

62nd year. In his youth he received a common school education, and afterwards gained a good understanding of blacksmithing, carpentry and farming. He was baptized into the Church on July 27, 1856, by Elder Mads Jorgenson, and a few months later was ordained as Elder O. N. Liljenquist, and sent out to preach the Gospel in Denmark. He labored four years as a missionary and in 1860 emigrated to Utah, crossing the Atlantic in the ship William Tapscott and arriving in Salt Lake City October 5, 1860. He settled at Lehi, Utah county, where he resided three years, after which he purchased a place in South Cottonwood where he has resided ever since. Elder Lovendahl has taken a very active part in home industry, has given employment to hundreds and labored hard to develop the natural resources of the country. Although he has passed away, his name will live in the history of this Territory, for the good deeds which he did to the Territory as well as to his fellow man.

Clerk Moreton, of the board of education, Friday afternoon finished his compilation of the school census for 1895. The totals are given as follows:

Children who cannot read or write, 1775; can read or write, 10,765; attend public schools, 10,004; attend private schools, 531; attend no schools, 2,005. Color: white, 12,497; black, 37. Mongolian, 6. Children non-Mormon parentage: boys, 2,492; girls, 2,647. Children of Mormon parentage: boys, 3,570; girls, 3,840.

Comparative summary of school population by wards and precincts:

Ward.	1893	1894	1895
First.....	447	454	467
Second.....	398	345	289
Third.....	302	280	321
Fourth.....	358	361	329
Fifth.....	535	534	459
Sixth.....	543	547	454
Seventh.....	499	490	457
Eighth.....	349	367	325
Ninth.....	403	372	395
Tenth.....	621	599	639
Eleventh.....	587	797	794
Twelfth.....	516	545	478
Thirteenth.....	385	350	360
Fourteenth.....	429	513	326
Fifteenth.....	575	585	716
Sixteenth.....	736	702	758
Seventeenth.....	453	439	437
Eighteenth.....	449	448	465
Nineteenth.....	680	636	546
Twentieth.....	527	470	475
Twenty-First.....	679	767	700
Twenty-second.....	120	663	614
Twenty-third.....	58	124	144
Center.....	215	55	55
Sixty-sixth district.....	528	209	204

Totals 12,540 11,941 11,291

Saturday morning at 8 a.m. the occupants of the brick residence belonging to Mr. S. R. Marks on Canyon road above Third street were disturbed by a tremendous flow of water springing up at the northeast corner of the house. They ascertained that it was from the city watermain and the superintendent of waterworks was notified.

The water was turned off at the brick tanks, but not before the house had been almost ruined and the inhabitants forced to vacate. The water ran through the yard into the road and down into City Creek.

The house is built over a 16-inch main which carries a part of City Creek water, and in excavating to remove the broken pipe, the gravel under the foundation of a part of the building will have to be removed, and a great amount of work will be occasioned by propping the house. As it is, a crack up the side of the wall has been opened.

The whole supply of water from the canyon has been shut off and the water will not be turned in until the pipe is repaired, which will probably be tomorrow night. Until then the northeastern part of the city has only a small supply which comes from Emigration and Parley's canyon streams. The sprinkling of the streets has been stopped and every effort is being made to keep all supplied with at least enough water for culinary and drinking purposes.

DEAF MUTE INSTITUTE BURNT.

The facilities for educating the unfortunate deaf and dumb persons of Utah were greatly reduced Saturday afternoon when the large new two story brick structure on the Utah University block in this city was practically destroyed by fire.

The fire broke out about 1:30 this afternoon in the most mysterious manner. For two hours the department boys worked with all the power they possessed. The task of extinguishing the flames was a most difficult one on account of the low pressure of the water in the mains. However, the work was carried on until the last ember had been put out.

After the blaze had been completely extinguished and the excitement had died away, a News representative asked Professor Metcalf what his opinion was as to its origin, and he replied that he was standing with Mr. Nordvall, the University janitor, a short distance away when he heard a noise resembling that of an explosion. On turning round he saw the roof open and great tongues of flame and smoke burst forth. Mr. Murray, of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, while eating his lunch on the top floor of the Dooly block, saw and heard the same thing from the Alta club dining room. Professor Metcalf can only account for the conflagration on the theory that the explosion was the result of the accumulation of gases which could not escape from the attic for the reason that no vent pipes had been provided for that purpose. He says there was no kerosene, or natural gas or anything of that character in the building. The roof of the structure is entirely destroyed and the walls, floors and ceilings considerably damaged from water. There was little or no loss to the furniture.

Just as the News goes to press the patrol wagon is bringing Firemen Crosby and Earl from the scene of the conflagration. Both men were seriously hurt by falling timbers, but the extent of their injuries cannot be told at this time. Earl, it is ascertained is much more severely hurt than Crosby.

The progress of the conflagration was watched by many hundreds of people who sincerely regretted to see it consumed by the fiery flames. The great clouds of smoke that rolled up into the air caused many persons at a distance to believe the rumor, which spread with marvelous rapidity that the University itself was being destroyed by fire. Happily this statement was not true. Had it been the loss would have been irreparable. Even as it is it will come as a very

heavy blow to the people of the Territory. Just what steps will be taken to provide for the wards of the destroyed institution cannot be stated at this time and perhaps will not be known until the regents of the University shall have time to get together and consult over the matter.

The building was finished in 1890 from an appropriation of \$35,000 made by the Territorial Legislature of that year.

Judge Harkness, chancellor of the University, when seen by a News representative at 4 o'clock this afternoon, stated that the building cost \$60,000, separate and apart from the furniture. Insurance was carried to the amount of \$20,000. The loss, it is estimated, will largely exceed that sum.

NOTES.

Arizona Journal-Miner: A wealthy syndicate was formed recently in the East for the purpose of engaging in culture of canals in the Salt River valley. Representatives of the company visited Phoenix a few days since and it is understood closed a deal on Wednesday for the purchase of 8,000 acres of land near Phoenix. They have entered into a contract for the shipment of one car load per month and the first shipment will be made about August 1. The company owns 5,000 acres of land near Merced, California, and a similar tract near Rialto. This enterprise promises to prove quite a valuable acquisition to the industries of the territory. The first shipments will be made from the native canals growing wild, but later the company will engage extensively in its cultivation.

It is stated from Sacramento, Cal., that it is highly probable that impeachment proceedings will be instituted against Mayor B. U. Steinman next week. The basis for the action lies in the fact that Steinman is charged with malfeasance in office, his alleged offense being the purchase of levee bonds while a municipal officer. Four years ago the Southern Pacific Railroad company added two feet to what is known as the Front street levee, the city then being unable to complete the work itself. The railroad company for payment took bonds of \$80,000 bearing interest of five per cent per annum. C. H. Cummings is cashier of the Southern Pacific company at Sacramento, and is also cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, of which Steinman is president. Mr. Cummings is also one of the funded debt commissioners of the city. Sparrow Smith is the only other surviving commissioner. Early last week Cummings and Smith, finding there was sufficient money at the disposal of the commission to take up the bonds and thus save the city \$1,500 a year interest, held a conference in Steinman's bank. Steinman was in the bank at the time, and subsequent developments show he must have overheard their conversation. Cummings and Smith proceeded to San Francisco, with the object of taking up the bonds, but upon making the object of their visit known at railroad headquarters were thunderstruck when informed that B. U. Steinman had purchased the bonds in his own name.