

ruin and escaping steam. The fire department was summoned at once and with the aid of many volunteers began the work of rescuing the victims.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—The large building is out clearly in two from front to rear by a gap of fifty feet wide, at the bottom of which is an almost solid pile of timbers, brick and debris, into which the first hour's work of searching for bodies made little progress. The gap extends through half of the John Davis company's, grovers' emmrier, store on the first floor of one end of the building.

The Journal's mailing department on the first floor was demolished; a few employes are not yet accounted for.

At least a dozen persons are believed to have been working in Miller's book bindery on the second floor. Some of those who escaped from the wreck report that they heard the screams of the bindery girls as they fell plumed in the wreck.

The Habbitt type foundry on the third floor and the Journal's stereotyping department on the fifth floor, each contributed victims.

Many men are digging in bricks and debris, but the fire underneath makes it probable that some of the bodies will be incinerated.

William Livingstone, manager of the Journal, said: In the Journal's lease from the Newbury estate, the power was to be furnished, under the power, by from the Newbury boilers. The two boilers were looked over casually by an outside engineer only Saturday. He says they were each about 14 feet long, 50 inches in diameter and of tubular pattern.

About 15 minutes after the explosion, those standing at the east side of the wrecked building saw a movement in the rubbish. A moment later John M. Viuter an employe of the John Davis Splice and Mustard mills, was dragged out.

Arthur D. Lych, one of the Journal's stereotypers, was taken from the ruins conscious and not seriously hurt. Several others were later rescued with but slight bruises.

H. C. Koulbrandt, owner of the Koulbrandt Engraving company, whose rooms were on the third floor, said that two of his employes, John Bowman and Henry Welch, each about 16, were in the ruins.

Those known to be injured are: Cornelius George, foreman of the Journal mailing room;

Pressman Webber, of the Journal, both legs and arms broken, supposed to be fatally injured;

Tim Williams, assistant foreman of the Journal, struck on the head by a steam pipe; seriously injured;

Frank G. Meiner, artist, seriously cut about the head with glass.

Miss Annie O'Donoghue, arms broken; taken out unconscious.

Marion Meyer, advertising solicitor of the Evening News, badly cut on the neck and head.

At 10:30 the dead body of a young girl was taken out.

A body, supposed to be that of William Duclap, machinist, was dragged out about the same time.

Thomas Thompson, engineer, came out of the wreck painfully injured. His clothes were all torn off, and the blood was running from a score of cuts.

He said he knew no reason for the explosion and was too excited to talk coherently.

The evening News finds it impossible to furnish a list of the killed and injured but is collecting a list of those who were in the wrecked part of the building.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Cleveland today issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving day. The proclamation is as follows:

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God, which have been vouchsafed the American people during the year just passed, call for their sincere acknowledgment of devout gratitude. To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people.

"On that day let us forego our usual occupation and in our accustomed places of worship join, rendering thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade; for the peace and order that prevailed throughout the land; for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity, and for other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand; and with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto him, that he will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to use His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, endowing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us the patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

"And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity, let us show the sincerity of our gratitude."

W. W. JACKSON.

AMERICAN FORK, Nov. 4, 1895.—The funeral services of our esteemed Brother W. W. Jackson, one of the seven presidents of the Sixty-seventh quorum of Seventy, were held in the American Fork meeting house on Monday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock p.m. The remains were carried to the meeting house by twelve of his young brethren belonging to the Seventy's quorum; also followed by the remainder of the quorum and many others. Services were presided over by Elder Thomas Barratt. The speakers were Brothers Joseph Bull, George Goddard, C. D. Evans, Thomas Wright, Joseph Bull Jr., Nephil Packard and Bishop William D. Robinson. All spoke highly of our departed brother. The services were comforting and impressive. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a large concourse of people assembled to pay their last re-

spects to our deceased brother and friend. Services being over, the remains were borne to their last resting place. The deceased came to Utah in 1852, first locating in Salt Lake City, and later moving to American Fork. He was highly esteemed.

NEWS NOTES.

The Oregon reservation of Indians the Klamath, Modoc and Snakes held a general conference at the Klamath agency recently and discussed the road, land-grant and bounty questions. Nine of the head men were appointed to take action on these questions.

The Cheyenne, Wyo., Sun says that A. J. Knolin of Utah has brought suit in the district court at Cheyenne to have the taxes, assessed against his 10,000 sheep, declared void, and the animals released from attachment. The Sun says Knolin is a Utah sheep man and his sheep were assessed a short time ago by Assessor Rhodes as they were being driven through to Nebraska. This suit attacks the validity of the law passed by the last Wyoming legislature.

A contract has been made with eastern parties by A. W. Phillips, late editor of the Central Wyoming News, at Douglas, which provides for drilling an oil well at that place within ninety days. The well is to be 2,500 feet deep unless oil is found at a less depth. The parties interested have put up a large forfeit and none of the land they contemplate purchasing will be transferred to them until they comply with the conditions of the contract calling for the thorough development of the property.

The Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company has filed answers to the suits brought against it by John W. Sammon, administrator of the deceased miners killed in the defendant's mine at Almy, Wyoming. The answers set forth the plea that the defendants were in no way negligent in their duties as owners of the mine, and alleges that if the explosion was caused by either gas or powder, it was through the negligence of the men killed, and not through the fault on the part of the defendants. The cases will come to trial in November.

A peculiar action occurred near Evanston, Wyoming, on Wednesday, engine 1,297 on the Union Pacific, which was hauling a freight train over the hill near Wyuta. The axle of the main driving wheel broke and the immense wheel thus loosened commenced a series of rapid revolutions at the end of the driving rod to which it was attached. The air pump was smashed to pieces and the engineer was unable to apply the brakes. He was thrown by the concussion on top of the boiler, where he was unable to do anything further toward stopping the engine. The fireman saved himself by rushing to the end of the tender, and brakeman Starr, who was on the engine, jumped off, breaking his leg near the ankle, but escaping without further injuries. The disabled engine did not leave the track, but ran after the steam was shut off several hundred feet. It was almost a complete wreck from the pounding received by the loosened wheel.