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.

In English Banker Predicts Panic and Financial Ruin.

AS A RESULT OF BRYAN'S ELECTION

An Era World Is Created With Silver, and Gold Would Disappear.

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, Prescott & Co., in which he is quoted as saying: "The passage of a free silver bill would cause a rise in prices and would glut America with silver from the eastern countries, causing a complete dislocation of the entire basis of exchange between East and West. It would also cause the hoarding and disappearance of gold from circulation. Gold 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 distress must be the contraction of their paper issues, both bank notes and treasury issues. If Mr. Bryan wins, international bimetallists will see an opportunity. But it is very doubtful if they will be able to secure it. The theory of the Latin union has conclusively shown that any international bimetallic union must collapse through its own weight."

ENGLAND'S BIG INTERESTS.

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

"There is a clear issue between the gold standard allied to extreme protection and the exchange coupled with the Bryanite nostrum.

Whether McKinley or Bryan is elected, British interests are bound to suffer. While the victory of McKinley is certain to restrict our trade with the United States, that of Bryan would not fail to produce a financial convulsion which might shake the Old World to the very foundations.

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 charter for the proposed greater New York. They have done this that they may avail themselves of its intelligent criticism, eliminate conflicting or heavy, correct crudities and make such other alterations as may be deemed necessary in order to present to the legislature an act of consolidation that will preserve the integrity of municipal government.

The act confers upon the mayor absolute power to appoint all heads of departments except comptroller. The power of removal is also given the mayor absolute control over and responsibility for the action of his subordinates, although salutary restrictions will protect them behind him in office.

The chapter providing for the formation of the municipal assembly and the election of the members thereof will bear close scrutiny, for this body will be charged with all the duties of the board of aldermen as it exists today and many new responsibilities are added. All matters of legislation for the three boroughs into which the great city is divided must pass the upper chamber and receive the approval of the mayor before becoming operative. In matters of purely 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 of an objectionable order or ordinance.

Greater New York assumes all the debts of the annexed 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 in fact 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 late 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 in 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 severe storms swept over the eastern portion of the state Sunday. Many places were struck by lightning and much damage has been done. There was a small cloudburst over the city last night and there was rain in some quantities that the streets are filled with water and cellars in the down-town districts are flooded.

A Home for Ex-Slaves.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 27.—The corner stone of the Home of Independent Ex-Slaves was put in place Sunday afternoon with appropriate exercises. A large crowd was present and included persons from five states. Before the stone was about to be lowered into place the Rev. J. S. Chenery delivered divine blessing. E. W. Rising gave an address and Mayor Yeager extended the welcome of the city. Addresses were then made by Congressman George C. Crowther, C. F. Cochran, James M. Hoyt, John C. Tipper and others. Governor Martin Knapp was expected to speak, but he did not arrive. The home has the patronage of the governor 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 Columbus 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 risen to the position of editor. He was also doing work for the literary review.

At the beginning of the civil war he was secretary to the Cincinnati Gazette, then 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 1869. In 1879 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 1885 he again actively engaged in Associated Press work and effected the consolidation of the New York Associated Press and Western Associated Press, taking the management of the united system.

Smith was a student of historical outlooks, 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 Gen. Henry Bouquet and he shown that those 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 latter. Mr. Smith had retired from the management of the Associated Press in March, 1892, and since then has employed his time by literary work.

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

An American Prize Winner.

LONDON, July 27.—Walter Winans, the American pistol shot, won the first prize in the first, second and third series of revolver competitions here, the scores being 38, 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 36, 47, 39 and 42. He also won all the aggregate prizes.

The Jameson 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 5 o'clock.

Contrary to expectation the case was self-pleaded at the request of Sir Richard Webster's reply for the government.

Disastrous Tornado.

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—A disastrous tornado swept through the northern part of the state Sunday evening. Two hundred and ninety reports come from Homer, 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 returns.

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 unroofed.

A Fierce Rain.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 27.—A fierce rain storm swept this section last night, the hail being 4 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 26.—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 be silver monometallists. 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 vow never to cast a vote for a presidential candidate until a man west of the Mississippi river was nominated. He alleged discrimination against the West. Mr. Smith is now on the map and he says he has felt a strange sensa tingling, but now he says he can honestly cast his ballot for W. J. Bryan, and that he intends to do so.

Elections in Chile.

VALPARAISO, July 27.—The result of the congressional elections in Chile is supposed Government, is, as far as known, 16 electoral votes for Frederic Errazuriz, and 107 for Vicente Reyes. The returns from the other provinces not received will not alter the majority of Errazuriz.

SEIZ ABOUT A CORPSE.

It Was Petitioned Under Different Parties Claim It.

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

Louis Le Count, who was murdered on the prairie near this place ten in the '60s, seems doomed to have no rest, even after the grave closed upon him.

Some weeks ago Le Count's grave was discovered by accident in northern Minnesota and the body was exhumed. It was found to be completely petrified and the exhumers related 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 dead man, Eustabio and Antoine Le Count of Red Lake Falls, Minn., wrote Paige 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 truck, became involved in a dispute with McClements, 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 in hot pursuit of the body.

Allen Took the Cup.

SWANSEA, July 27.—In the race for the gold cup today the Allen boat Britannia, Satanita and Carina Meteor carried away her topmast and retired.

AN ENGLISH ZOLLVEREIN.

Reasons Why the Arrangement Is Entirely Impracticable.

LONDON, July 27.—The Times this morning comments on a dispatch from its Melbourne correspondent which was cabled to the Associated Press, reporting that Hon. G. H. Reid, premier of New South Wales, intimated that a zollverein between England and her colonies would tend to destroy the present loyalty, and the zollverein might unite the rest of the world in a hostile combination with the new and substantial motive of revenge. "Our Canada, among the colonies," says the Times, "is really desirous of a zollverein, and as the conditions of trade with Canada are altogether artificial, it behooves us to disguise more fully the picture and extend to the colony which produces the suggestion of a zollverein, before consenting to a change in the whole fiscal system of the empire. It will be strange if the Liberal government, pledged as it is to the tradition of free trade, does not place greatest reliance upon the relief obtainable by imperial citizenship and cable service than by creating obstacles to the erection of new tariff walls between Great Britain and her neighbors. This may do us a vital injury and restrict our relations with foreign countries."

THE BILL GROANS.

An Enlisted Volcano Discovered on Bond Creek.

PIERRE CITY, June 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

TURK KILLS TURK.

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

SHOTS EVIDENTLY EXCHANGED.

But an English Force of Marines is Landed and Peace Is Restored.

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 commander of the insulted Hotel Boweres five bombs 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.

Consul Reveal the Plan.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The committee of seven, appointed at a recent meeting of exchange bankers to devise means for the prevention of gold exports during the next ninety days, today presented a complete report to the full body, at a meeting in the offices 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 subtreasury today fell to $125,000, swelling the grand aggregate to $184,815,000.

McKinley and Hanna.

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

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

BRYAN NOMINATED.

Watson May be Induced to Withdraw in Favor of Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—William Jennings Bryan, nominated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago a fortnight ago, was today made the democratic leader 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 the senior Janes after Sewall had been nominated for the Vice-presidential combination 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 opposition 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 led to personal collisions. One fist fight did occur, a delegate was elected, and a West Virginia delegate, infuriated by the action of the convention, walked sullenly out of the hall. The storm centered, as one witness says, was in the Texas delegation.

But the really dramatic features of this wild session were needed behind the scenes. Rumors of what was going on in the wings reached the delegates, but they knew nothing definite, save 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 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 Wisconsin 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 canvassed. 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 Sewall's voluntary withdrawal, but others contend Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken this to be not considered probable. It is strongly intimated tonight that Watson may be induced to withdraw in the interest of such a union. It should 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 created 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 to the Satisfaction.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Commons today Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office George N. Curzon, said the Venezuelan statement had not yet reached the government. He 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 Samoa, in opposition to King Malietoa, at German instigation. Curzon replied in the negative.

Later Curzon was asked whether the government had been informed that Herr Brandeis, whose endeavor to induce Samoa to Germany some years ago, were only defeated 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 in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, said a collection of the documents would have to be drafted first by capitulations and then by investigations 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 men by force. In the face of anarchists and to enforce the police to eject them if necessary.

The Strike Ended.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The strike at 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 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 soon as the 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 Drumcomb Castle, off Dunkirk, June 16, resulting in the drowning of about 250 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 Beulah park, part of the city, eight of nine houses were destroyed and the large tabernacle blown down. Many houses in the weaker houses upset the wind reached a velocity of 64 miles per hour.

Thirty Lost Their Sight.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 27.—Enos N. Berger, aged 21, and Barbara Hershey, eighty 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.

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

Kansas Plan of Fusion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—Relative to the fusion 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 ticket 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-Congressman Harris says Bryan will carry Kansas by 30,000 majority.

German Mass Meeting.

The Germans at their last meeting in Turner hall resolved 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 freely next all the German papers in the East are controlled by the gold men, the intention of the Germans of the West is to furnish those of the East with homebrewed 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 said 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	2	11	2
John M. Dredge	2	9	2
Mrs. Ann E. Wilson	1	12	2
H. P. Johnson	1	12	2
Henry Siegert		1	1

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: the result is as follows: Three-year term, J. W. Dredgeer; two-year term, Mrs. Ann E. 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 to continue the Mikado for another week. Owing to there being one or two changes in the cast a more perfect production is promised, and at those who prefer to trip the light fantastic in the pavilion instead of indulging the adventures of Nanki Poo will be accommodated to the extent of an extra elements being 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 Resists Levies on Assets' Article on the Logs.

The Deseret National bank commenced suit today against Brigham City on a promissory note in the sum of $5,000.50, including interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from September 15, 1895, to the present time.

Libel Suit.

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 to which allusion was made to the pioneer day celebration at Lagoon. The article was not at all complimentary to the resort, which was termed "low and wet and not especially calculated to be attractive of a 'home' or the immaculateness of a white skirt, a fact which proved an obstacle to the full enjoyment of those who attended the celebration." The paper[illegible] alleges that the publication was false, injurious and slanderous, and the court is asked to compel the newspaper to retract the railway company in the sum of $10,000.

DRAINAGE CANAL.

Land Owners Requested to Meet With the Surveyor.

County Surveyor Joseph is sending out the following letter to parties interested in the construction of the proposed drainage canal. Four hundred persons have been addressed to this wise and it is expected that there will be a large meeting on the date indicated:

Salt Lake county and other interested parties are contemplating the construction of a drainage system through Hunter, Granger, Tassonia, Green and Brighton precincts, to which, according to the assessment rolls, you are listed as a land owner and identified in the enterprise. In view of the fact that you are an interested party, I respectfully invite you to attend a meeting of land owners, with myself, in the room of the county commissioners in the city and county building on Saturday, August 1, 1896, at 2 o'clock p.m., when a discussion will be had which will, I believe, will afford the greatest good to the greatest number. Your attendance is earnestly requested.

DEATH OF CHARLES E. BURTON

Brother of General R. T. Burton Passes Away at Mesa, Arizona.

General R. T. Burton of this city received the following telegram at noon today from a friend at Mesa, Arizona:

Your brother Charles died here at 12 o'clock last night.

The deceased was a native of Adrian, Michigan, where he was born June 4, 1836. He came to Utah with his parents in 1848. He remained here a short time only, going to California with one of C. C. Rich's companies. He established a resident of the Golden Gate state for a period of about twenty years. For some time his relatives here knew nothing of his whereabouts and General Burton incidentally ran across him at Toledo, Ohio, while the latter was performing missionary work. Charles had not lived in the meantime and as a result of the union was the father of one child, a son. These he subsequently brought to Utah with him and himself became identified with the Church.

Later, with his family, moved to Arizona among the first colonists from Utah. He resided at Mesa and resided there up to the time of his death. He leaves a wife and son, the latter now being a prominent and influential citizen of Mesa, in the Gem State. The cause of death is not known though the deceased had been ill for a considerable time.

Notice!

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

E. C. CLAWSON, President.

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 Prominent Men of South and Snow—His Life Was 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 staunchest, 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 30,000 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 fared 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 sixteen 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 commenced citizens began to flock to the city cemetery, and when the advance column of the college arrived the place was already well filled by those who desired to witness the last and 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 dressed. 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 Ninth South 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 desire, to render what assistance they could to those upon whom the sad affliction had fallen so heavily. Rely sustained willing hosts were in motion and while very pleasantness could the hearts of those who were being assisted to well up within them at the feeling of good will, respect and final affection which pressed them to the last gateway of life.

From about 10 to 11 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 in life they had learned to love and respect, besides the relatives and intimate friends, there were others, neighbors of the family, who also gathered within the home to see and view the dead.

The features of Elder Cannon were the same as in life, a pleasant countenance entering almost upon a smile greeted the mourners, and his general appearance indicated that death had come to him, as Dr. Benedict said, "He is not dead, but sleeping." The 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 those possessed features 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, resulting in their conversations the many glorious and God-like attributes of the deceased. His efforts, his, in making his names pleasant and attractive were also freely commented on, as his work in that direction stood out in bold relief, and more especially to those who but a few years ago had attended and recounted the identical