturb the situation in the East. The reduction in rates made yesterday by the Kanawha Dispatch and Baltimore Steamship line. They make a clean cut of 50 per cent on dry goods and certain other first-class products from the city to the Mississippi river, which is the junction point between the Eastern and Western associations. The object is to reach the points west of the Mississippi river. The same rate-cutters have also reduced the tariff on all cotton goods from mills. It will readily be seen that the Trunk Lines cannot long resist this warfare in their own territory without being affected by it and being ultimately driven into it. The National Dispatch operates in the northern and the Kanawha Dispatch the intermediate territory.

Hudson Savings Bank Closes.

HUDSON, Wis., Jun. 9.—The Hudson Savings Bank closed its doors today. A notice on the door said the cashier is temporarily absent to secure necessary signatures and that the bank had enough assets to cover all the deposits. The bank had assets of $70,000 on deposit. The failure creates great consternation among the citizens and farmers and laboring men will suffer severely. The city funds were deposited in the bank. The general belief is that the bank will find it difficult to resume.

THE SUNDAY CLOSING.

Will Be Enforced, if Necessary, with Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The *Post* says the general feeling in official circles is that the government will use United States troops to enforce the Sunday World's Fair closing decision of the federal court if necessary, though the order contemplating it is not authoritative.

AN APPEAL FROM YESTERDAY'S CLOSING DECISION.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Judge Woods, in the United States circuit court this morning decided to allow the World's Columbian Exposition to appeal from yesterday's closing decision. The case was then set down for hearing on the appeal will be filed by Chief Justice Fuller. An application for injunction which would surpass the effect of the Dickens and allow the gates to be opened next Sunday was refused.

TO OPEN THE PARK.

A morning paper says Attorney General Maloney, of the state of Illinois, has decided to join in the mandamus proceedings in the state courts to compel the park commissioners to open the World's Fair gates on Sunday. It is claimed that neither city nor the state are bound by the decision of the federal judges, as they are not made parties to the suit.

INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT.

It has been agreed that the attorney for the Fair might ask Chief Justice Fuller for suspension of judgment, on his decision will depend whether or not the Fair be open on Sunday. Attorney General Maloney, of Illinois, took a hand in the fight today by filing a bill for mandamus in the state court to compel the park commissioners to open the gates of the Fair on Sunday.

Deaths from Cholera.

ALEXANDRIA, June 9.—There were sixty deaths from cholera at Mecca yesterday.

A Private Banker Fails.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Joseph Hirlie, a private banker, with branch banks in Illinois, failed this morning. The assets are $80,000 but the liabilities are not given. There are branches at Kankakee, Gardner, Gridley and Streator. The assignment covers all.

ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

Thousands View the Wonders of the Age at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The official attendance at the Fair yesterday is over a hundred and fifty thousand. The weather continues beautiful today and the attendance will again be large, judging by the number arriving early. It was evident this morning that most of those in the grounds were strangers. Inquiry at the bureau by Fair officials leads to an estimate of seventy-five to a hundred thousand strangers in the city for the purpose of visiting the Fair, and advices from the outside indicate that the number will be trifled in a short time.

THE PARDO FIRE.

The Loss of the City Threatened with Destruction.

PARDO, N. D., June 9.—The total loss by yesterday's fire is now placed at $5,500,000, with an insurance of $1,500,000. A high wind last night fanned the embers into flame and for a time threatened to cause the destruction of the rest of the city. At a meeting of business men last night a proposition to build no more business blocks until prohibition has been abolished, was seriously considered. Another meeting on the subject will be held today.

In the Interest of Sunday Schools.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CHEYENNE, WYO., June 9.—The Wyoming State Sunday School association will meet at Buck Springs, June 28 and 29. An interesting program has been arranged and a large attendance is expected.

Trout in Albany County.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, WYO., June 9.—Fish Commissioner Stoutter distributed 50,000 brook trout in Albany county the first of the week, 8,000 of which were sent to the headwaters of the Crow creek and 1500 each to the South Chug and Spring creeks.

The Big Regatta.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 9.—The second day of the big regatta was of little interest, there being only one professional race and that a quarter of a mile dash.

First race, senior, four-oared shell, for four gold medals and a silver cup; distance a mile and a half with turn. Motor, of St. Louis, won with ease; Galveston R. wing also second. Time, 10 min. 15½ sec. There were only two entries.

Second race, a quarter of a mile dash for $100. Entries: Peterson, Hanlon, Tooper, Hosmer, Ten Eyck, Cogers and Stansbury. Stansbury got off in the lead but Peterson took it away from him in ten seconds and was by one length; Stansbury second, Rogers third and Tooper fourth. Time, 1 minute 16 seconds.

A mile and a half with turn, amateur junior, double shell, between Harris and Baker and Wehne and Heusman. The former won with ease. Time, 10:30.

The final heat in the big race between Gaudaur, Stansbury, Hanlon, Tooper, Rogers and Conway I has taken on Saturday. Gaudaur is the favorite.

At the Conservatory.

A recital by the pupils of the piano and debate departments and members of the Faculty of the Utah Conservatory of Music is announced to be given at Calder's Music palace, in the city, tomorrow (Saturday) evening. The program is a very interesting one, and embraces not fewer than twenty-one numbers. The entertainment will begin at 8:15.

IMPORTANT RULINGS.

The Supreme Court Says, in Regard to Civil Jury Trials,

A THREE FOURTHS VERDICT HOLDS

In Affirmed Cannot Fill the Place of An Undertaking On Appeal.—Other Business.

All the judges were in their places when the Territorial Supreme court started upon today's agenda.

A "THREE FOURTHS VERDICT."

The court's opinion in the case of H. A. Hess and company, appellants, vs. Margaret White, administratrix of the estate of George M. White, respondent, was rendered by Chief Justice Zane.

There was an important point involved in this decision, as affecting the verdicts of juries.

An action was originally brought by the appellant to recover from the respondent upon a written guaranty to pay for goods sold and delivered to one Fannie Brown, the suit having been assigned by the respondent's intestate. The jury of twelve empaneled brought in a verdict signed by ten of their number, the other two having dissented and refused to sign it. The appellants objected to the entry of judgment upon this verdict, "because the verdict was rendered in a manner not authorized or warranted by the constitution and laws of the United States applicable to the Territory of Utah, but contrary thereto, in that said verdict was not a unanimous one, but was signed by ten of said jurors only, and is therefore illegal and of no effect." Judgment was entered upon the verdict, whereupon motion for a new trial was made and the same objection urged. The motion was, however, overruled, and hence the present appeal.

The clause of the constitution relied upon was the seventh article of amendments thereto. After quoting the various sections of law bearing on the case, the court points out that until 1887 the statutes of the Territory, by express enactment, required a verdict of the jury to be unanimous. The original act of 1870 permitted this unanimity to be waived by consent of the parties, but the act of 1882 was silent upon such waiver. It was apparent the sole question now was whether the provision for a verdict by three-fourths of the jury in a civil case was a rightful subject of legislation enacted with the Constitution of the United States, providing that the right of trial by jury should be preserved. In other words, did the words "trial by jury," as used in the seventh amendment of the Constitution, mean a jury which rendered a verdict by the unanimous action of its twelve members? Unanimity of action was not considered a constituent part of trial by jury by the framers of the California constitution of 1879, which provides in section twenty of article I: "The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all and remain inviolate; but in civil actions three-fourths of a jury may render a verdict." This was not preserving the right of trial by jury inviolate, if a trial by jury in a civil action required unanimous action by the members of the jury. The court decided, however that one of the signs of progress was the provision for a verdict by three-fourths of a jury in a civil case, and whatever this provision had been tried it had proved a distinct benefit. Such a provision was simply a change in the procedure of applying legal remedies. It was general in its application; it was fair and just to all. No man's property rights were injured by it, and no man could be said to have a vested right in the unanimous action of a jury any more than the fact that a jury was anciently required to be a freeholder. All litigants could waive in civil trials at common law and under our constitution this unanimity of verdict. If they could do this, then it was not one of the requisites which must be preserved in order to preserve a jury trial in civil actions. For these reasons—because society progressed and under new and legal processes must change with that progress, because this enlarged "just and reasonable expression of the public will," because it was calculated to be a great benefit to all classes of litigants, because it reached justly, fairly and impartially to all classes of men, because it was obnoxious to no an infringement of a broad and general statement in the Constitution which might not to be so narrowly construed as to be a bulwark against all progress, the court held that this "new law" was a rightful subject of legislation. The judgment of the lower court would be affirmed.

All the judges concurred.

[The opinion was very lengthy, and the foregoing is but a synopsis, embodying its main features.]

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Judge Smith, as the mouthpiece of the court, delivered the opinion in the case of Sophia V. Benson, appellant, vs Nicholas Anderson et al., respondents.

A motion was made to dismiss the appeal for the reason that no undertaking on appeal had been given; but an affidavit was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, which, say their honors, was no doubt intended to take the place of an undertaking. A statement was given to the effect that the affidavit was made by virtue of the act of the Territorial legislature of 1892, and to be found on page 137 of the published laws of the last session. The court held that this statute did not authorize the affidavit to be filed in lieu of an appeal bond, for these reasons: 1st, only the plaintiff is allowed to file it, while either party might appeal; 2nd, it is only allowed in lieu of the usual undertaking for the commencement of an action; 3rd, it is intended only to give a party an opportunity to obtain judgment in the district court, and 4th, it is a mere statutory right to be enforced against him as in other cases; 4th, appeals are statutory, and the right to appeal does not exist except by virtue of statutory law, and there is neither in all the statutory revisions provision by that law.

Appeal dismissed, sector Judge, Judges Zane and Bartch concurring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The case of Higgins vs Salt Lake City was dismissed.

In the case of Myers vs Adams the judgment of dismissal, heretofore made, was vacated and the appeal submitted. Writs to Judge. The motion in this case was argued till Monday noon.

Congress of Charities, Etc.

Governor West this morning received a circular letter from the committee of organization inviting his Excellency to appoint such a number of Salt Lake's citizens as he might deem proper, as delegates to the "International Congress of Charities, Corrections, and Philanthropy," to be held at Chicago from June 12th to 16th, inclusive.

OGDEN.

Boy Bank Robbers.—The Railway Snap.—Chinamen for Utah.—Tabernacle Choir.—Notes.

Special Correspondence.

Sheriff Bishop went to Huntsville yesterday to bring in some of two young men, wanted on a charge of embezzlement. The complaint sets forth that the boys borrowed considerable money and a saddle and a bridle from a certain party. They left town soon afterwards without saying good bye or where they were going. The names of the parties are withheld by request.

Henry Miller, the man charged with having broken into a car at the Union freight yard, was allowed to go free on promising to leave town. He failed to make his promise good, for he was re-arrested last night and given fifteen days the same morning.

Work on the Southern Pacific and Rio Grande Railroad cuts, southwest of the Union depot, is being pushed rapidly forward. A large force of men is at work with cranes, scraps and crick is being hauled in as fast as needed.

Eight car loads of Chinamen came in from the west this morning on their way to Utah. The Chinamen had employed at the Pacific hotel, congregated a camp among the tamarisk. The greeting between the two was a laughable sight and attracted a large crowd.

The Reed hotel was not thrown open to the public today, as expected. Mr. H. C. Bigelow, one of the proprietors, said something definite would be made known in a few days. A petition was circulated among the business men yesterday, asking for their support and patronage. A large number of signatures was obtained.

The project to send the tabernacle choir to the World's Fair meets with general approval here. "Ogden can be relied upon to contribute her share to such a laudable enterprise," said a business man today.

There is a movement on foot to organize a Press club in Ogden. Editor F. J. Cannon of the *Standard* and others are interested in the move.

Attorney F. E. Barker of Salt Lake, was in the city yesterday, taking depositions in cases to be tried in his state.

A. N. Rosenbaum of the Logan Nation came down yesterday, and joined the party of sacramentists to Saltair.

Mayor Lonny left for Colorado Springs this morning. He expects to be absent from the city for about a week.

L. B. Martineau and C. W. Nibley of Logan were in Ogden yesterday.

U. S. Marshal Brigham came up again from the capital today to see some friends.

PROVO.

Attempted Incendiarism. — Wedding Reception.—Home from the Fair.

Regular Correspondence.

PROVO, June 8.—An attempt to burn out A. K. Thornton, the American Fork saloonkeeper, a second time, was made on Tuesday night. After being burned out before, Mr. Thornton resumed business in the new addition to the Chipman business block. When Ed. Wilde, the bartender, came to the saloon on Wednesday morning he discovered a hole through the floor in front of the door and the ashes dropped down into the cellar. The floor and door post had been sprinkled with coal oil. It is supposed the attempt to burn out Mr. Thornton was made by some poor wretch who has gone to the dogs through liquor, or by his wife or mother. Had the flames got a start the whole Chipman block would have been destroyed and a loss of $50,000 incurred.

Horace J. Davis of Provo, and Margaret H. Bunnell of Provo Beach, are licensed to marry.

A reception was last night tendered R. C. Kirkwood Jr. and bride, née Miss Johnson, of Salt Lake City, by the parents of the groom in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Newel Knight have returned from Chicago. They were accompanied by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jessie Knight, who has been in Ann Arbor with her husband for several months past.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—SHOTGUNNING.—COURT SESSION.—NOTES.

PROVO, June 8.—Several articles of furniture, the carpet, the mock board and a part of the floor of the house of Mrs. George B. Loring was destroyed by a smoldering fire on Wednesday night. The family vacated the house several days since, and the fire was not discovered until Thursday morning. Tug Wilson, a man from Lake Shore, slept in the house on Tuesday night, and the only theory as to the origin of the fire is that he either left the lamp burning or a fire in the stove or dropped a "smoke" which smoldered until the fire was discovered on Thursday morning. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones, of Alpine, died of diphtheria on Wednesday. The diseased parents have lost three out of five children from diphtheria during the past three months, the two youngest children remaining.

I. O. O. F. officers for the ensuing year have been elected as follows: J. M. Jones, N. G.; G. N. A. Wilson, V. G.; J. R. Daniels, secretary; Henry Harmer, treasurer; John Evans, trustee.

Judge Jones, Major Donnellery, members of the city council and representatives of the press went to Salt Lake yesterday to join with the citizens of the capital in the opening exercises in Saltair.

The complaints against Charley and Earlet Hill, charged in county Judge Marsh, with cruelty to a young Indian maid, have been set aside, and in the evening gave a performance and collected about few nickels they could by passing the hat among the crowd.

The Stakes.

R. M. Jones, the electrician, proposes on Sunday next, to have a party of Salt Lake gentlemen to the Stake in his Cottonwood canyon, from which point he expects to convey by electricity to this city one thousand horse power for the operation of machinery. The party will go by team, leaving the Knoxford and Meadow at 8 o'clock.

"TELL THE FOLKS."

A Salt Laker in the Ford Opera House Disaster.

HE JUMPS OUT OF THE WINDOW.

W. G. Crabbe of This City, One of the Government Clerks Who Escapes.

One of the government clerks in the Ford Opera house at the time of the appalling disaster there today was W. G. Crabbe, of this city. He has been employed in the war department, having passed a successful examination for the position about a year ago. It is two months of over since he entered upon his duties. His wife and baby accompanied him to Washington. His father is Wm. Crabbe, watchmaker, and he resides in the Eleventh ward. Where W. G. Crabbe was born about twenty-eight years ago.

The oldest son of the family is R. G. Crabbe, who is employed as a clerk in the clothing department of Z. C. M. I., this city. The news which came today of the terrible disaster at Washington naturally caused great uneasiness, but a short time after the first inlines of the catastrophe flashed over the wires the following telegram was received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1893.

R. H. Crabbe, Z. C. M. I.:

Building collapsed. Jumped from window. Escaped uninjured. Tell the folks. W. G. CRABBE.

The folks were told, and were spared the anxiety which otherwise would have made to them if the member of the family who is marrying escaped had not been at the trouble to send the message. As it is they are deeply grateful that they are not among those who are called to mourn the loss of one of their number by the calamity.

Farewell Entertainment.

A farewell entertainment was given in the Second ward meeting house, last night in behalf of Elder Hubert C. Iverson, who will shortly leave on a mission to the Southern states. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and flags under the efficient management of Miss Florence Alder. A crowded house listened to the interesting program consisting of songs, recitations, instrumental selections and speeches. At the close of the program, ice cream and refreshments were served.

During the evening Heather Iverson was presented with a handsome silken purse containing $25, to which he responded with a neat little address.

The special features of the program were the duets by Miss Louisa Pratten and Miss Alice Foster, and the organ solo by Miss Gwendolin Lewis.

Cases for U. S. Commissioners.

Thomas Kelsey, who resides on State street, is under arrest on a charge of grand larceny, having been captured in by Sheriff M. Quinn. He was bound to go before Commissioner Crossman some time this afternoon to enter his plea. During the present week a small stock of well boring machinery was taken from the residence of one Isaac Hyde, and yesterday afternoon the sheriff, after several days' searching around, found the missing property in the defendant's possession. It was then in dangerous portions. Kelsey will be required to explain how he became possessed of the machinery.

There is an individual in the employ of the city waterworks department named Albert Ford, who was arrested last night, by Deputy Sheriff O'Brien, on a charge of assaulting his wife. He was to have an "interview" with Commissioner Pratt this afternoon.

The charge of keeping gambling houses preferred against the eight men who were in the column a few days ago will be investigated by Commissioner Pratt in the course of next week. County Attorney Murphy, or his assistant, Mr. Richter, will prosecute.

Died This Morning.

William Sloan, an old and well-known Salt Laker died at the Sisters' hospital this morning as the result of an operation by Doctors Pinnerton and Needham three days ago, for cancer of the tongue.

UTAH AT CHICAGO.

Hon. Heber Bennion on the Territory's Block Optic Exhibit.

A FEW CONTRACTORS WORKING HARD.

The Mineral Exhibit One of the Best at the Fair.—Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates.

Hon. Heber Bennion, of Tooele, fresh from the World's Fair—having returned from the White City with his wife this morning—was met on the street by a NEWS reporter shortly before noon. He (this exception to the statements of some prominent Utahans who have returned recently from the Great exposition, not too good words for the coming show in this Territory. In a strange and unfortunate manner he said: "I think it is mighty sad—serious for any person to mention his own country. But that is just what has been done, and I want to tell you that I haven't got much use for those kind of people. Now I have been down there since the first of April, and I have learned to take a back seat for people who greet the stranger in the land with talking our part of the law's shortcomings.

"Utah has a good, workmanlike exhibit, and it is attracting a great deal of well merited attention. Free, to the method of the rules—that is to say, admission of our building—we are barred. But this is no fault of those on whom has been entrusted the imports and duty of seeing Utah well represented. One of the good steps made by some states has been that of novelty and uniqueness in the architectural construction and ornamentation of buildings. Furthermore, in the Illinois building, which stands next the Utah building, $41,000 was used in curious carvings and images, mostly for the display of agricultural products. Utah should feel proud of her position, and will, I presume, on their return home that far away. This should not be regarded in their papers, but that they would make special mention of her.

"Perhaps the less we say about the fruit display the better. It was not good and has been put out of sight. In the first place the fruit crop last year was barely up to the standard. In the second place our fine exhibit had some of it at least—possibly enough both county and the Territorial Fair, meaning it to be handled entirely too much.

"Our mineral exhibit is simply a gem and called great attention to those directly in charge of it. It compares very favorably indeed with that of Colorado and Montana, and is far ahead of most all of the other states.

"Its manufactured exhibits we are far behind. The fact that we are a turning alone. Two of our largest manufacturing institutions have exhibited a break, Day and of that department assigned to them. Our views were passed most. These and other things combine to cause disgustment and chagrin. But we have hundreds of things on display that are very forward they are much more appreciated by people from states than ourselves—that is some of us. I don't mean the state than faithful who stand at their posts like the patriotic men and women they are and work and talk for Utah and her interests the livelong day."

When asked as to the Fair in general, Mr. Bennion said it was simply colossal, and to see in detail would require months. Nearly all exhibits are now in position and the attendance is growing heavier daily. Fears have been entertained that the great Exposition would be a financial failure, but that idea is being dissipated, September will be the best month, Mr. Bennion thinks, to visit the Fair. The weather is getting very warm.

"Now is the time for attendance on a trip to the White City, I wish to say that it is not so heavy as a few people anticipate. There need be no overapprehensiveness as to rates for board and lodging. Outside of the Fair grounds most everything is very reasonable in the matter of prices, the reverse is true. Many, very many, Chicago hotelkeepers are doing but a light business, so light in fact that they are positively impressive."

Tucker & Wallace, of Eureka, state that they have not failed, but that the step they took was simply to secure their creditors, as the firm was unable to pay at once, owing to inability to make collections, on account of the strike at the Bullion-Beck mines.