

Silver and Lead.
 Silver, 83 1/2¢ per ounce.
 Copper, 15 1/2¢ per pound.
 Lead, A. F. O. H. Co.'s price, \$3.90; New York exchange, \$4.75.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Weather Today.
 Forecast for Salt Lake Today
 Fair.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1901

NUMBER 109

FLAMES AND EXPLOSION. CAUSE LOSS OF \$400,000

Salt Lake Visited by Most Disastrous Conflagration in Its History.

Oregon Short Line Building Entirely Destroyed—Four Firemen Severely Injured—Explosion Caused by Chemicals.

THE LOSSES.

	Loss.	Insurance
Oregon Short Line.	\$200,000	\$200,000
Direct and contingent loss.		
* Mine and Smelter Supply Co.	125,000	
John E. Dooly and W. J. Menzies.	35,000	35,000
Salt Lake Soda Water Co.	25,000	12,000
Spencer Clawson.	10,000	10,000
Utah Electrical Supply Co.	3,000	2,000
T. J. M. Smith.	1,000	1,000
Hempstead Estate.	500	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	500	500
	\$400,000	\$260,500

* Insurance not given.

FOUR firemen were injured, the Oregon Short Line building on the west side of West Temple, south of Second South, was destroyed by fire and explosion yesterday morning. The High school was damaged and the Dooly block narrowly escaped destruction.

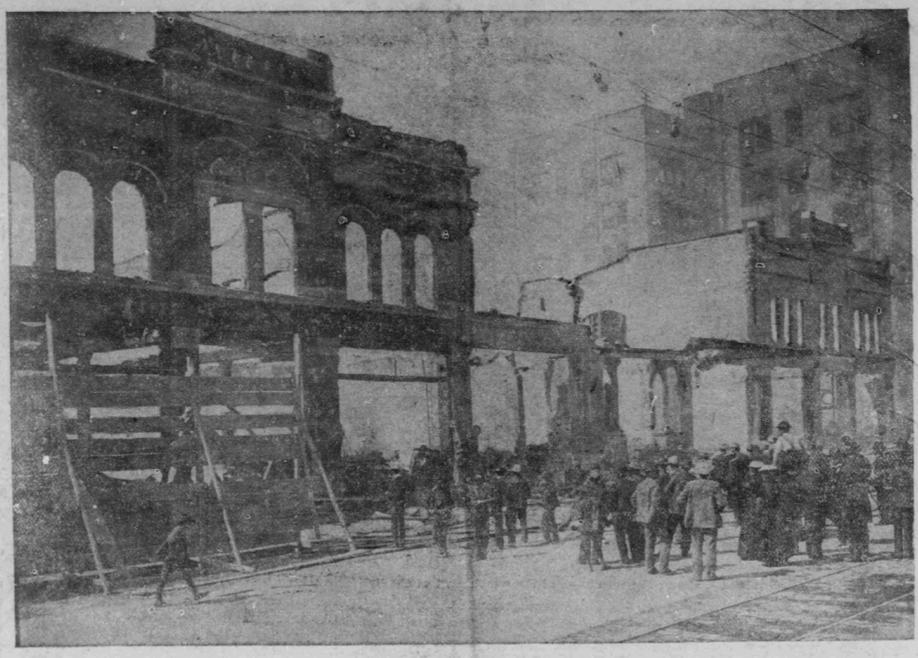
The loss is estimated at \$400,000, with insurance amounting to \$260,500. This is the worst fire in the history of Salt Lake. Of the \$400,000 estimated loss \$200,000 is charged to the Short Line. This figure is purely speculative, as the greatest loss is in records, which cannot be replaced, or, as in the case of the engineer's department, of maps and field notes that cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to make and that could not be duplicated if necessary for less.

The firemen injured by the explosion are Assistant Chief Edward McCarthy, Captain Love and Foremen Amos Morton and Otto Witbeck. Chief McCarthy is the most seriously hurt, but he will recover.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first discovered by Walter Clawson, who was sleeping in the rear of Spencer Clawson's wholesale dry goods store, on the first floor of the Oregon Short Line building. The alarm was turned in at 3:44 a. m.

The flames spread all over the building with marvelous rapidity. So quickly did they leap from room to room that Chief Devine believes the building was largely filled with gases generated by chemicals in one of the stores on the first floor.

Within fifteen seconds after the first alarm the department was on its way to the fire. When the firemen arrived the flames seemed to be confined to the basement at the southwest corner of



Photographed for The Herald by Fries Brothers, 131 Main Street.

Clawson's store or in the northwest corner of the portion occupied by the Mine & Smelter Supply company.

The firemen fought vigorously, but the building became rapidly engulfed in flames. Assistant Chief McCarthy led his men into the heart of the building to fight the conflagration at close quarters. Suddenly there was a roar. Debris was sent flying in every direction. Fresh impetus was given the flames. Assistant Chief McCarthy and three of his men were struck down. They managed to escape.

Assistant Chief McCarthy heard that one of his men was still in the building and in immediate peril of his life. With the blood streaming from wounds that might prove mortal, he started back toward the raging flames. He was seized and held back, as the man he sought to rescue had emerged. Then he fainted from loss of blood. As soon as the flow was checked and he had recovered consciousness, he returned to the battle with the flames. He was finally restrained by the physicians, almost by main force. The three firemen who had been injured with him continued to fight the fire, although they were partially disabled.

The cause of the explosion is in dispute. It is stated to be due to either powder or chemicals owned by the Mine & Smelter Supply company.

The Short Line building was shrouded with flames, which were spreading to the High school and to the Dooly building. The decrepit engine was unable to throw a stream above the third story of the Dooly block. This building also would have been destroyed had it not been for the stand pipe system with which it is equipped. Aided by this, the firemen were able to carry a stream

to the roof and save the building. Hard fighting brought the fire under control and by 8 o'clock the buildings surrounding the Short Line structure were out of danger. The High school and other neighboring buildings suffered but slightly.

The Short Line officials and clerks were installed yesterday afternoon in temporary quarters in the Dooly block and elsewhere. The railroad carries its own insurance, the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railway & Navigation company paying a certain amount annually to the joint insurance fund, which is much more than sufficient to make up all money loss.

Story of Firemen's Hard Battle With the Flames.

The fire was first discovered by Walter Clawson, who was sleeping in the rear of Spencer Clawson's store. Barely escaping with his own life, Mr. Clawson rushed out of the building, which was already boiling with smoke, and running to the postoffice called to the employees to telephone in an alarm. He ran back to the building, but finding that the fire was far larger than he thought, returned to the alarm box on Second South and West Temple and turned in an alarm from there.

It was just 3:44 a. m. when the alarm of fire sounded at the headquarters of the fire department, and in just fifteen seconds afterwards the department was on the way to the scene of the conflagration. Chief Devine was at his home at the time of the alarm, but was

DOCTORS ALL AGREE THAT THE WORST IS OVER.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—The result of the morning conference was made known about 9 o'clock, as the doctors came from the house, although it was some time after that the bulletin appeared. The faces of the doctors clearly indicated their satisfaction at the condition of affairs. As Dr. Roswell Parke came to his carriage he paused long enough to give a general survey of the conditions prevailing.

"The condition of the president this morning is entirely satisfactory," said he. "The bulletin will state this, and it sums up the situation. The president spent the most comfortable night he has had since the shooting. He slept well and when he was awake he was cheery and even chatty."

"Do you regard the president as entirely out of danger?" Dr. Parke was asked.

"I do not want to go that far. What can be said is that unless there are unexpected complications we expect him to recover."

"Have you considered the prospect of his removal?"

"No, it is too early for that, but when he is moved, he probably will go to Washington."

Dr. Parke referred to the fact that the bulletins were most conservative and gave results such as the medical fraternity would be expected to pass upon in the case of any citizen.

"It would be well to have it stated," he added, "that the president is not being deprived of benefits of private citizenship. He is being treated exactly as any other citizen would be

and is getting the benefit of it. We view the case just as that of any other man who might be similarly afflicted."

Dr. Herrman Mynter was the next of the consulting physicians to come from the house. He was followed by Dr. Eugene Wassdin, and they walked down the street together. To the queries of the newspaper men, Dr. Mynter said: "The president is doing splendidly and he is out of the woods, if I may express it that way."

"Yes," chimed in Dr. Wassdin, "and he has plenty of daylight behind him."

Dr. Mynter said further: "I have never been really optimistic, because I don't like to prejudge serious cases, but I now can say to you that everything in the president's condition warrants the statement that he is on the road to quick recovery."

Dr. Wassdin said: "I have believed throughout that the president had a fair chance of recovery. I now desire to say that the chances against that recovery are very slight. His temperature is splendid and his pulse is getting normal."

Dr. McBurney was in high spirits as he walked away from the residence shortly after the other physicians had gone. His face was wreathed in smiles.

"Is the president out of danger?" he was asked by an Associated Press representative.

"We believe he is practically out of danger," he replied, measuring his words. "Then he passed."

(Continued on page 7.)

Leon Czolgosz, Who Shot the President.



This picture is an exact reproduction of a half-tone printed in the Cleveland Plain Dealer of Sunday. Cleveland is Czolgosz's home, and the picture is best of the best likeness yet published.



THREE GALLANT FIREMEN WHO WERE INJURED IN YESTERDAY'S FIRE. (Photos by Shipley & Son.)

at the fire in a very few minutes later and took charge of his men.

When the department arrived the fire seemed to be confined principally to the basement at the southwest corner of Clawson's store or in the northwest corner of the Mine & Smelter Supply portion, in one of which places the fire is believed by Chief Devine to have originated. Fortunately there was, according to the statement of Chief Devine, a good water pressure, and soon the firemen had several lines of hose on the burning portion of the building.

The flames spread with a rapidity almost phenomenal, breaking first in remote portions of the building, jumping from basement to second floor and spreading from room to room without any apparent means of transmission, unless the house was filled with gases, which the firemen believe to have been the case.

At 4:18 Chief Devine, realizing that department No. 1 was not a sufficient force, sent a general alarm, and all the apparatus from departments Nos. 2 and 4 responded, reaching the scene in a very few minutes.

Terrific Explosion.

It was at this juncture, about half an hour after the fire alarm was turned in, that a terrific explosion occurred, almost costing the lives of four firemen and demolishing a portion of the building. It came without an instant's warning, and the wonder is that a number of firemen, as well as others, were not blown into atoms. There was a roar that awakened people for miles away, followed by a shaking of the ground that could be distinctly felt many blocks from the scene of the explosion.

It seemed as though the whole south side of the building had been suddenly rent into fragments, the air was filled with flying debris, and a large section of the south wall went flying across Pierpont avenue, almost demolishing a portion of a house. The fire in the Mine & Smelter Supply house was blown across the sidewalk, stone pillars were twisted, their positions and eight firemen were blown several feet from where they had been working, four of them receiving severe injuries.

Firemen Injured.

The four firemen injured were Assistant Chief McCarthy, Captain Love, Amos Morton and Otto Witbeck.

The explosion created a draft through the building that made the flames burst out with renewed energy, and it looked as if the fire in the Dooly building, the High school and the whole block would be swept to the ground. Steamer No. 2, which was called at 4:33, unfortunately blew off a suction connection while on the way to the fire and considerable delay was caused from that source, but the break was soon repaired and ten lines of hose were soon in operation upon the burning building.

The flames by this time were rolling out of every portion of the building, the High school had taken fire and the windows in the east end of the Dooly building were ignited.

Adjoining Buildings Saved.

A line of hose was promptly turned upon the High school building, but it required the most heroic work of the firemen to save the building. Another line of hose was turned upon the Dooly block, but it was discovered that the engine would not throw the water higher than the third floor, and it looked as if the building were doomed. Fortunately, the rear part of the building was provided with stand pipes, and a line of hose was connected with this, while firemen juggled a fifty-foot line of hose to the roof, connected it with the stand pipe and fought the fire from the roof. A number of volunteer assistants turned their attention to the windows from the inside, tearing down awnings and knocking out burning frames to prevent the fire from getting to the ceilings inside. The fight was a hard one and against strong odds, but perseverance, the firemen and the volunteers saved the building from ruin.

A slight wind was blowing when the fire started but after the explosion it seemed to die down, also, according to the statement of the firemen, it would

(Continued on Page 2.)

NO DOUBT NOW AS TO RECOVERY OF PRESIDENT

Physicians Declare that Their Distinguished Patient is Out of Danger.

Members of the Cabinet, Friends and Relatives Prepare to Leave Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—The corps of eminent surgeons and physicians in attendance upon the wounded president today committed themselves without reservation to the opinion that their patient was out of danger, and that only the possibility of complications threatened his life. They did not give assurance of his recovery collectively over their signatures in an official bulletin, but they went a long way toward it individually during the day.

Each of them, with the exception of Dr. Rixey, who did not leave the Milburn residence, placed himself squarely on record, not privately to the friends of the president, but publicly through the agency of the press that the danger point had passed, and that the president would survive.

"Of course we will all feel easier when a week has passed," said Dr. McBurney, the dean of the corps. "We would like to see every door locked and double locked, but the danger from possible complications is now very remote."

As an evidence of the supreme faith he had, Dr. McBurney, after the morning consultation, made a trip to Niagara Falls, and announced that he would this evening return to New York.

The little piece of lead in the neck is giving the physicians no concern whatever. Unless it should prove troublesome to the president later on, he will probably carry the gem souvenir of the anarchist with him to the end of his days.

The doctors say that, once encysted, it can do no harm. The X-ray machine is ready for instant use, however, and if there is the slightest inflammation or pain in the vicinity of the bullet an operation will be performed.

AN EXODUS FROM BUFFALO.

The vice president, members of the cabinet, Senator Hanna and other distinguished friends of the president who have remained here to await the issue, accepted the verdict of the physicians today as practically conclusive, and there was an exodus of those who considered their presence no longer necessary. Vice President Roosevelt left this evening for his home at Oyster Bay, Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland on business, to be gone two days, and Comptroller Davies went back to Washington tonight. Abner McKinley, the president's brother, will remain a few days longer, but his family have returned home, and Mrs. Duncan and several other relatives of the president have gone. Judge Day, long and closely associated with the president, returned to Canton this afternoon. The five members of the cabinet still here will remain a few days, rather as friends who have been intimately associated with the president for years than as officials.

Vice President Roosevelt read with eagerness the dispatch from the Milburn mansion telling of the president's improvement. When he had finished he clapped his hands joyously, and, with tears in his eyes, said to Mr. Wilcox, his host: "There! Didn't I tell you God would not let such a noble man die by an assassin's bullet?"

Mr. Wilcox announced that the vice president had been urged, in view of the president's improving condition, to utilize his last day in seeing some of the Pan-American exposition, notably the government building. The vice president declined the invitation with some little vehemence. He said:

"I do not believe, even though I am assured of the president's convalescence, that it would be entirely proper for me to take part in any of the festivities. I have studiously refrained from going out or being entertained during my visit, and I will continue my policy until I leave. I came here absolutely as a matter of duty, both to the president and to the people, and not for pleasure."

WILL BE TAKEN TO WASHINGTON.

The president's physicians have been impressed with his remarkable recuperative powers, and the rapidity of his improvement. Ordinarily an incision for an operation such as was made upon the chief executive should heal within three weeks, but in the president's case he may be strong enough to be moved a little sooner. The president will be taken direct to Washington as soon as it is safe to move him.

Within the sick room many evidences of the president's improvement were apparent. The president himself began to show confidence in his ability to care for himself, and from time to time he would carefully examine himself to get a more restful position. Yesterday he took the precaution to ask if he might be permitted to move, but today he changed his position on his own volition, without difficulty.

The nurses naturally observed with care these evidences of growing strength and courage, and were ready to see that there was no undue tax on the president's strength or the straining of the wound. These slight movements from side to side were all that he has attempted thus far, and it is too early yet to think of his sitting up in bed or of making any other use of his muscles.

A most important development of the day was the private determination reached among those in charge of the case that food should be administered to the patient by the mouth. Not since the shooting has a morsel of food been given to the president by natural means, but the drain on his system has been met by dissolved foods administered by injection. The importance of this feeding by the mouth is that it will restore the normal action of the stomach.

NO SENTIMENT IN SICK ROOM.

Although the house was fairly embowered with flowers today, none of the sweet-scented blossoms were taken to the president's chamber. The most rigid system of simplicity prevails there, and sentiment is not allowed to qualify the stern requirements of the case. The only person admitted to the sick room today other than the doctors and attendants were Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou.

Although the president has been pronounced out of danger, no member of the cabinet has been within the sick room, nor has the vice president or those closest to the confidence of the president, such as Senator Hanna and Judge Day, seen the president.

The dramatic phase of the situation here is rapidly disappearing. Plans overthrown by the assassin's bullets are being restored, and matters are rapidly assuming normal conditions. Indiana day at the exposition set for Friday of this week, was indefinitely postponed when the president was shot, but the original programme was restored today at the suggestion of Senator Fairbanks, who says such a course would not have been thought of had there been any doubt of the president's recovery.

The exposition has suffered severely in attendance since the tragedy, and the managers are now organizing for a great thanksgiving celebration, which they expect not only to prove a great card for the fair, but which they hope will be made a day of national rejoicing.

OPERATION WAS NECESSARY.

The following bulletin was issued by the physicians at 10:30 p. m.: "The condition of the president is unchanged in all important particulars. Temperature, 100.6; pulse, 114; respiration, 28."

"When the operation was done on Friday last it was noted that the bullet had carried with it a short distance beneath the skin a fragment of the president's coat. This foreign material was, of course, removed, slight irritation of the tissues was produced, the effect of which appeared only tonight."

"It has been necessary, on account of this slight disturbance, to move a few stitches and partially open the skin wound. This cannot give rise to other complications, but it is commu-