and plants the seed of activism and anarchy. But Lincoln, from the poverty of a Kentucky cabin, and Grant, from the narrow gifts of a log house in the Ohio wilderness, became the central figures and representative heroes of our age. They are types of the glory of American citizenship."

Depew declared that the patriotic sentiment of Grant was family and home. He would have preferred being buried by the side of his father and mother; but appreciating the claim of his country, he chose New York, as his final resting place. New York in accepting the bequest, assumed a sacred trust. Let the moment when will rise upon this metropolis be worthy of the magnitude of the metropolis and the greatness of its subject. General Grant needs no stately shaft, nor massive pile to perpetuate his memory. The Republic is his monument, and its history, during what must always be its almost critical period, will be the story of his deeds.

Depew then sketched Grant's career, and declared him a most self-sacrificing friend and a most generous foe.

Rev. Dr. Hall pronounced the benediction, and the guns of the "Manhattan" fired a national salute, Schoolboys to the number of 1,500 marched by the tomb and scattered flowers around it. Mrs. Grant, with one of her grandchildren and a party of friends, occupied a position of honor on the grand stand.

As soon as the ceremonies at the tomb were over, the President and party took carriages to Jersey City and left for Washington at 6:35.

BANQUET AT DELMONICO'S.

To a day of memorable events the grand banquet at Delmonico's tonight was a successful climax. General Dodge presided over the table of honor, and around him in a group were Secretary Elkins, Senor Romero, the Mexican minister; Commander Henry Erben and Generals Howard, Schofield, Porter, and Sherman. When the President came in after dinner, he was first greeted by Senator Hawley, who was followed by Senator Evarts, Mr. S. B. Elkins, Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Horace Porter. After a brief introductory address by the chairman, Secretary Elkins responded to the toast, "The Secretary of War." Other toasts were responded to by General Foster, Senor Romero, General Schofield and Seth Low.

THE BANQUET OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICAN CLUB.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—The annual banquet of the American Republican Club, in commemoration of General Grant's birthday, was held at the Monongahela House tonight. Among the prominent guests were Governor McKinley of Ohio, General Alger of Michigan, Judge Thurston of Nebraska, Hon. John Dalzell and Hon. William A. Stone. After doing full justice to the splendid menu, Mr. Grimly, the toast master, introduced Governor McKinley, who responded to the toast "Grant." After detailing the principal events in General Grant's life, Governor McKinley said: "The period of his Presidency constituted one of the most, if not the most, important periods of our National life. It would have been difficult, embarrassing and hazardous to any man. Could any man have done better? I believe he was the exact man for the place, and that he filled the full measure of the trust to which his fellow citizens had called him. With no disparagement to others, two names rise above all the rest of American history since Washington. They are Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant. Each will be remembered for what he did and accomplished for the race and mankind. Grant was not an old man when he died, but, after all, what a complete life he was lived. Mighty events and mighty achievements were never rounded into a single life before. Above him, in his chamber of sickness and death, hung the portraits of Washington and Lincoln, whose disembodied spirits in the eternal city were waiting and waiting for him who was to complete the immortal trio of America's first and best loved. And, as he came receded from view and the infinite appeared, I can imagine that Lincoln was the first to greet his sight and bid him welcome."

Hon. John M. Thurston spoke in reply to the sentiment, "The Republican Party." He introduced his address with a high eulogy of the life and character of General Grant. He spoke on the silver question as follows:

"While the Republican party stands for honest money, and must necessarily be opposed to such a measure as the Bland measure, yet the best thought of this country ought to be directed to a determination as to how far, or in what manner, American silver can be placed in the money of the world. For myself, I am in favor of such legislation as will permit an American to take one dollar's worth of American silver to a mint of the United States and have the Goddess of Liberty stamped upon one side and the American eagle upon the other. One thing is certain, American silver must be made money or remain merchandise. The slenderness and unthinking nibble cry for cheap money. What is the American people want is cheap interest, and any legislation which tends to cheapen the interest rate, and by an increased supply of honest money, ought to receive the careful support of all fair-minded men."

Thurston said, referring to the coming campaign: "I believe the ultimate judgment of the American people will not try the doubtful experiment once more of turning the government over to the enemies. The Republicans of the United States are united and enthusiastic, and, under the banner of union, freedom and American honor, they will go marching on to victory."

General Alger spoke briefly in a most happy and felicitous manner.

Congressman Dalzell responded to the toast "Pennsylvania."

Congressman William A. Stone, in a humorous vein, replied to the "New Congressman."

The Work of White Caps.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—Twenty men last night surrounded the house of Solon Jenkins, a deposed minister, and ordered him to surrender. He answered their summons by firing into the crowd with a shot gun. The house was set on fire and Jenkins surrendered. His face was filled with small shot and his body mutilated by the gang. The women with whom Jenkins was charged with living lies disappeared. In the morning W. A. Gwinn, a merchant and influential citizen living at Dandridge, found pasted on his door a document notifying him to remain indoors after dark or he would be badly dealt with. The White Caps, who are a portion of the anti-hot and laxness organization formed in Jefferson county sixty days ago, are believed to be composed of farmers who have become tired of being run in while some residents conduct themselves.

A Mohammedan Sacrifices Himself in a Furnace.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Under the influence of religious fanaticism Dabir Bakr, a Turkish scholar of the Mohammedan faith, "a Sagacious," which arrives in port today, plunged headlong into the huge furnace at the ship. In company with nineteen other Lascars taken aboard the vessel at Calcutta, a few months ago, was Mahr Baxs, a Mohammedan fatalist, and at one of their nightly meetings, which they had they held in the hold, it was decided that the inevitable hour of Baxs's fate had arrived. Lots were cast to the throne minister the superstitious lower spirits heading into the fiery furnace. His face and upper half of his body were horribly burned by the flames, but he might even then have survived had he not refused to allow a medical or a drop to pass his lips, thus wilfully starving, in order to fulfill his appointed time.

A St. Paul Bank Closes its Doors.

ST. PAUL, April 27.—The Commercial bank closed its doors at noon today and a card posted in the window announced that business was temporarily suspended, but that all depositors would be paid in full. The action was taken after a heavy run commencing during the entire forenoon. The trouble was caused by a cable emanating from the failure of the St. Paul German Insurance Company. It seems that as soon as the failure of the insurance company became generally known the country banks began to withdraw their funds from the Commercial bank. This started only immaterially the solvency of the latter institution, but which there was really no foundation, but which spread rapidly. The directors instead of the amount of the bank are $1,000,000 in stock, $200,000 surplus, and that the depositors would be paid in full.

State of Stocks at Noon.

LONDON, April 28.—The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to 2 per cent, from 2½.

New York Republican State Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28.—Wm. A. Sutherland was chosen temporary chairman. On taking the chair he delivered an address upon the absolute necessity of carrying New York in order to elect the next President, and said: "We are entering upon no holiday excursion. We are facing a foe, desperate, unscrupulous, splendidly equipped. With resolutes whetted by recent and well-fought battles, the hope of reaching for greater plunder. The victories so far have been severely disputed and it was now the Democratic turn. Cleveland's victory of 1884 be repeated in 1892, it was a margin of only one per cent. in the Republican favor.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Far More Terrible than at First Anticipated.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The destruction of the Grand Central Theater by fire last night proves far more terrible in its results than anticipated. The theater, the "Devil's Auction Company" is dead; beneath the fallen walls and nearly three scores of people in the singular society rising from forlorn. Of the men and boys in the hospital seven are in such a serious condition that their recovery is doubtful. Of the members of the audience, twelve those seriously enough hurt to remain in the hospitals, fifty fifty are treated for minor injuries. The members of the company who lost their lives are: Thomas Lonella, grotesque, and wife Flora, a ballet dancer; Vincentika Cotton, premiere danseuse, one of the Cotton sisters; Francheon Canterna, a juvenile; Sarah Gideon, a ballet dancer; Wm. L. Brooks, the leading man.

Injured and likely to die: Harry McCloskey, 19 years; James Pigeon, 23; Amos Hinchliffe, 16; Harry Patterson, 28; Albert Chamberlain, 45; Thomas Antilman, 37; Ralph Frazer, 16.

Ohio Republicans.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 28.—At the last moment before the re-assembling of the Republican State convention this morning, a fight between the friends of Foraker and Bushnell over the delegates at large to the national convention was settled by the arrangement to nominate McKinley, Foraker, Bushnell and Hapaflius dividing evenly.

McKinley called the convention to order and delivered a brief address of encouragement as to the outlook for the coming campaign, references to Harrison and Blaine being loudly applauded.

The committee on rules and order of business reported, and it became apparent the machinery had been greased and was running smoothly, for the expected fight between the Sherman and Foraker men did not break out.

The committee's report was adopted without division, as was that of the committee on resolutions.

The platform endorses Harrison unqualifiedly and dwells on his patriotic and statesmanlike policy; endorses McKinley and the McKinley law; condemns the free wool bill passed by the House; demands adequate protection for wool growers.

The silver plank is as follows: "We are opposed to the coinage of silver by the United States under existing circumstances, and we would not favor it except under conditions that would reasonably insure the establishment of a substantial parity between bullion and mint of the money value of the coin. Every silver dollar should have the intrinsic as well as monetary value of every other coined dollar.

The plank of immigration demands the enactment of laws against the influx of vicious and criminal foreigners and contract labor.

The following ticket was then nominated: Secretary of State, J. W. Taylor; supreme court judge, William Spear (renominated); and J. P. Birkett; supreme court clerk, Charles A. H. Allyn; board of public works, J. P. Alexander, E. F. Leonger, H. A. Andrews; delegates at large to the national convention, the four candidates already given. After electing two presidential electors the convention adjourned.

The Missouri Republicans.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 28.—The platform endorses the administration of Harrison as wise, statesmanlike and patriotic, especially in the foreign policy, condemns the name of Blaine with the latter, and instructs the delegates for Harrison, and endorses the McKinley ticket.

The currency question is treated as a concession to the policy of the Democratic party in maintaining an honest currency. We not only favor a legal tender that will maintain our gold, silver and paper money on a parity in value, but also favors an international monetary system as the only safe solution of the silver question.

The platform denounces the Missouri legislature for its action in the establishment of the Australian ballot system as an infringement on the independent rights of the voters.

Investigation of the Keystone Bank Failure.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The House committee on banking and currency yesterday began the investigation resolved by the Mobile convention into the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden National Banks of Philadelphia.

Andrew J. Barnes, assistant bookkeeper and cashier of the Keystone National Bank, swore he knew that there were two sets of the books which take entries has been made. Witness said Lawrence, one of the employes, kept the books, in part of which he made false balances. The amounts were decreased by raising them off the book and making false entries.

Stubbs said he saw Lawrence make another set of books. He had seen the set on Friday. He said they just like one of the books one night while they destroyed the books and that instructions had been issued to destroy the books, which, upon seeing them at first, he thought they certainly were false.

Our Tropical Industry.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ex Ayer, special agent of the treasury, has submitted to Secretary Foster an extensive report on the tin plate business of the country. The manufacture of tinplate and growth of the industry dates from the passage of the McKinley act. The quarter ended Sept. 30, 1891, five manufacturers reported tinplate, 1,000,000 pounds; terne plate, 1,000,000 pounds; total, 2,000,000 pounds. For the quarter ended Dec. 31, eleven manufacturers reported tinplate, 20,000 pounds; terne plate, 1,180,000 pounds; total, 1,200,000 pounds. For the quarter ending March 31, 1892, nineteen manufacturers reported tinplate, 1,100,000 pounds; terne plate, 1,100,000 pounds; total, 2,200,000 pounds. These figures do not include the production of sheet iron or sheet steel, used in the manufacture of articles thereof or terne plate, estimated at 2,000,000 pounds. Ayer figures that American manufacturers in order to maintain the supply in the United States for October 1, 1892, must produce in one of the six years ending at that date 38,000,000 pounds of tin and terne plates, which would be about 6,000,000 pounds in the quarter just. Ayer says the indications under the existing conditions are that the production of the country before the expiration of the fiscal year will be in excess of an annual rate of 20,000,000 pounds.

Tidings From Alaska and the Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The treasury department has just received the first official tidings from Alaska and the Bering Sea this season. The advices bear the date of March 6th. At that time there were 100 vessels, known as the "Canadian flying squadron," under Canadian or British flag in waters contiguous to territory where seals abound. A list of those crafts has been sent to Secretary Foster, with the tonnage, with the names of the masters of the vessels and the complement of each. Little sealing has been attempted, although a few sea otter have been killed.

Congressman Blood Talks.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The New York Herald's Washington: "For the sake of a few New England manufacturers who are likely to lose a number of dollars by silver taxes," declared Congressman Blanchard, Blood has apparently abandoned all hope of silver legislation at the present session of Congress. He does not admit that he is many votes, but does not talk hopefully of getting a bill up again in the House, and he knows that there is little chance of Senate will take the initiative in passing the bill. Bland was asked what States the Democrats were likely to lose the bill, because of their failure to pass the Silver bill. He named North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas. "What do you think of the proposition for a monetary conference?" Blanchard received the suggestion with a scornful sniff and said, "That does not feel anybody. There will be no monetary conference. The President does not want a monetary conference. England does not want a monetary conference. Blaine does not want a monetary conference, nor Mr. the bankers of Wall Street. This is merely a political trick on the part of the President. He simply wants to lose over the silver question at the election. He has no expectation that there will be a monetary conference, nor that any silver bill will be passed. The rules might bring up a bill, or attempt to bring up the silver bill again, keeping it before the House until disposed of, but I do not think it. If the rules they would do it, he replied, he could not tell what they would do.

These views of Bland seem to be shared by Speaker Crisp, who arrived here and a strong opponent to the nomination of Cleveland. He agrees with Bland in thinking a number of Democrats will vote against the free wool bill passed by the House, demands adequate protection for wool growers.

The silver plank is as follows: "We are opposed to the coinage of silver by the United States under existing circumstances, and we would not favor it except under conditions that would reasonably insure the establishment of a substantial parity between bullion and mint of the money value of the coin. Every silver dollar should have the intrinsic as well as monetary value of every other coined dollar.

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A Fatal Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A fire in the Cosmos Flats West 23rd street, this morning resulted in the burning to death of a man and woman. The bodies were unrecognizable. Several others were badly burned.

HUDSON, Ohio, April 28.—A fire this morning destroyed Bloss building, loss in the business portion of the town. Loss $100,000.

The Bowling Trial.

MELBOURNE, April 28.—The judge has refused to grant a further postponement of the bowling trial. The Medical examiner without a doubt that Dowling was confined to the lawyers and others who examined him that he committed a majority of the "Jack the Ripper" crimes in White Chapel. The article has created a sensation. When arraigned for trial today, he showed much depression. After the examination of the jury, Dowling listened closely to the prosecutor's speech, portraying his crime.

LATEST LOCAL ITEMS.

VANDALS IN THE TOILS.

Record of Many Days in Police and Court Circles.

Thomas Hicks was arraigned before Justice Kesler this morning on a charge of malicious mischief, having, it is alleged, wilfully demolished the window panes of a school building. The lower sash was left in tatters. When it will be more fully ventilated.

James Adams, who openly admits that he is a gambler by profession, and the Olsen, who declares that he makes his living as a miner by searching for the precious metals of the earth, were taken in tow, at an early hour this morning by Officer Matthews. Their arrests were due to the fact that charges had been preferred against them for indecent exposure of their persons.

John Kelly, a weak thief, was unwelcomed at stealing a pair of shoes, the evidence was supplied until June 8th.

The case against C. J. Eddy for petit larceny was dismissed.

John Moon was fined $10 for drunkenness. John King, acknowledged being guilty of a similar offense, and was sentenced to the county jail.

Kelly, Kelly and Johnson and John Adams had all been out on a periodical drinking bout, and pleaded guilty and were assessed their wrongdoing, and they left the courtroom under a suspension of sentence.

Probate Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Hartch today:

Estate and guardianship of George Hooker, an insane person; petition for compromise of certain note due and Hooker came on regularly. Order made granting petition.

Estate of Caroline Erickson, deceased; petition for letters of administration came on regularly. Order made appointing J. P. Pedersen administrator on filing bond in sum of $6,000 and taking oath.

Estate of Robert Dye, deceased; resignation of John Beere, executor, tendered and accepted on motion of H. W. Dyke, attorney.

Estate of James Okele, deceased; Jermain Peet appointed attorney to represent minor heirs.

Estate of Geo. Eckman, deceased; final account and petition for distribution came on regularly. Continued to May 3.

Estate of Anne Charlson, deceased; return of sale of real estate came on regularly. H. W. Lawrence and W. M. Cannon sworn and examined. Order made confirming sale.

Estate of Wm. Jones, deceased; final account came on regularly. Continued to May 4.

In the matter of W. D. Poteet, to hear petition for probation to early, continued to near Dr. Meacham and others as witnesses.

Estate and guardianship of John B. Gibson et al, minors; account came on for confirmation. Account allowed.

Estate of Niels B. Kaise, deceased; order made allowing final account.

Estate of Thomas Hine, deceased; order of publication of notice to creditors made.

Estate of Rebecca M. Jones, deceased; order made appointing appraisers, also of notice to creditors.

A Noble Gift.

A philanthropic but not wealthy lady of this city has fitted up a ward, at the Deseret Hospital, consisting of one bed, a handsome brass and iron bedstead, wire and hair mattresses, three pillows, pair of blankets, comfort, three sheets, six pillow cases, six sets of towels, toilet and washer set, once rocking chair, towels, napkins, china plate, teacup and saucer, salt and pepper, silver knife and fork and spoon, large pairs of scissors and tea tray. She also intends restocking any broken or worn-out articles, thereby keeping her gift free. Many wealthy folks will smile and perhaps be tempted to taste food from the dainty tea set and bless the giver of a bed so comfortable. If this excellent example be followed, the Hospital would be better equipped and the blessings of the sick and suffering would fall upon the heads of the donors.

First Fast Train.

The News acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation from General Superintendent Welby of the Rio Grande Western for one of its representatives to accompany a party of prominent railroad and business men, which will leave Ogden Sunday, May 1st, at 7 a. m., for Grand Junction. The invitation reads: "This is a very important move in fast train service and is of great interest to Utah. We hope that you will take the same interest in it as the railway companies, as the public as well as the railroad mail service will be greatly benefited by this arrangement."

We will arrange to leave Salt Lake City on the midnight train of April 30th, so as to come out on the limited in the morning.

Information Wanted.

Mrs. C. Graham, 1005 Fulton, Chicago, Ill., desires to obtain the address of a servant girl, a correspondence with relatives supposed to be in Utah, who will find it to their advantage to communicate with her. Her maiden name was Karen Petra Grandal; she was born in Drammen, Norway, and was living with her uncle at the time he and his family left Christiania, Norway, and started for Utah and came as far as Chicago with them. Her uncle's name was Henry Andersen; her aunt's maiden name was Louisa Pederson; her brother's name was Hans Jansen and he came from Stavanger.

Mr. Alfred Jay, 112 South Division, St. Auburn, New York State, desires information concerning the whereabouts of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gillard, who left Bristol, Eng., about thirty years ago for Utah, and are supposed to be somewhere in this Territory now.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There are messages at the Western Union telegraph office for Jos. Terry and George Fish.

JOHN SELLS, a business man of Ely, was arrested for Officer Arbuckle this afternoon on a charge of drunkenness.

J. L. Evans, one of the accused police officers, has established a detective agency with office in room 16 of the Commercial Block.

W. Lewis and Chas. E. Keogh were married at the residence of the bride's parents, corner of E and Ninth streets, by Justice Fred Kesler last night.

A volunteer military ball and banquet will be given in Prof. Younger's Hall on Friday, Apr. 29th, by Salt Lake Division No. 1, U. R. K. of P.

To accommodate those who desire to attend the Masonic celebration at Ogden tonight, or the conference convention on Friday, the Union Pacific will run a special train at 4 p. m., returning after the banquet.

The committee of those desiring to go to Omaha to attend the Epworth League, or to Omaha to stay during the session of the Methodist general conference, have chartered the Union Pacific to Omaha and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 29 to 30 inclusive, limited to June 1, 1892.

The case of the People vs. Louis H. Cloud, the salesman of the London auction establishment, which was set for a trial tomorrow, has been continued for one week, as both sides are the defendants some Charles Kelsey will be sufficiently recovered to appear in court and testify. The prosecution intends to show the unscrupulous of Mr. Sandards, who says it would be extremely dangerous to excite the prisoner's anger.

JOHN LEWIS, expects to leave for Europe within a week on an extended pleasure trip. It is rumored in local circles that the trip will embrace on the eve of matrimony and that with him one of Utah's fairest belles will be. When he was asked about the matter he evaded the question by the correctness of the rumor is replied laughingly that second to a Mormon wife would be from the greatest state of bachelorhood, but more than that he would not say.

DEATHS.

PARRY.—In his mansion near Salt Lake City, April 27th, Hector Hall Parry, of typhoid fever, after illness of three months. The deceased was born at Rockford, Ill., April 27th, 1845.

Funeral services will be held in the Nineteenth ward meeting house on Friday, April 29, at 11 a. m.

Missouri papers please copy.

Born.—April 26th, to the Mormon ward the wife of Thomas Jones, son of Alma and Anna Jones, a son, Thomas Alma.

Funeral services at the City Cemetery to-morrow. Carriage will leave the ward meeting house, 70 W. First South street at 10 a.m.

MARKETS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 28, 1892.

Am. Sugar		New York Central	91
Am. Tobacco		Northern Pacific pf	
Canadian Pacific	85½	North American	5½
Canadian Southern		Northwestern	111
Chicago Gas	71	Oregon Imp. Co.	19
Chicago & Alton		Pacific Mail	45
C. B. & Quincy	74	Pullman Palace	171
C. C. C. & I.	45	St. Paul & Omaha	47½
Delaware & Hudson		Sugar Trust	
Delaware, L. & W.		Texas Pacific	8
Denver & R. G.	15	Union Pacific	43
Distillers & C. F.	21	Wabash pf	21
Edison Electric	38	Western Union	78
Erie	17		

WONDERLAND

Second South, - - - Next to Calles Hotel.

WEEK COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 28th.

Wonders Never Cease at Wonderland!

THE AMAZING MIRACLE OF THE AGE, THE

INDIAN ALBINO CHILD!

The Queer Prodigy of Dusky Parents. Physicians and Scientists Astonished.

BIJOU . . THEATRE.

FUN OF THE "OLD PLANTATION." A BOOM TRUTH FROM "OLE VIRGINNY."

Leach's Plantation Pastime Company,

THE LEADING MINSTRELS OF YOUNG COUNTRY.

AL LEACH, - FROM "OLE VIRGINNY,"

THE ECLIPSE QUARTETTE,

FAMOUS ENTERTAINERS FROM DIXIE'S SUNNY SHORE.

Saturday, April 30th, - - - Children's Matinee.

Seats free for the Children.

Wednesday, May 4th, - - - Ladies' Souvenir Day.

Elegant Souvenir for all Lady Visitors.

10c. ADMISSION. 10c.

Reserved Seats, 75c.

Its rare delicy flavor, and freedom from all objectionable features, make it a favorite with all pipe smokers. Good judges say that the aroma and nicely blended flavor of Mastiff Plug Cut make it superior to even Havana Cigars.

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