

LARGE CROWDS AT THIRD SESSION

Stake Presidents C. N. Lund,
M. W. Taylor, T. E. Bassett and
Jesse N. Smith, the Speakers

ALSO APOSTLE GEO. A. SMITH,

Who Declared That History Is Re-
peating Itself in This Day
And Age.

Despite the blistering cold winds that characterized the opening of the third day of conference this morning's session brought out a large attendance, which listened attentively to the speakers which included four presidents of stakes and Apostle Geo. A. Smith.

At 10 o'clock the session was opened by the choir singing the hymn:

Third session, 6th of April, 10 a. m.—
The choir sang the hymn:

Sweetly may the blessed Spirit
On each faithful bosom shine;
May we every grace inherit;
Lord, we seek a boon divine.

Prayer was offered by Elder Angus M. Cannon.

The choir and congregation sang, "Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation."

ELDER C. N. LUND,
president of the North Sanpete stake, was the first speaker of this session of the conference. He had been grateful for the instruction given thus far. He felt honored in being a member of the Church. The Lord had promised that the work to be established among us in these days should never be taken from the earth again nor given to any other people—a promise that had not yet been made in any previous dispensation. The speaker declared that he had always endeavored to give his best efforts to the work assigned him. He had been presiding over the North Sanpete stake for three years. There were in all 11 wards therein. There were some excellent men at the head of these organizations. The people, as a rule, were endeavoring to serve the Lord by doing his will. A strong testimony he closed by bearing a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

ELDER MOSES W. TAYLOR,
president of the Summit stake, followed. He said that we ought to practice what we pray. If the Saints pray for the authorities of the Church, they should also sustain them in their positions. Some people pray for their presiding officers, and then go out upon the streets finding fault with something that these officers have done. There are many good people living in this stake who are not rich, but they are a rule independent. He related several instances in his experience pointing towards the saying that we ought to keep the best side out, putting on an appearance, so far as circumstances allow, in harmony with our positions in life.

ELDER THOMAS E. BASSETT,
president of the Fremont stake, was the next speaker. He testified that he had never been taught anything in his life by anyone in authority in the Church, that did not have a tendency to make him a better man. And he thought every other Latter-day Saint might, if permitted, make the same statement. It was for this reason that he has always been a desirable population wherever there were new sections to open. They have always been taught to be honest, industrious, virtuous and patriotic to their country. The evidences of the truth of this statement, he declared, have been recognized by those who will only look for them. The statement, therefore, that "Mormonism" thrives best where there is most ignorance, is grossly untrue. He declared that if we are good Latter-day Saints we will be good American citizens.

ELDER JESSE N. SMITH,
of the Snowflake stake, next addressed the conference. There were not many people living in his stake who were members of the Church, but they were essentially a good people. The wards are fully organized. Some of these are situated in unfavorable parts of the country. There had been considerable advancement educationally. He said that he had always had a testimony of the Gospel. He had heard of the Prophet Joseph while a boy, and always remembered this fact with pleasure. He trusted that no man is the worse for the example he has set, for he had endeavored to do his duty. Sister Olea Ship then sang "The Bright Beyond."

ELDER GEORGE A. SMITH,
of the quorum of Twelve, was the concluding speaker of this session. He said that he had been edified by those who had thus far addressed the conference. These instructions could be taken into the distant stakes and wards of the Church, and thus many people might be made the better by them.

We are regarded by the world as a peculiar people. It has always been so in the history of God's people. The contemporaries of Noah rejected his testimony because they did not understand him. The deluge did not come because of Noah's words, but rather because the Lord had decreed that it should come. It does not matter whether the Prophet of God desired to warn the people or not, as is evident from the disobedience of Jonah, the words of the Prophet will be fulfilled in any event. The judgments of the Lord will follow, too, whether or not the people receive the warning sent them. In the two instances just mentioned the people rejected the warning sent to warn them. So in the case of Lot and especially of Jesus Christ, The Jews asked our Savior by what right He reproved them, pointed triumphantly to laws given them by Moses, and declared that He could not be what He said He was because they knew His father and mother and native town. And though they refused to hear Him, finally putting Him to an ignominious death, yet Jesus was the son of God, and judgments followed the rejection of His words.

It is history repeating itself in our day. The Prophet Joseph was ridiculed and ultimately put to death. The people have declared that they had no need of his new revelations, that they and the Bible, and that he did not represent the learning and respectability of men. Nor, since the prophet's death, has the cause which he espoused been received with any more approval than former generations accepted the teachings of the prophets of the Lord. The servants of God who have succeeded the Prophet Joseph have continued his teachings and warnings. But the responsibility of teaching and warning the world is not confined to the authorities of the Church. It is the duty of each person to warn and instruct his neighbor. And so this responsibility will be shifted from the shoulders of the parents to those of the children, from the older men and women among us to the boys and girls. And we should not avoid or shrink this responsibility.

He concluded by bearing his testimony of the Gospel, and urging the saints to live in such a way that no man can say that he has been injured by their example of living.

The choir sang:

"Guide us, O Thou great Jehovah,
Saints unto the promised land."
Benediction by J. Golden Kimball

FINAL SESSION IS A NOTABLE ONE.

(Continued from page one.)

organs of the body. But these others are more or less under the control of the mind. The heart, on the contrary, is not so governed. We cannot say to the heart, "Beat thou on, or cease to beat." God alone is able to do this. What does the Lord mean when He commands us to love Him with all our heart? He means that we shall love him with our whole life, that we shall be as faithful in our devotion to Him as the heart is to the parts of the body.

Elder Wells bore a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

Sister Lottie Owen, with excellent effect, then sang "Entreat Me Not to Leave Thee."

ELDER CHARLES W. PENROSE was the next speaker. He said that he knew, in every part of his being, that the Gospel is true. God has borne witness to the truth of His work. The sentiment of the solo just rendered he said, was his. His heart was with this people. Where they go, he wished to go, and he had the same God with them. He had received this testimony early in life in another land; and wherever he had gone, and through whatever circumstances he had passed, he had found no occasion to change it in any manner; but, on the other hand, it had increased.

He testified to the good spirit that had prevailed during the conference, from the opening words of President Smith to the present moment. He admonished the Saints against speaking evil of the authorities. We should be careful what we say. He often thought of the words of James about the power of the tongue. What good can be done with the proper use of the tongue? What evil can we do with it? We should be careful, therefore, what we say. He often thought of the character as to influence for good those whom we come in contact with. This, he added, is very common advice, and we are often inclined to take lightly to say; nevertheless he felt that he ought to emphasize the point at this time.

He spoke of the work devolving upon the children of the Saints, and of the magnitude of the work which the parents have passed beyond the veil have before them. The work here and beyond, with Christ at the head, will go on till it shall come off triumphant in the exaltation of the faithful.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH made some closing remarks. He felt that we had had a glorious time during the conference. We meet together twice a year partly for the purpose of voting upon questions pertaining to the general authorities of the Church, the electing of the same, and the electing of the same. Another matter will be presented at this conference upon which the Saints are expected to exercise their right of voting. We are living in peculiar times. The conditions that surround us require the qualities of wisdom in a high degree.

We believe that no person can be a good Christian without being industrious. We teach that men must be better citizens by reason of the fact that they belong to the Church. He said that he desired the Saints when they return home to be faithful to their families, to their farms and herds, to their farming and work generally. He could hope that we had 1,000 mechanics where we now have one today. He wanted the Saints to encourage the arts.

GENERAL AUTHORITIES.
President Smith presented the general authorities of the Church to be voted for by the assembly, as follows:

Joseph F. Smith, as Prophet, Seer and Revelator and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

John R. Winder, as first counselor in the First Presidency and Elder H. Lund, as second counselor in the First Presidency.

Francis M. Lyman, as president of the Twelve Apostles.

As members of the Council of Twelve Apostles: Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Mariner W. Merrill, Matthias F. Cowley, Abraham O. Woodruff, Rudger Clawson, Reed Smoot, Hyrum M. Smith and George A. Smith.

John Smith, as presiding Patriarch of the Church.

The counselors in the First Presidency and the Twelve Apostles and the presiding Patriarch as Prophets, Seers and Revelators.

First seven presidents of Seventies: Seymour B. Young, Christiana D. Fieldstead, Brigham H. Roberts, George Reynolds, Jonathan G. Kimball, Rulon S. Wells and Joseph W. McMurrin.

William B. Preston, as presiding Bishop; Seymour B. Young, Christiana D. Fieldstead, Brigham H. Roberts, George Reynolds, Jonathan G. Kimball, Rulon S. Wells and Joseph W. McMurrin.

Joseph F. Smith as trustee-in-trust for the body of religious worshippers known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

As members of the general Church and general Church recorder:

Andrew Jensen, O. F. Whitney, A. M. Musser and Brigham H. Roberts, assistant historians.

As members of the general Church and general Church recorder:

Joseph F. Smith, William Young, Anthony H. Lund, James Sharp, John Nicholson, George H. Brimhall, Rudger Clawson, Joseph M. Tanner, and John R. Winder.

John Nicholson, as clerk of the conference.

THE TABERNACLE CHORUS.
President and director—Evan Stephens.

First counselor, treasurer and librarian—George C. Smith.

Second counselor and secretary—Sidney B. Phillips.

Organist—John J. McCallan, and all the members of the choir.

The voting was completely in the affirmative.

That

Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mrs. C. M. Root, Glend, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

WHAT TEA DOES TO RHEUMATICS.

When you next take tea, think of this. Tea contains 15 grains of Uric Acid in every pound.

Meat contains only five to seven grains. Rheumatism is Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid accumulates from food when the digestive apparatus cannot create enough Alkaline elements (like soda) to neutralize it.

This Acid collects urea, or worn-out waste matter, from the system. That Urea enters the blood when Alkaline action has not previously dissolved it.

By and by the waste matter reaches the joints and muscles, through circulation of the blood.

There it gradually deposits in solid particles, like granulated sugar.

These solid particles grind between the joints and muscles at every movement. This grinding causes irritation and pain. These in turn may develop inflammation and swelling. That inflammation begets Nature to help herself.

She proceeds to coat the hard Uric particles over with cushions of pulpy mucus, like the first healing strata of an outer sore.

This pulpy covering grows to the bones, as well as to the particles deposited. There it hardens like plaster or sealing wax. Then we have "bony joints," almost inflexible, and usually fixed in a bent position, from the pain and inflammation.

That is Rheumatism at its worst. It is had enough before it gets that far. There is but one sure way of curing Rheumatism. The first step is to neutralize the Uric Acid already in the system. Next, to dissolve, and carry away, the hard deposits that grind between the joints. Then get the digestive apparatus into such healthy condition that it will assimilate, produce less Uric Acid, and more Alkaline.

This is what Doctors generally have failed to do.

It is what I studied a lifetime to accomplish, and achieving only after many failures and thousands of experiments.

At last I found, in Germany, a solvent which was not only effective, but absolutely safe to use.

Few agents powerful enough to be effective in Rheumatism are safe.

My discovery, now called "Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure," acts directly, but internally, upon Uric Acid in the joints and muscles.

It dissolves and carries off the painful deposits, producing an immediate Alkaline condition of the blood, and neutralizing the Acid in it which would have fed the Rheumatism and extended the disease.

It won't restore bony joints to flexibility, and it can't undo the work, the damage caused by years of rheumatism.

But it will benefit every case, and it will entirely cure most cases of Rheumatism.

So sure am I of this, that I will supply Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, to any sick person who will give it, on a month's trial, at my risk.

If it fails, I bear the whole cost myself. And—alone shall be the judge—shall decide what shall pay.

Surely you will not continue to suffer when you can thus get well at my risk. I have written an important Treatise on Rheumatism, telling of its relief and cure. It is free to Rheumatic people.

Write me a post card for it today. Address, Dr. Shoop, Box 373 Racine, Wis.

P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. (Druggists, B.) But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that. C. A. S.

list of the general authorities of the Church, President Smith said:

"I regret very much the absence of a number of the Apostles from this conference. We are all sorry that circumstances have prevented them from meeting with us. Elder John Henry Smith, Elder George Teasdale, and Elder George Reynolds, with inflammatory rheumatism and is still confined to his room. Elder George Teasdale received permission to retire from active duty over two months ago, and when he left us was in very feeble health. Elder George Reynolds has been prostrated for some time at his home in Cache valley. These brethren have our sympathy and prayers for their recovery. I regret also the absence of Elders John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

President Smith then made the statement regarding alleged unlawful marriages, that is printed on the first page of this issue of the "News," with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

REASONS BY PRESIDENT LUND.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

President Anton H. Lund spoke of the reason for introducing the resolution concerning plural marriages showing that it was no new "manifesto" but a statement of the "News" with the explanation that he had written it down in order that he might not be misunderstood.

The resolution introduced by President Francis M. Lyman endorsing the statement of President Joseph F. Smith was seconded by a number of Presidents of stakes and prominent Elders and was adopted unanimously.

FIVE PERSONS DEAD FROM FIRE.

Perished in One That Consumed
The Columbia Hall Building in
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 6.—Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred today in the Columbia Hall building, a multi-story structure located in Wilson Place.

MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Laborers Working in New York Subway Panned in and in Peril Of Their Lives.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 6.—Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred today in the Columbia Hall building, a multi-story structure located in Wilson Place.

THE DEAD.
Nathan Frey, 66 years old.
Isidor Frey, 12 years old.
Helen Frey, 9 years old.
Henry Frey, 3 years old.
Gussie Doehny, 10 years old, a cousin of Mrs. Rebecca Frey.

INJURED.
Mrs. Rebecca Frey, dying in the Mount Vernon hospital.
Mrs. Anna Barry, head and face burned, injuries not dangerous.
Mrs. Louise Lavign, overcome by smoke.

MEN HAVE A PERILOUS TIME.
New York, April 6.—For half an hour traffic on Broadway near St. Paul's chapel was blocked today by a fire in the new subway, the volumes of smoke that poured through the few openings to the streets driving pedestrians away and making difficult the work of the firemen who were called out in large force because of the location of the fire.

The fire was started by the flaring up of a small "barjo" lamp used by the laborers in their underground work. The blurt that covered some of the pipes along the sides of the subway caught fire and the blaze spread to the temporary timbering of the tunnel. This was damp and a dense smoke resulted, soon filling all the nearby workings of the subway and pouring out into the street above. The fire broke out near the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, where, beside St. Paul's chapel, is the principal entrance to this section of the subway, workmen entering the tunnel at that point, so that smoke shut off their usual means of egress, and for a time 50 or more laborers were penned in and in dire peril.

However one block further down the street, at the corner of Dey street, it had been found necessary to open the street and build a massive wooden platform in place of the usual paving. After a few minutes' work an opening was made and the laborers were helped out to safety.

Through the regular opening into the subway beside St. Paul's chapel and through openings made from the cellars of the buildings adjoining the subway, a flood of water was poured down on the smoldering fire and within an hour the blaze was extinguished and traffic on the street soon afterward resumed. The telegraph and telephone cables were exposed to the fierce heat of the fire and the insulation was quite burned off, seriously crippling all communication during the burning. Six thousand telephone wires in the Cortland Telephone exchange were put out of business and both telegraph companies suffered, communication between the stations and places of residence being entirely cut off and out of town service badly crippled.

Will be Temporary Officers.
Washington, April 6.—Former Secy. Root will be temporary chairman and Speaker Cannon permanent chairman of the Republican national convention at Chicago. This is in accordance with the conclusions of leading Republican politicians in Washington, and it is understood the arrangements meet with the approval of those in other parts of the country who have been consulted.

Mortgage Foreclosure.
A decree of foreclosure of mortgage was entered in favor of plaintiff by Judge Hall today in the case of Annie Govert vs. George H. Thomas et al. The property foreclosed is a part of lot 1, block 57, plat C, Salt Lake City survey and the amount of the judgment is \$125 and interest at 12 per cent from Oct. 1, 1896.

Court Notes.
Suit for divorce has been filed in the district court by William W. Whitcher against Bertha Whitcher on the ground of desertion. They were married at Florence, Colo., on April 29, 1899.

John W. Farrell has filed suit in the district court against Edward Blake et al. to foreclose a mechanic's lien filed against the property of defendants to secure the payment of \$327.25, alleged to be due for labor and material furnished.

A damage suit has been filed in the district court by James Story against Albert W. Davis et al. to recover \$2,065 as damages for injuries to his land caused by water overflowing from defendants' ditches.

Another damage suit has been filed in the district court against the American Smelting & Refining company to recover the sum of \$1,335 for injuries to the land and crops of Reuben Snedaker, the plaintiff in the action, caused by the deadly fumes and gases from defendant's smelter.

LATE LOCALS.
The Twenty-second ward Saints are preparing for another leap-year ball for next Friday night, the proceeds to go to the ward fund.

Mrs. W. H. Bancroft and Miss Adelaide Nason leave on May 1 for an extended trip to Europe, covering the summer months.

A little girl from Tooele named Park was operated upon last night at the Keogh-Wright hospital for necrosis of the mastoid process.

There will be a gymnasium entertainment tomorrow night in the new Fort Douglas gymnasium, dancing following after 9 o'clock.

The Utah State band makes its first public appearance Friday, when it will play at the Salt Lake theater for the Republican convention. The band will have 18 men.

The lake has risen, so the report from Salt Lake, is, three inches in the last seven days, and is continuing in the rising tenor of its way. This makes a rise of 18 inches since November last.

There will be a meeting in President Angus M. Cannon's office tomorrow afternoon of the general water committee, when the case of the South Jordan obstructionists will be discussed, and it is expected some action will be taken.

Parties from Fort Duchesne report that there are only 65 enlisted men at the post, representing various branches of the service; but that additional troops are expected from Fort Logan or San Francisco.

A party of prominent Santa Fe railroad dignitaries will pass through Ogden tonight, in private cars bound east from a trip to the Pacific coast. In the party are Second Vice President Paul Morton, Freight Traffic Manager W. B. Biddle, and Passenger Traffic Manager George T. Nicholson.

One of the oldest landmarks in Salt Lake has been torn down in the raising of the Bishop Newell K. Whitnev residence at the southeast corner of the intersection of East Temple and North Temple streets. In the olden days this building was considered a palatial structure.

The funeral yesterday afternoon of the late Shepard A. Benson was largely attended, not only by members of his own faith, but by the Elks, of which order he was a member. The Elks participated in the services, the floral decorations were profuse, and many mourners followed the remains to the grave.

This has been a cold, raw, typical eastern March day, even if it is April. The mercury this morning was at 42 degrees, and a cold wind has been blowing all day. The local weather office says it is going to be colder and tonight it will be freezing cold. However, vegetation has not started yet, so no harm can be done. Another high barometric pressure has started east from the Pacific, and although it is not yet there, there were rains through the north-east, it is clearing weather all round this afternoon.

FIVE PERSONS DEAD FROM FIRE.

Perished in One That Consumed
The Columbia Hall Building in
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Laborers Working in New York Subway Panned in and in Peril Of Their Lives.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 6.—Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred today in the Columbia Hall building, a multi-story structure located in Wilson Place.

THE DEAD.
Nathan Frey, 66 years old.
Isidor Frey, 12 years old.
Helen Frey, 9 years old.
Henry Frey, 3 years old.
Gussie Doehny, 10 years old, a cousin of Mrs. Rebecca Frey.

INJURED.
Mrs. Rebecca Frey, dying in the Mount Vernon hospital.
Mrs. Anna Barry, head and face burned, injuries not dangerous.
Mrs. Louise Lavign, overcome by smoke.

MEN HAVE A PERILOUS TIME.
New York, April 6.—For half an hour traffic on Broadway near St. Paul's chapel was blocked today by a fire in the new subway, the volumes of smoke that poured through the few openings to the streets driving pedestrians away and making difficult the work of the firemen who were called out in large force because of the location of the fire.

The fire was started by the flaring up of a small "barjo" lamp used by the laborers in their underground work. The blurt that covered some of the pipes along the sides of the subway caught fire and the blaze spread to the temporary timbering of the tunnel. This was damp and a dense smoke resulted, soon filling all the nearby workings of the subway and pouring out into the street above. The fire broke out near the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, where, beside St. Paul's chapel, is the principal entrance to this section of the subway, workmen entering the tunnel at that point, so that smoke shut off their usual means of egress, and for a time 50 or more laborers were penned in and in dire peril.

However one block further down the street, at the corner of Dey street, it had been found necessary to open the street and build a massive wooden platform in place of the usual paving. After a few minutes' work an opening was made and the laborers were helped out to safety.

Through the regular opening into the subway beside St. Paul's chapel and through openings made from the cellars of the buildings adjoining the subway, a flood of water was poured down on the smoldering fire and within an hour the blaze was extinguished and traffic on the street soon afterward resumed. The telegraph and telephone cables were exposed to the fierce heat of the fire and the insulation was quite burned off, seriously crippling all communication during the burning. Six thousand telephone wires in the Cortland Telephone exchange were put out of business and both telegraph companies suffered, communication between the stations and places of residence being entirely cut off and out of town service badly crippled.

Will be Temporary Officers.
Washington, April 6.—Former Secy. Root will be temporary chairman and Speaker Cannon permanent chairman of the Republican national convention at Chicago. This is in accordance with the conclusions of leading Republican politicians in Washington, and it is understood the arrangements meet with the approval of those in other parts of the country who have been consulted.

Mortgage Foreclosure.
A decree of foreclosure of mortgage was entered in favor of plaintiff by Judge Hall today in the case