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NO. 47.—VOL. V.

PROVO CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS A COPY.

### AWFUL HORROR.

#### Nineteen Persons Killed in a Terrible Accident.

Many of the Passengers Were Asleep in Their Berths When the Awful Crash Came—It Was Caused by the Carelessness of Some One.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 3.—Nineteen passengers were killed and buried to cinders at three o'clock this morning by a freight train teleoperating a passenger train on the Erie railroad, at Ravenna, Ohio, forty miles west of here, and thirty-eight of forty injured. The passenger train was standing at the depot when the freight train struck it. Two sleeping cars and a day coach took fire and were entirely destroyed. The train was bound for New York and heavily loaded with passengers, going to spend the Fourth with friends. A special train was sent from here with surgeons and nurses to care for the wounded. The fire spread rapidly and it was impossible to rescue many of those injured and they were cremated in the wreck. The accident is the most life and property in the most extensive ever suffered by the Erie railway. The day coach contained a party of people from Findlay, Ohio, coming here to spend the Fourth.

At Ravenna, Ohio, a special from Alliance, Ohio, gives the following account of the Ravenna wreck: The day coach on the rear of the train was completely teleoperated and nineteen passengers killed and twenty-eight badly injured. The day coach and the two sleepers forward took fire and burned up. Many bodies were burned and are almost unrecognizable. Many passengers on the train were asleep when the awful crash came and a number were crushed to death in their berths. A terrible scene followed. There were cries for help from all parts of the train mingled with the dying screams of those whose lives were being crushed out. The steam began escaping from the freight engine and the wreck was caught on fire and the flames crowded upon those who were held fast in the debris. The few persons who escaped without injury worked with almost a superhuman power in their efforts to rescue the more fortunate ones. In several instances, persons were slowly burned to death, while pleading with their last breath for help that could not be rendered. The wreck was most complete. Cars were pulled upon and across each other in almost every direction. Thus the small party of rescuers worked at a disadvantage and as rapidly as the injured were rescued, they were conveyed to the station where the physicians from Alliance, Ohio, and other near points rendered what assistance was possible. The fire was finally extinguished, but not until several persons had perished. In a couple of hours, the company and responsible men met at Alliance, Ohio, and the wreck was through New York sleeper from Cincinnati, where the latter was attached to the rear of the train. Last night there was such an unusual number of passengers from here that two sleepers, instead of one, were attached. It is evident the two reported destroyed in the wreck. The day coach, which was in rear and which was going from Findlay to Youngstown would naturally be placed in the rear of the Cincinnati sleeper. The engineer supposed he had a clear track, and it being a through train, he was not expected to stop at Ravenna. He pulled for brakes and reversed his engine, but all to no purpose. On came the freight train, with but slightly decreasing speed and no word of warning could be given to the people in the doomed train. A few feet west of the station the engineer and fireman jumped, alighting safely. A moment after there was the sound of death and the engine and the most frightful crash ever heard, of means of the dying, and piteous cries

for help from imprisoned and helpless passengers. The mutilated and bloody remains of the dead could be seen through the fragments of the debris and formed a scene of horror that no pen can picture. The freight engine had gone clear through the day coach in the rear and through the first sleeper, and buried itself in the second sleeper the third car of the train. There is nothing left of the rear of the train but a mass of debris, and at the sides of the third car turned about stood the monster engine as if to hold it a prisoner and prevent further damage. The scene lasted but a moment, when little tongues of flame sprang up here and there, and soon the whole wreck was burning. It was a sickening sight. Two cores of imprisoned passengers in the debris, and the flames lighting up the surroundings with a lurid glare served only to intensify the horror. As soon as the dazed passengers in the other cars recovered themselves, they rushed to the rescue of their unfortunate companions. The fire department was immediately telephoned for and every one that could be reached in the vicinity of the scene of disaster. Hundreds soon surrounded the wreck, but to little purpose. The awful ruin had been wrought and little was left to do but to secure the remains of the dead. The few passengers that could be easily reached were promptly rescued and several bodies of the dead and dying were carried to the depot platform.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—A Ravenna, O., special gives the following list of dead and injured: David L. Lehman, F. H. Duthoy, W. Kane, J. Burns Kimball, Dem. Burns Kimball, Demeen; J. Coyle, O. Harding, D. Ryan, D. Cassidy, W. Newcomb, P. Nolan, A. Mirse and an unknown. All these were taken out of the wreck at all but three were burned to a crisp. Thomas Colville was taken out of the wreck alive. He was terribly crushed and burned and his sufferings were awful. In an agonizing voice he called to a friend, "Billy, for God's sake, get an axe and kill me!" He died soon after. Henry Gildea was badly injured and died soon after while being taken to the hotel. Among the injured were: George Smith, John Colween, H. C. Deegan, James Mettall, John Keating, James Clark and A. P. Jones. Their injuries are principally broken limbs and none are believed to be fatally hurt. Thomas Hanley and Joseph Morgan, two others, are in a serious condition. It is feared they will not recover. The dead and injured were employed in the Richardson Glass Works at Findlay, Ohio, which shut down yesterday for the summer, and they were on their way to Corning, N. Y., their homes. The train was carrying an extra car attached to the train, and only one is known to have been killed on the sleeper. He was a nurse.

George Holman, engineer of the freight train, in an interview said he had no idea how the wreck could be blamed. He further said: "I could have stopped the train, but the rails were wet and the sand would not take. I was not in time, and I could not see the lights on the end of the passenger train, owing to the darkness and fog. I reversed the lever as quickly as possible and with the fireman jumped from the train, sustaining a severe fracture in the right hand. Holman seems to think that the brakeman of the passenger train, Fred Brynton, could have dragged him from a greater distance.

RAVENNA, O., July 3.—Nineteen people were killed and twelve injured at an eight o'clock this morning, the most frightful railroad accident of the present year. At 3 o'clock the east-bound express on the Erie was lying at the station while some repairs were being made by the crew. Flagman Brynton was started back with a lamp to ward off any possible danger from the rear. Suddenly, without warning, the headlight of a locomotive flashed around the curve, and the fast stock train dashed in, striking the express from the west, crashing into the rear of the passenger train that was standing quietly at the depot. There was some dreadfully mistake. Nineteen precious human lives were crushed out in a moment, and twelve persons were maimed and injured.

The passenger train was about ten minutes late, owing to the trouble with one of the cars. The train, at the time of the accident, lay on the main track, the engine and tender being hurled through the rear cars of the passenger train. When your correspondent arrived on the scene after the accident, the scene was awful. Piteous cries for help arose from the heap of wreckage, and willing hands were already tearing at the heaps of broken and twisted timber and iron. Suddenly here and there tiny tongues of flame sprang up from the crevices of the wrecked train. Fire had added to the horrors of the wreck, and as they would, the rescuers could not drive the ugly element back one foot from the writhing victims who shrieked and implored in vain for the help that was willing enough, but which was far too weak to tear aside the iron and timber before the wreck and flames had done their worst. There were very few injured who did not die, and very few dead who were not buried under a mass of blackened and charred iron of all semblance to the form of their maker.

Then came the fire, and with the first blaze, I stopped my ears to the screams of pain and terror. I was wedged in by some one, my friend probably, but he was bent, twisted and doubled under and about my legs that I could not tell what it was, except that it was a human being, living at one time but dying now. Many were caught and pinned to their seats or hurled against the walls of the car or against the engine that had dashed into and through the cars. Wherever they were, there they stood or lay, pleading in vain for help, and asking every moment for the end. I was forced or knocked forward to a break in the car, and after hard work I extricated myself from the mass of wreck and human forms, and found myself standing in the outside air, badly hurt, but alive.

PRINCETON, Pa., July 3.—A special from Ravenna, Ohio, says: It is ascertained by Supt. Mattison, who is investigating the disaster, that the accident was due to the carelessness of the passenger crew. The train was in charge of Conductor Brynton, and his son was rear flagman, who instead of going back, leaned against the rear coach until the train was in sight and then it was too late to stop it. On the person of Willis Kane, of Corning, N. Y., who was killed, a special report is being sent to the Bureau of Labor. He had been saving his money to surprise his widowed mother, and death stopped his journey.

RAVENNA, O., July 3.—There was no delay in ready assistance, but all efforts were vain until the arrival of the city fire department. But the flames could not be stayed until the water had been poured into the wreck for hours. It seemed to agonize the on-lookers, but all human power seemed to be exhausted. The flames subsided, and the fearful crowd of several hundred stood at the station, gazing on the sickening sight; while all about them was the smothering odor of burning human flesh, arising from the mass of black metal and heaped wreckage. Now and then the eye chanced upon little shreds of clothing or charred flesh and bones.

Each and all blackened and coated with soot. The most horrible sight, if one could not see that, was the appearance of the boiler of the freight engine. In the first shock the front end of the boiler was broken in, and as the engine ploughed its way through the wreckage, four poor fellows were actually scooped up in the cauldron, wounded and helpless, and there they lay slowly roasting to death before the eyes of the spectators who would but could not aid them. These were afterwards fished out by piecemeal by firemen's hooks, and covered with sheeting.

Aid for the wounded was soon at hand, but for the dead, there was nothing but to hide them from sight as soon as possible. The Anna building was transferred into a morgue, and as masses of the burned flesh were booked last they were laid out on a stretcher, and either stretched at full length or buried in little heaps. An enormous crowd gathered about the morgue, but the doors were closed. Some morbidly curious crept up to the windows, only to fall back again at what they saw. It was a scene which would not be described in words.

The coroner, with assistants, stepped from the train, searching for letters or some means of identifying one mass from the other. This was difficult. In half a dozen instances the entire head had been burned off, leaving only the broken trunk, grim and ghastly, defying all efforts at identification. Names and other data could only be secured from surviving friends. No one could tell one trunk from the other. Among the entire nineteen beleaguered bodies, but two had retained anything resembling features of a human being. It was here in the morgue that the most touching and awful discovery of the night was made. The coroner had been looking for one form a clothed sheet, to find beneath it the unmistakable form of a woman, and, worst of all, clasped in her arms, as if to shield its young limbs from the flames that had recently consumed both, was an infant child. She had shielded the babe until the last, and even in death her blackened arms were unwilling to be separated from their charge.

The coroner has been so busy all day gathering up the remains of the wreck that nothing has been done toward an inquiry, but a searching examination is now being made of the survivors.

### SLADE GETS BEAT.

#### He Refuses to Enter the Ring in the Twelfth Round.

The Contest a Hot and Heavy One and is Witnessed by Over a Thousand Men.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 3.—The fight between Lange and Slade at the Electric Light Hall to-night was witnessed by 1,000 men, who came from nearly all the walks of life. It was a great battle, and was won by Lange, after eleven rounds had been fought. Both men were in good condition, and both tipped the beam at 216 pounds. At 11 o'clock Colonel Jim Donaldson called the first round was spent entirely in sparring, and little was done. In the second round Slade led, and landed a light blow on Lange's neck. The latter countered on his jaw. No damage was done. In the third round, fighting commenced in earnest. After heavy exchanges both men clinched and fell with Slade on top, followed by another clinch, in which Slade got in some roasters. The round ended with honors even. Lange opened hostilities in the fourth, and followed it with some terrific swings on Slade's neck and jaw. After a clinch, Lange knocked Slade down with a right hand swing, and could have knocked the Maori out as he arose, but he used poor judgment, and Slade saved himself by clinching. Both men were winded when the fifth round opened, but towards the close Lange got stronger and closed on Slade's right optic, and dislocated his jaw. Nothing was done in the sixth round, but Lange was in much better form. The Maori gathered all his strength for a final effort in the seventh round, and succeeded in fighting Lange to the ropes. The round ended with heavy exchanges, and both were covered with blood when they went to their corners. In the eighth, Slade repeatedly clinched to avoid punishment. Lange got at him, however, and sent him to his corner in bad shape. The Maori presented a pitiable spectacle when he came up for the tenth round. His jaw was swollen, both eyes closed, and he was bleeding freely, while Lange had scarcely a scratch. Slade showed great courage, however, and was game to the last. Everybody expected to see him knocked out this round, but by good generalship he avoided punishment. The contest was announced to be ten rounds, but the referee ordered Slade to continue. The eleventh round commenced. Slade acted entirely on the defensive, while Lange was looking for a chance to deliver a knockout blow. The Maori gave him no opportunity, and although he was badly battered, he stayed in the ring. The referee ordered another round. Slade refused to go in, and took off the gloves. The referee, therefore, awarded the fight to Lange.

### WHO SENT IT?

#### Secretary Foster Denies Ever Writing to Jordan.

#### Offering Him His Old Position in the Bureau—The Secretary Talks Freely of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter this morning from Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, renewing the case of the discharged plate printers. In about the same time as his statement to the public, and in addition intimating that the Knights of Labor will appeal the case to the President.

### THE BOERS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

#### They are Filled in Their Attempt to Found Another Republic.

CAPETOWN, July 3.—A body of armed Boers composed of about 100 men and their families crossed the Limpopo yesterday to found the Republic of the North in Mashonaland. They were met by the police and the troops in the employ of the British South African company, who drove the Boers back and arrested their leaders.

### POWER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The presiding judge of the court of common pleas this morning handed down a decision upholding the authority of the city council to appoint a committee vested with powers to subpoena witnesses and place them under oath before receiving their testimony. The action of the court arose through the suit in equity brought against Yard, who refused to be sworn or to testify before the Key-Stone bank investigating committee. Yard had been indicted by the grand jury for criminal conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer Barsley to unlawfully use public funds.

### Old Bismarck's Defiance.

BERLIN, July 3.—Bismarck writes to the Hamburger Nachrichten that the Reichsstaeger in recently denying that the imperial government asked the federal authorities to use their authority to influence newspapers against him, is evidently informed and unaware of the government's correspondence with the authorities of the federal states on the subject. The prince is understood to refer especially to Bavaria. The letter is tantamount to a defiance of the government.

### Deaths of General Orswell.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A telegram was received by Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital service, from the United States quarantine station, Chandler Island, off the coast of Mississippi, announcing the death of Assistant Surgeon J. F. Grosevelt, of yellow fever.

### Fitzsimmons Loses His Prizes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 3.—At White Bear Lake last night, burglars entered several cottages and took several thousand dollars worth of valuables and money. Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, had his valuable diamond prizes stolen, and his manager, Jimmy Carroll, is also a victim.

### Baso Ball.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Superior fielding won to-day the game for the home team, in the tenth inning, Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 5. Batteries—Ballbourne and Clark, Baldwin and Mack.

### Jockey Ward Dies.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Jockey Ward, who was hurt when his mount fell last Wednesday, died last night.

### HELD FOR INCEST.

#### Sam Allsworth Has His Preliminary Hearing.

WALTER WHITEHEAD, of Provo, Father of the Girl, Gives His Testimony—Allsworth's Bonds \$2,500, and the Girl's \$1,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 2.—Samuel Allsworth, formerly of Springville, and Sarah Whitehead, formerly of Provo, who were held before Commissioner Greenman, on the charge of incest, had their hearing in the same court this afternoon. Mr. Zane prosecuting and Mr. Hamilton defending. Walter Whitehead, salesman in the employ of the Provo L. M. & B. Co., testified: "The girl is my daughter, and that man, who is her own uncle, is her seducer. Allsworth resided at Springville and buried his wife there seven years ago. He had several little children to care for, and I let this girl go and live at his house. I heard that relations between them were improper and I then took her back to Provo. He got acquainted with her afterwards, and on October 5th last eloped and went to Mexico. They were arrested at Deming, New Mexico, a few days ago, and when my daughter arrived here she had a six-week-old baby. She admitted that Allsworth was his father, but claimed it was begotten in Mexico where she said they were married. Allsworth wrote me a letter saying he was not guilty of incest in the eye of law, but he knew better, for before he went away with the girl, he received a letter from President Woodruff telling him that such a marriage was incestuous, and punishable by imprisonment from three to five years."

### THE ROTHSCHILDS TO BE SEED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—It is authoritatively announced that the minister of finance intends to sue the Rothschilds in consequence of their repudiation of their written engagements respecting the conversion of the Russian loan.

### GOLD BRICKS.

#### Arrest of the Principal in this Great Swindle.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 2.—Tom A. Linton, recently arrested at Ogden, has been identified as the gold brick swindler, hence men and all around crook. He is wanted in Iowa for larceny of a wealthy farmer out of a large sum of money, and the warrant and requisition papers have been received for him. He will be turned over to an officer as soon as the Ogden authorities are through with him, and taken back to Iowa for trial.

### Ladies Ejected for Applauding.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The climax in the suit of Phoebe Cousins was reached this afternoon. The case has been on for hearing all day, and Col. Roe, Miss Cousins' attorney, was just closing his argument, winding up by exclaiming: "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall." This was too much for Miss Cousins' lady friends, and they commenced to applaud the attorney. Judge Blodgett instantly interrupted them, exclaiming: "Stop! This is no town meeting. Mr. Marshall, clear the Court room!" In the meantime Deputy Marshal Jones left his seat and advanced towards the ladies, and although they were now quiet, he motioned them towards the door, exclaiming with more force and eloquence, "Get out!" Ex-Judge Waite, whose daughter, Dr. Lucy Waite, was one of the ladies present, was on his feet in an instant, "in honor," he said, "It was only the impulse of the moment." The ladies left, and on reaching the corridor held a meeting. The case was taken under advisement by Judge Blodgett.

### Died in Exile.

PARIS, July 2.—Prince Doloroukoff, recently governor of Moscow, died in this city yesterday evening. It seems that he left Russia some time ago practically an exile. The prince owed the Jews large sums of money and because of this was disposed to be lenient toward them. This the czar did not like, so he appointed his brother as governor and it is believed exiled Doloroukoff.

### Visited the Orphan Asylum.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—The Emperor of Germany to-day received the German residents of this city at the palace and then visited the orphan asylum and town hall. After this inspection the emperor and his party embarked in boats on the canal and witnessed aquatic fete.

### Population of Nevada and Idaho.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The census bureau to-day issued a bulletin of the populations of Nevada and Idaho. The population of Nevada is shown to be 45,751, a decrease since 1880. The population of Idaho is shown to be 54,325, which is an increase during the decade of 61,677, or 128.77 per cent.

### Our Government's Financial Status.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Treasurer Noblecker issued a statement of assets and liabilities this morning, under a new form adopted by the department. The total assets are stated at \$205,143,000, and total liabilities \$51,147,000, leaving a cash balance of \$153,996,000.

### Bozarth Won Easily.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 1.—Madden and Bozarth fought six rounds at the Turf Exchange to-night. Madden was outclassed and Bozarth won easily in six rounds.

### A Train Goes Through a Trestle.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 2.—A traction engine drawing a shanty on wheels went through a bridge in Wayne township last evening. Three men were caught in the wreck and so badly scalded by escaping steam that they are not likely to recover.

### FIFTEEN MILLIONS FOR SEVENTY YEARS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The immigration into the United States from 1820 to 1890 is the subject of a special report which has been prepared by the chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, and will soon be published. The arrivals of immigrants from 1820 to 1890 have reached 15,841,888. Germany and Ireland are the countries sending the greatest number of emigrants. The only leading countries from which arrivals have fallen off during the past ten years are France and China. The year of the largest immigration yet reported is that ended June 30, 1891, when the arrivals were 788,962. The immigration from Italy was 15,401 for the fiscal year 1891, and has steadily increased until 1890, when it was 52,600, and the present year ending June 30, 1891, when the total for the six months reached 51,153, as against 34,310 for corresponding months of 1890. Of the arrivals during the ten years from 1881 to 1890, 61.1 per cent. were males. The greatest proportion of females came from Ireland. The smallest per cent. are females from Italy and Hungary. The classification of the character of immigration during the last decade shows that only 26,257 males were of the professional classes, 514,552 skilled laborers, 1,835,325 of miscellaneous occupations; 78,327 made no statements in regard to occupation, and 579,540 were without occupation. Of 2,040,732 females, 1,724,454 were without occupation.

### Utah Day at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, July 1.—World's Fair Commissioner Lannon will shortly submit his plan to the people of Utah. During the exposition each state will have a day set apart for it. Commissioner Lannon proposes that the 24th of July shall be Utah's day, and his plan is to bring on a fine chorus from Utah to give a grand entertainment. There will be other features, but this will be the principal one. This plan has not yet been made public.

### Writing from Washington about the work of compiling the census, a writer says:

Your correspondent called at Mr. Porter's house last night, and in answer to interrogatories the superintendent of the census said:

"The work of the census, far from being bloated, is in splendid condition. The final volumes of relating to the census are now in the hands of the printer. I am at work nearly every night revising some of this manuscript so that two volumes will be ready in July, and the appropriation for printing is available. The aggregate population of the country by minor civil divisions will be ready and printed August 1. Within a week or two thereafter the first 500 pages of the compensation will go to the government printing office, and I hope to have the volume ready by the time Congress meets. There is nothing in these wild stories about the condition of the work and my resignation, and they originate in the brains of discharged clerks. Our system of tabulation is in advance of anything thus far devised. The superintendent of the Canadian census came here, and spent several days examining it, and has adopted it without a change. The Australian government has also adopted the system. I have no fear of the next congress or anything else. The work will speak for itself."

### Losses His Life On St. Vespasian.

ROME, July 2.—Dispatches from Naples give meger details of a terrible accident which occurred yesterday on Mount Vesuvius by which a Brazilian lost his life and another was rescued with difficulty. Yesterday in spite of a warning that it was unsafe to do so, two Brazilian tourists accompanied by a guide, made the ascent. While gazing into the crater the party was suddenly enveloped by a dense cloud of sulphurous smoke which so stifled the travelers that one of them staggered forward and fell head foremost into the crater. The guide, in the meantime, caught hold of the second traveler and half dragged, half pushed him into a position where the crater's fumes could not affect him, thus saving the man's life.

### Did Not Attempt to Fight.

HOLBROOK, Ariz., July 2.—A messenger just arrived from Colonel Carbin reports that he arrested the eight Indians whom he went after for destruction of life. The messenger states that on account of the presence of four companies of military the Indians did not make any attempt to fight. Colonel Carbin leaves this morning for this place with his prisoners. All the troops were sent home last night and to-day.

### Canada Will Be at the World's Fair.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 2.—The minister of finance announces in parliament that Canada, through the medium of Great Britain, has been asked to take part in the Chicago World's Fair, and has the invitation under consideration.

### Lord Salisbury has officially notified the governor-general that her majesty has bestowed the peerage on Lady Macdonald, in recognition of Sir John's distinguished services to the British empire. Her title is not given.

### A Shortage of \$25,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A dispatch from Arkansas City, Ark., says developments fully confirm the report of the defalcation of Sheriff Warfield. The shortage will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000. It will be a total loss to his bondsmen. In addition to the dispatch from Little Rock says the sheriff is short \$30,000 in his settlement last year. It is stated that Warfield lost heavily in cotton speculation during the past few months.