

PROSPECT OF CONTINUED PEACE IN THE FAR EAST GROWS BRIGHTER.

RUSSIA MAKES BIG CONCESSIONS.

Some of Japan's Proposals Are Accepted. Others Met by Counter Proposals.

CZAR TO MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT

Strong Hopes Entertained That by Russian Christmas Peace Will Be Assured.

PROSPECT OF WAR GROWS LESS

Terms of the Reply Were Decided Upon at a Grand Council Held Sunday.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—In reply to Japan, Russia made great concessions, and hopes her proposals will prove acceptable to Japan.

The foreign office informed the Associated Press today that instructions had been sent to Viceroy Alexieff, on which the reply was based. The latter was drawn up in the most conciliatory spirit, some of the Japanese proposals were accepted, while others were made the subject of extended observations and were not by counter proposals.

There are strong hopes in many circles that on Thursday next, the Russian Christmas, the czar may be able to announce that peace is assured.

The flurry on the bourse yesterday is explained by bankers as being due to the annual settlements of operations and they add that it was wholly influenced by the far eastern situation.

REPLY NOT YET RECEIVED.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—(1:05 p. m.)—The Russian reply to Japan has not yet been received.

It is reported from Vladivostok that the Russian squadron there is preparing for action.

According to another report, a Russian cruiser has left Port Arthur with a small military force on board. Its destination is unknown, but it is probably Chemulpo, Corea.

At 5 p. m.—An extra edition of the official Gazette has been issued containing army and navy orders prohibiting the publishing of any reports of the movements of troops or war vessels from this time on. Otherwise the Japanese authorities are not interfering with press messages.

COUNCIL DECIDES ON REPLY.

Cologne, Jan. 5.—According to advice received by the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg the terms of the Russian reply to Japan were decided upon at a council on Sunday, presided over by the czar and attended by the Grand Duke Vladimir and Alexieff, his foreign war and marine ministers. The correspondent, like others, understands that the reply renders a peaceful issue possible.

JAPAN'S VIEW OF THE CASE.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Associated Press has been furnished with the following statement of Japan's view of its present contention with Russia by one who is in constant communication with Tokyo and whose knowledge of Japanese affairs and intimacy with prominent Japanese gives weight to his opinion.

The negotiations between Russia and Japan have reached a critical stage although an amicable adjustment is still possible. Russia's reply to Japan's last note is a masterpiece of diplomacy. While neither government has taken the public into its confidence, it is not difficult to surmise the general tenor of the views which the Japanese government will express. Something in the nature of an agreement between the two governments whereby they bind themselves to respect the independence and territorial integrity both of Corea and Korea would naturally come first. Such an agreement would probably include also reference to the special interests of Russia in Manchuria and of Japan in Korea, coupled with an agreement to abstain from the principle of equality of all nations in regard to commercial privileges in those countries; that neither contracting party shall interfere with the commercial rights of the others except by treaty with China or Korea. In a word, it is probable that Japan has asked no more of Russia than confirmation by international compact of declarations repeatedly and unequivocally by Russia herself regarding the unselfish nature of her motives with reference to Manchuria. Russia's reply has evidently been a surprise and a disappointment to Japan. It is now generally understood that Russia has virtually refused to discuss the situation in Manchuria, and has proposed something in the nature of a neutral zone in northern Corea and the Manchurian frontier extending as far as Wong Tan on the east, and Ping Yang on the west. It is difficult to perceive how Japan could possibly accept this proposal. To consent to the indefinite prolongation of Russia's stay upon the borders of one-third of the latter's territory would be a fatal menace to the independence of Corea which Japan must defend at all costs as the safety of the line of defence is the outpost of her own empire, and is indispensable to Japan's own safety. As for Manchuria, Japan conjointly with Russia is entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and immunities secured by treaty with China which it would be impossible to leave to the discretion of a third power. Russia's course demonstrates the unsatisfactory nature of present conditions. The occupation of Mukden and the have undoubtedly had the effect of inducing China and of preventing her from fulfilling her treaty obligations with the United States and Japan with respect to the opening of those places to the commerce of the

world. So also as regards Corea, it is now known that the joint efforts of Great Britain, the United States and Japan to open the Yalu to foreign commerce are large on the eve of success when the Russian occupation of Yungnam, blocked the plans for the time being. These and similar events in Corea and Manchuria justify the apprehension that if affairs are permitted to proceed uninterruptedly in their present course a large part of the shores of the Yellow sea, not to mention the interior of Manchuria, will be closed to the commerce of the civilized world. It is of vital importance to Japan that this should not happen and it is plain that the final issue depends solely upon Russia's willingness to recognize this fact.

JAPAN STILL PREPARING.

Paris, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Tokyo today, says: "The preparations for the embarkation of two divisions of Japanese troops are continuing actively. It is believed they will be dispatched to ports in south Corea, to rest."

Owing to the absence of details regarding the Russian reply the officials here are careful not to express an opinion as to the outcome, but the general tone of the comment in official circles is slightly less hopeful. The most significant feature of a dispatch from Tokyo is the statement that Japan is hastening final preparations for a far more extensive dispatch of troops to Corea than at first contemplated. The government has now decided to send an army of 35,000 men, organized as two divisions to Corea. This is more than double the strength of the expedition first contemplated, and requires a large fleet of transports and extensive arrangements, which are proceeding rapidly towards completion. The destination of this army is expected to be southern Corea, particularly Pusan and Masampo. The officials here at first understood that Russia would not object to the dispatch of the expedition but the magnitude of the plans begin to excite the suspicion whether Russia will acquiesce. Although no positive advice have been given of the preparations for the dispatch of this large army the reports excite some apprehension as it is said it may develop into the first outward act of the impending conflict.

Rumors are in circulation at Manilla that a French naval division, composed of the armored cruisers Kiebert, Des Moines and Admiral Aube and the turret ship Suffren, is about to receive orders to sail for the far east. The reports, however, cannot be confirmed here but there is reason to believe that the dispatch of warships in the event of the outbreak of hostilities would be a serious turn in the situation. This is due mainly to the present small French naval force in the Pacific, which is confined to two unimportant vessels.

Killed by Nitro-Glycerine.

Penzance, England, Jan. 5.—Four men were killed and several were injured by an explosion at the nitro-glycerine department of the National Explosive works, eight miles from here. The whole district was enveloped in a cloud of black smoke and nearly every window at St. Ives, three miles from the scene of the explosion, was shattered by the terrific force. Many windows were also smashed at Penzance.

Denver Anti Smoot Resolutions

Denver, Jan. 5.—The local ministerial alliance has adopted resolutions in opposition to the seating of United States Senator Reed Smoot.

TO INVESTIGATE FIRE.

Committee of Union Representatives Will Be Appointed.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—President W. C. Schardt, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will tomorrow name a committee of union representatives to report on the Iroquois theater fire. The unions seek to prove that incompetent non-union employees caused the blaze—"pick up men," paid \$1 per performance with organized men \$4.25. Particular stress is put by the labor leaders on the charges that the management of the Iroquois refused to employ high salaried men to handle the stage lights. It is claimed that the men who worked the light that caused the fire was an apprentice.

IROQUOIS FIRE VICTIMS.

They Now Number Five Hundred And Ninety-One.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The Iroquois fire claimed a fresh victim today, making the total number of deaths 591. Miss Josephine Spence was one of those severely burned during the fire. She was found by relatives and taken to her home, where she died today.

PANIC NARROWLY AVERTED.

Had It Occurred, the Loss of Life Would Have Resulted.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—A panic accompanied by possible loss of life was only averted by the remarkable activity of the fire department at the textile mill of William T. Smith & Sons today. The firm employs between 600 and 650 girls. A few hours after they had gone to work flames were discovered in the lower part of the building, practically cutting off all means of exit save by the fire escapes. An alarm was quickly turned in and the prompt arrival of the firemen seemed to partially allay the fears of the hundreds of girls who had rushed to the fire escapes. The flames were extinguished after a loss of \$25,000 to the building and machinery.

To Investigate St. Louis Theaters.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—Mayor Wells has assumed personal charge of the work of ascertaining to what extent the theaters of St. Louis are violating the building laws and will compel the managers to equip them with every necessary appliance to prevent fires or panic.

A Miner's Long Fall.

Wallace, Idaho, Jan. 5.—Frank Mackey, a miner at the Morning Mine at Mullan, fell 483 feet down on ore chute and is still alive with chances in favor of recovery. He is badly bruised and is internally injured, but the only bones broken are in one leg. Mackey owes his life to the fact that the bottom of the chute is deeply filled with muck.

No Dances in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Because of the Iroquois theater disaster, scores of dances have been canceled or postponed to a later date. No dances may be held for a week or more.

"Close up and keep closed until you have shown my inspectors that you are

TO DISTRIBUTE SCHOOL MONEY.

In the course of a few days the state school fund will be ready for apportionment among the district schools of the state. The amount to be apportioned is \$320,000, which is about \$40,000 more than the apportionment last year.

Mount Royal Club Burned.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—Fire today gutted the Mount Royal club, the most exclusive club in Montreal. One fireman was killed and another was badly injured. A young lady who acted as stenographer to the secretary was also injured. The loss is about \$100,000.

Cotton Ginned.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The census bureau today issued a report showing that there had been ginned up to and including Saturday, Dec. 32, 5,848,747 commercial bales of cotton, compared with 5,231,835 bales up to and including Dec. 31 of last year. The census found that 29,971 ginneries had been operated this season, against 30,194 up to Dec. 31 of last year.

Architect Fell to His Death.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 5.—C. L. Linley, supervising architect, fell 50 feet to his death today at the state capital. Linley was making an inspection of the locality where the flames originated when the floor gave way, precipitating him to the floor of the chamber of representatives. His skull was crushed.

IROQUOIS THEATER FIRE.

All Arrangements Made for a Full Inquiry Into Its Cause.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Arrangements for the inquiry over the bodies of victims of the Iroquois theater fire were completed by Coroner Traeger today. Everything is now in readiness for the examination of witnesses when the inquiry begins Thursday. Since the day after the fire the sheriff's office has been busy serving subpoenas on persons wanted as witnesses. One hundred and forty of them have been summoned, among them being Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers, resident managers of the Iroquois theater, City Building Inspector Williams, Chief of Police O'Neill and his assistant, Schenck, and Fire Chief Musham. The coroner spent several hours today in a secret search for new evidence. He examined several witnesses at their homes, but declined to make public the result of his interviews.

States Attorney Deane announced today that no special jury would be called to investigate the fire and its attendant loss of life.

The coroner's jury is making careful inquiry into the cause of the fire and its attendant loss of life, and will undoubtedly fix all responsibility.

Two important witnesses were discovered today in the persons of Charles E. Koester and Henry Zander, real estate dealers. They were passing the Iroquois theater when the fire broke out, and attempted to get into the theater. While smoke was issuing from the cracks in the front doors they were denied admission. They declare that the doors were kept closed by the ushers and attendants in the lobby for nearly five minutes after the fire was discovered on the stage.

Foreman Jones of the Fuller Construction company, is said by witnesses to have smashed in the skylight of the theater after the fire had been found. He was examined today in connection with the allegation that an attempt was made to destroy evidence. Joseph H. Daugherty, who tried to lower the asbestos curtain on the fatal day, provided Inspector Fulkerson of the fire department with a new theory of the curtain's failure to work. Daugherty declared that during a matinee performance two weeks ago a fire broke out on the Iroquois stage, but was extinguished. On that occasion, Daugherty said, an attempt to lower the curtain resulted in its striking a plank used as a platform from which to operate a "spot" light. The same plank was in place the day of the disaster, said Daugherty. Daugherty declared that the descending curtain struck the plank on the day of the catastrophe just as it did a few days before.

FIRE ON WARD'S ISLAND.

All Patients Were Safely Removed from the Hospital.

New York, Jan. 5.—A fire alarm has been sent in from the Verplank hospital on Ward's Island. To this alarm a fire boat and engine has responded. It is reported that the patients have been safely out of the building.

All the patients have been safely removed from the hospital. The fire is still burning but the damage probably will not be great.

PATTI DRAWS A \$5,500 HOUSE.

Lost Evening's Audience Gives Her a Most Royal Reception.

THE CHOIR MAKES A BIG HIT.

Madame Patti Requests Mr. McClellan To Play a Solo and is Melted to Tears Over His Rendition.

It was Patti night in Salt Lake last evening, and Salt Lake's amusement lovers laid aside everything else to do honor to the event. A storm raged all the evening, but in spite of that every path in the city seemed to lead to the Tabernacle. The audience was a great and a brilliant one—not such a throng as she drew before on April 1, 1884, (when, by the way, the highest price of admission was two dollars) and not by any means the crush and jam witnessed on past Elksdodged occasions, but still such a gathering as any one might be proud to face. The receipts were close to \$5,500—the only crowding being in the dollar and two dollar sections, quite a number of people standing throughout the evening. Of the three dollar seats only 450 were sold.

The concert began on the dot at 8:15, and thereupon the audience waited in impatience for the half dozen preliminaries to be out of the way, before the star of the evening should appear. Everyone except the tenor was heard before her, and it spoke well for the artists and the good nature of the audience that they were so generously received. At last the time for her number came and as she emerged from the rear archway, under the choir seats, led by Signor Sappio, a great burst of applause greeted her, and the entire choir of 400 or more, gave a telling effect to her entrance by rising en masse and remaining standing till she had taken her place on the platform. There, as she stood, a glittering figure of light, robed in regal style, under the glare of the electric globes—the audience had full opportunity to feast its curiosity and scrutinize the appearance of the famous empress of song. Patti stood the test well—remembering that she will be 61 next month—she stood it marvelously. The once elegant, coquettish figure is gone, replaced by a tendency to corpulence. To the eye, the face was much like that of the Patti of old; under the opera glass, the lines were painfully in evidence, though disguised by an artistic makeup. The wonderful head gear was as intact and brilliant as ever, not a thread of silver was visible among the auburn tresses. The walk and carriage were indications of those of 20 years ago—but the old time spiritlessness, when it came to the stairs, was not there. Still, she swept the great auditorium with a confident air, very graceful, a little defiant, perhaps, but altogether dominating. She sang five times, two regular numbers, and yielded three recalls. Columns have been written about her voice as it is today—and many absurd things have been said. One set of critics has said that her voice was a total wreck, another that it was a marvel of beauty. One is as far from the truth as the other. To those who heard her a quarter of a century ago, and beyond her control, she transgressed they had to admit that there yet remained the remnants of a once noble voice. Those who were hearing her for the first time were astonished that she could do what she did with the notes of "Home Sweet Home."

When ever she limited herself to selections calling only for the middle or lower notes, she was at her best. When she attempted the florid flights or the higher notes, the worst sort of age became very evident. Although she transgresses her songs so as to make the best of what is still here, no song exists that does not call into play tones which in Mme. Patti's voice are hard and beyond her control. She transgresses some of her songs and makes other changes to accommodate her limitations, but in summing up, it must be said that her singing at present shows an amazingly clever marshaling of the forces that remain at her command. Her first number was the selection from "The Marriage of Figaro" by Mozart. For a recall she gave "Robin Adair" and for a second recall, which the audience insisted on most strongly, she rendered the song specially written for this tour, "The Last Farewell." Into this she seemed to breathe all the plaintiveness of a final good-bye, and though some of its work was crude, the audience warmly responded to her own feeling. The second number on the program was "The Jewel Song" from

Faust, part of which was good, and part of which lacked brilliance. She was called back several times for this, but would only respond with "Home Sweet Home," to which she still imparts many of her old time graces, and for which she was rewarded with a great round of applause. She then withdrew to her dressing room and soon after left the building.

Very high praise must be accorded Mme. Patti's supporting company. Mr. Cunningham, the baritone, with a Gilbert face and a high telling voice, had a great reception in his opening song, and in response to an encore he gave in equally beautiful style, "Beniamino Stream." The cellist, Mr. Hegner, is a master of his instrument, and though the auditorium was too large to enable him to produce his greatest effects, he thoroughly charmed his audience by his tone and his execution. Another undoubted artist was the pianist Miss Margolies, who played with taste and delicacy, allied to vigor. The violinist, Miss Zameis also did some excellent work though her harmonies some times baffled her. The tenor, Mr. Virgo, was suffering from a cold and did not score a very great impression. Signor Sappio, the director of the tour, accompanied in excellent fashion throughout.

A special word ought to be said for the choir. Patti may traverse the whole United States, but it is doubtful whether she will have a concert with such settings as were seen at the Tabernacle last night. The choir, under Mr. Sappio's first, sang the noble motette by Ruediger, "Praise the Lord," and was so heartily appreciated that it rendered for an encore "The Hallelujah Chorus," which it never did better in all its career; the sopranos and basses were specially noticeable for their work.

Another pleasing event was the interpolation of an organ solo by Prof. McClellan. Mme. Patti sent work from her dressing room that she would like to hear "The Psalmist's Song of Hope" rendered upon the famous instrument. Mr. McClellan played it in his best style and had to bow half a dozen times to the plaudits of the audience. At its conclusion he was sent for by Patti who received him in her dressing room. With tears rolling down her cheeks, she shook hands with the embarrassed professor, and told him how the dear old organ had touched her heart as nothing from an organ had ever done. It was a tribute that Mr. McClellan will long cherish.

The company left last night for San Francisco, and several concerts will be given up and down the coast.

WHEN PATTI WAS HERE BEFORE.

(APRIL 1, 1884.)

The war in the Sudan was raging fiercely.

Congress authorized a reward of \$25,000 for information concerning the Greely expedition.

The senate passed bills providing the payment of claims for depredations committed by the Ute Indians during the White River massacre in 1873.

A disastrous storm struck Denver, unroofing the city hall and 50 other buildings.

Utah's Legislative Assembly memorialized Congress on the governor's refusal to sign bills affecting territorial elections.

A telephone company experimented successfully in conversation between New York and Boston.

Prince Leopold, fourth and youngest son of Queen Victoria, died suddenly in a fit.

Fierce rioting in progress at Cincinnati over attempts to lynch the murderers, Berner and Johnson. Many persons killed.

President Lovejoy of D. R. G. railway summarily dismissed General Manager D. C. Dodge and others, creating a sensation in railroad circles.

Patti's former visit to Salt Lake was on Tuesday, April 1, 1884. She and her company appeared in the Tabernacle before a tremendous throng and it was on this occasion that the building was first lighted by gas. A "fragment" of the Deseret News at the time read: "What a grand sight will be the hundreds of gaslights in the Tabernacle reflecting the light of Patti's thousand diamonds." The paper was full of other allusions to the concert, such as: "Nearly 40 persons are in from Evanston to hear Patti."

On that occasion the announcements in the newspapers were worded as follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the Large Tabernacle. Grand evening concert to take place at 8 p. m., on Tuesday, April 1, 1884, on which occasion Madame Adelina Patti will appear, supported by Mile. Dotti, Signor Nicolini, Signor Bello, Signor Cherubini, Signor Caracciolo and Signor Galassi.—The full orchestra and chorus of Her Majesty's Opera company. Conductor, Signor Arditi; accompanist, Signor Rasori; solo harp, Mme. Sacconi.—Popular prices.—Reserved seats at \$1.50 and \$2 at Calder's Music store.

Patti's selections were "Bol ragtime" from "Semiramide," a Scotch ballad, "Twins Within a Mile," "Home, Sweet Home," and Arditi's "Kiss Waltz." She gave "Comm' Fare thee well" as an encore. Arditi, whose compositions are very popular today, was the diva's musical conductor, and Nicolini, the tenor, was her husband.

PETERSON ARRAIGNED.

Man Charged With Stabbing John Coffin Pleads Not Guilty.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Jan. 5.—This morning Mrs. Mary E. Ferris filed suit in the district court against the Modern Woodmen of America to recover the sum of \$2,900, alleged to be due on a life insurance policy issued Sept. 19, 1891, to Patrick T. Ferris, her husband, now deceased. The company refuses to pay the policy, hence the suit.

Francis A. Dyanski has filed suit against the Southern Pacific to recover \$2,000 for injuries received Oct. 1, 1903, in a head-on collision at Beowawa, Nev. The defendant having had a leg crushed and received internal injuries as well.

Chris Peterson was arraigned this morning charged with assault with intent to commit murder, he being the man who is alleged to have stabbed John Coffin in the brain some time ago. He entered a plea of not guilty, whereupon his hearing was set for March 21.

Last evening the pupils of Prof. Joseph Ballantyne sprang a surprise on him at the home of Dr. Baker on Jefferson. The evening was pleasantly spent in the rendition of a musical program, after which delicious refreshments were served. The professor was presented with a magnificent music case, the presentation being made by Mrs. Lily Pye Bradford.

WHAT NYE DID.

Tells of the Business Transacted in His Office During 1903.

The annual report of City Attorney Nye for the year 1903 was filed today with Mayor Morris and City Recorder Critchlow. During the year there were 3,370 city cases disposed of in the criminal division of the city court for which a total sum of \$29,803 was received in fines and forfeitures and turned over to the city treasury. There were 29 cases disposed of in the Third district court

and 38 are still pending in that court, and one in the Fourth district court at Provo. There were 11 cases appealed from the city court to the district court and disposed of during the year, 11 of which were dismissed by the city attorney.

There were four city cases pending in the supreme court at all but one have been disposed of there. There are two cases pending in the Federal court in which the city is interested and two water cases pending before the state engineer. Two land cases were disposed of during the year in the United States land office.

The attorney recommends the appointment of a street inspector, whose duty shall be to inspect sidewalks, gutters and excavations to see that they are in repair, properly guarded, so as to prevent injuries to citizens and thus do away with so many personal injury damage suits against the city. The saving to the city in these suits, the attorney believes, would be sufficient to pay the salary of the inspector.

LOST HIS EYE.

Milt Oglesby Victim of Painful Accident in Idaho Last Week.

Milt Oglesby of this city, son of the commercial agent of the Rock Island, contracting engineer for the Nampa Mining company's mill and superintendent of the Emerald mine, Tintic, is at St. Mark's hospital suffering from a painful wound in his left eye. While the eyeball will probably be saved, Mr. Oglesby will never be able to see out of that member again. It appears that he went up to Idaho to erect a mill for the Nampa company on Miller Mountain, some 50 miles out of Boise, and while at work a screw driver he was using slipped and entered his eyeball. The accident occurred Dec. 25, and he did not arrive in Boise until Jan. 1. Without surgical or medical attention he suffered great pain. At Boise the local practitioner refused to operate on him and advised him to come to Salt Lake. He was finally operated on by Doctors D. Moore Lindsay and Gilbert B. Piontz yesterday.

NEW TOWNSHIP FOR ENTRY

Vacant Lands Near Silver Lake Reservoir Site Open Next Month.

Frank D. Hobbs, register of the United States land office, has issued a notice throwing open a new township near Brighton and Silver Lake for entry. The notice is as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that the following township plat has been received at the office from the United States surveyor-general for Utah, viz:

"Township 2 south, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian. Said plat will be filed in this office Feb. 5, 1904, from and after which date, the vacant agricultural lands, outside of the subdivisions for Silver Lake and Twin Lakes reservoirs, should there be any, will be subject to homestead entry only, where such homestead is based upon an actual bona fide settlement on the land prior to May 28, 1902. It appears that the township was withdrawn by order of the honorable secretary of the interior for the proposed Wasatch forest reserve."

BODIES ARRIVE FROM CHICAGO.

Those of the Three Utah Victims Of the Chicago Disaster Reached Springville Last Night.

DR. ALEXANDER HEART-BROKEN.

Terrible Affliction Weighs So Heavily Upon Him That He Refuses To Be Comforted.

HE TELLS MOST PATHETIC STORY

Cared for the Wounded, Little Dreaming That His Own Loved Ones Were Among the Victims.

(Special to the "News.")

Springville, Utah, Jan. 5.—The bodies of Mrs. Lulu P. Boyer Alexander and her two children, the three Utah victims of the Chicago disaster, reached Springville at 11 o'clock last night in charge of Dr. Alexander, husband and father of the unfortunate. They were met at the depot by a large number of friends and relatives and were taken to the Boyer home, there to remain until they are deposited in mother earth.

THE DOCTOR HEART-BROKEN.

Needless to say Dr. Alexander is a heart-broken man as a result of his terrible experience, and the story that he tells is perhaps one of the most pathetic connected with the disastrous Chicago fire. The doctor says that on the day of the dreadful holocaust the children were exceedingly anxious to go to the matinee but Mrs. Alexander had decided not to go. The father tried to persuade his little son against it, but both children manifested such a great desire to see the play that finally the mother changed her mind and agreed to take them.

THOUGHT OF GOING HIMSELF.

About the time of the opening of the matinee, Mr. Alexander was at the hospital attending to an operation. When he had finished he thought of going to the theater himself, but as it was quite late and he would have some difficulty in securing tickets, he abandoned the idea and concluded not to go.

CARED FOR THE VICTIMS.

When the fire broke out the doctor, it appears, was just across the street from the playhouse in company with a friend named Harry Wilson, and on hearing of the calamity immediately hastened to the scene of sorrow and did everything possible to care for the dead and wounded. At that time he knew nothing of the extent of the horror and thinking that perhaps only a few had met their deaths he proceeded to the hospital to care for those who were hurt, little dreaming that his own wife and children were among the victims, but, on the other hand, satisfying himself that they had escaped the disaster all right and had gone direct to their home. Again he thought that should they happen to be among the injured they would be brought to the hospital and he would be ready to receive and care for them. All the while the doctor was busily engaged attending to the unfortunate victims when, completely exhausted, the news reached him that dead were being taken out of the hundreds and the dreadful thought struck him that perhaps his wife Lulu and her two little ones were among the victims.

FOUND HIS LOVED ONES.

From that time on Dr. Alexander lost no time in searching among the ruins for his loved ones and, when about to abandon all hope of finding them, he came across the body of his little son lying, whose head had been crushed upon by the scorching, pane-stricken mass of humanity, as to be entirely unrecognizable, the only means of identification being a watch which the now heart-broken father had given his little son as a present. Presumably beyond consolation the stricken father continued the search until he had uncovered the bodies of his wife and daughter, that of the former being so badly mangled that he passed it in different times without realizing that it was indeed his wife. The little girl was the most badly mangled of all and presented a sight pitiable to behold. Mrs. Alexander was also burned but not to such an extent as her daughter, while her 4-year-old son had evidently been trampled to death in the mad rush of hundreds to escape from the burning building.

GREAT SHOCK TO MISS BOYER.

Dr. Alexander has brought with him all his household effects and will probably never return to the city of his terrible affliction. He was met in Chicago by his sister-in-law, Miss Helen Boyer, on Friday last, she having come there without the least knowledge of the dreadful calamity which had come upon them. Miss Boyer had heard of the fire and being somewhat ill at ease because of it, she resolved on going to Chicago simply to comfort herself that all was right. Imagine the shock, therefore, when she was confronted with the awful results. She also accompanied her husband home.

FUNERAL TOMORROW.

The funeral will occur at 1 p. m. tomorrow from the latter-day Salt Lake meetinghouse. There will doubtless be a large attendance as the Alexanders are held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and relatives, who greatly sympathize with the doctor in his heart-rending bereavement.

STORY OF THE STORM IN UTAH.

The snowstorm which gave Salt Lake four inches of "the beautiful" during the night seems to have been pretty general throughout the state and will therefore be productive of great good. From Modena on the south to Logan on the north reports indicate a good downfall and in consequence the farmers are rejoicing, as many feared that if snow didn't come pretty soon there would be a scarcity of water during the summer. However, the situation is now more promising and if snow continues—and the weather office says it will—the prospects for more water during the year are brighter.

To ascertain conditions throughout the state, the "News" this morning sought reports from different points; the result being as follows:

Provo—Snowing all night; six inches; still threatening.

Manti—Two inches of snow; cloudy. Xeph-Ten inches of snow during the night, with no indications of an immediate let-up.