

OFF FOR CHICAGO.

At 3:10 o'clock August 29th, the largest, happiest and most select excursion party that ever left this Territory pulled out from the Union Pacific depot. It consists of the Tabernacle choir accompanied by a host of hopeful and enthusiastic friends. Manager Whitney informed a News representative this afternoon that 408 tickets had been sold, with the prospective disposal of a considerable number more. He showed the reporter the following telegram received today by President Hubbard, of the Chamber of Commerce, which indicates that the great choir will be warmly welcomed along their line of travel:

St. Louis, Aug. 29.

W. E. Hubbard, President Chamber of Commerce:

We will be happy to welcome the Mormon Tabernacle choir at the Merchants' Exchange at 11:30 a.m. on Saturday. Arrange with them to arrive by that train as the Exchange closes at 12 o'clock, noon.

W. T. ANDERSON, President.

Telegrams of welcome are also expected from other cities in response to dispatches sent out by the Mayor, Chamber of Commerce and Business Men's association.

The train is a most magnificent one and will be under the personal supervision of genial and popular Dave Burley, general passenger agent of the Mountain Division of the Union Pacific. Chief Clerk Dan Spencer and Traveling Passenger Agent Taggart will see the party safely over the Wyoming line.

The train consists of one baggage car specially arranged with luncheon and other apartments, one handsome day coach equipped with Scamilton seats and the following Pullman sleepers, several of which will be put to use for the first time in conveying the choir to Chicago on their eventful trip: Chamouni, Lutec, Messina, Ogalala, Carney, Northwest, Evanston and Kit Carson. These are all eighteen section cars, the largest that were ever west of the Rocky mountains. They are thoroughly modern throughout and are elegantly finished.

Attached to the train will be the splendid car Pickwick, kindly and generously placed at the disposal of the First Presidency of the Church. The Pickwick is fresh from the shops and is regarded as one of the most comfortable cars of the kind ever manufactured. It is of walnut and mahogany finish of the rarest workmanship. It has an observation room in the rear, a large parlor in the center, bay windows, dining room and kitchen and a upper berths besides a full section of upper and lower berths and folding beds which during the day time are converted into tables, writing desks, and other useful articles of furniture. The car is also equipped with toilet and bathrooms which are supplied with hot and cold water and all are lighted with gas.

A trio of colored porters will keep the car in order. The senior of them is an old and faithful servant of Mr. Pullman's.

The singers are provided with badges, bearing out of the Temple and the

Tabernacle, and the words, "Mormon Tabernacle Choir," the title by which the organization is most familiarly known to the outside world.

The Union Pacific Depot was the scene of the utmost activity during the day. This afternoon the Saltair band discoursed appropriate music as hundreds of relatives and friends bade the excursionists farewell and good-speed.

NOTES.

Utah's sweet singers will advertise this Territory as it has never been advertised before.

Ogden promises to give the excursionists a grand ovation at the Union depot in that city.

The scene at the depot was a most memorable one and without a parallel in the history of the West.

Dr. J. M. Benedict accompanied the party as medical adviser, tendering his services free of charge for the trip.

The excursionists took with them a large amount of Utah literature for distribution among their eastern cousins.

The Union Pacific officials are to be commended for the efficient manner in which they handled the great throng of people.

The choir will sing in Denver tomorrow and St. Louis on Saturday, and are scheduled to arrive in Chicago on Sunday next, September 3rd.

On the way to the depot and at the cars dozens of persons were heard to say: "I wish I could go," and the response was almost invariably, "I wish you could."

Huge streamers bearing the words: "Mormon Tabernacle Choir," "Two Hundred and Fifty Voices," "En route to Chicago to Sing at the Fair," extended the full length of three cars on both sides.

It is estimated that not less than three thousand persons were at the depot to witness the departure of the train. The crowd was so large that it was only with the greatest difficulty that passengers were able to elbow their way to their respective cars.

The leave taking was most earnest and affectionate. Fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sweethearts and lovers crowded close up to the cars to bid their loved ones good bye and when the train pulled out a mighty shout went up from the assembled thousands.

The Salt Lake newspapers have representatives with the choir as follows: DESERET NEWS, H. G. Whitney; Tribune, F. K. Gillespie; Herald, Clark Whitney. The Ogden Standard will also send a reporter with the excursion.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The third week of Congress has been much more interesting than were the first two, in both House and Senate. The most interesting event in the Senate was Senator Voorhees' radical silver speech, which differed widely from what was expected. Notwithstanding the senator's strong argument for the immediate repeal of the purchasing

clause of the Sherman silver law, it is not probable that President Cleveland was pleased with the speech. Although he gave Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle a liberal support of "tally," the speech as a whole was not in accord with the administration. Mr. Voorhees favors the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law merely to clear the deck for future legislation which shall give silver its rights as a money metal, while Mr. Cleveland is believed to favor it for a very different reason; Mr. Voorhees opposes the present pension policy of the administration, which is understood to be Mr. Cleveland's personal idea; he advocates the populist idea of a graduated income tax, and the substitution of state banks for the national banks, two matters upon which Mr. Cleveland has been non-committal up to the present time. It is a question whether the speech of Mr. Voorhees made any votes for unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, but there are rumors that several Southern senators, heretofore supposed to be against unconditional repeal, will follow his example—make strong silver speeches and then announce their intention to vote for repeal.

The increased interest in the House began with the announcement of the committees, which owing to good newspaper "guesses" contained few surprises, and has been kept up during the week by the spirited speeches for and against repeal, the running five minute speeches in the debate of yesterday and today being the most interesting of all because of the large number of members present and taking part therein. The House will begin voting on Monday and unless there is some unexpected hitch the matter will be disposed of on that date. Conservative men on both sides consider that the outcome is still in doubt, with the scales slightly favoring repeal. The administration played a strong card against the "increased ratio" men when Secretary Carlisle sent to Senator Voorhees for the information of the Senate finance committee an estimate of what the cost would be of changing the ratio of coinage—more than \$112,000,000.

"Every bondholder his own banker," is the popular title which has been given to the bill introduced by unanimous consent of the House of Representative Johnson, of Ohio, making U. S. bonds exchangeable for treasury notes and vice versa, at the option of the holder, the interest on the bonds to cease while they are in the government's possession. The idea is an old one, having been originated by a greenbacker, in the heyday of the party, away back in the seventies. The banks and money lenders will oppose it, because if it were a law it would deprive them of a profitable line of business—loaning money upon U. S. bonds.

Senator Hill's speech today in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was listened to with great interest.

Senator Peffer threw the Senate into a commotion when he called up his resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the conduct of national banks in refusing to pay promptly the checks pre-