The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 128. FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

SAILORS ASHORE.

The Columbus Festivities in New York Continued Today.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

Soldiers and Sailors Peacefully Marching on the Soil of America.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Yesterday the metropolis glorified Columbus upon the element that bore him to our shores; today the glorification was transferred to the land of the new world, which he discovered.

Yesterday the city smiled through its tears; today the smile is still there, but the tears have vanished.

Strains of martial music filled the space vacated by a pandemonium of ear-splitting whistles, and the thunderous roar of the death-dealing dogs of war. It was as though the gigantic naval power had descended on our peaceful shores, and visited thereon its wrath in a bombardment of shot and shell, followed by capitulation and then landing the victorious naval forces to march through our thoroughfares. And there is more truth than imagination in the simile, for Manhattan isle was as completely occupied by the naval force as though

ATTAINED BY CONQUEST.

Instead of tattered flags of battle, however, they bear the olive branch, and marching in line with our state troops are greeted with cheers and shouts of welcome. The invaders marched through solid walls of human beings, occupying every point of vantage on window, roof or other points overlooking the line of march, to the utmost capacity. It was an admiring crowd, cheering everybody and everything, from the gold-bedecked officers to the jolly tars. Not since the British evacuated New York has such an occurrence been witnessed here, and in no country but ours is such an occurrence possible.

With muskets at their shoulders and small arms by their sides the foreigners invaded our soil and marched down America's greatest street, Broadway. Grim, fierce looking Russians, sturdy Britons, ruddy faced Germans, trim, quick moving Frenchmen and dark visaged Italians marched file after file with their own officers commanding, and their own bands playing the airs they loved best. But they were

OUR CAPTIVES.

Our marines and blue jackets preceded them and our national guard followed their rear. The arts of peace had superceded the strategy of war and the armed forces of nine nations marched on our streets as though our country and theirs were one and we were brothers.

The sailors and marines came ashore from their vessels and formed on Forty-second street, from the west shore ferry toward Sixth avenue. The whole of the First brigade of the state national guard and the naval reserves of New York and Massachusetts turned out at the word of command. A reviewing stand was erected at Madison square and City Hall park, from which the admirals and officers of the vessels and other invited guests viewed the parade. Governor Flower rode at the head of the procession, followed by details from the United States army and engineers corps. Then came the admirals and other officers in carriages, foreigners escorted by United States officers. Following these came the first division consisting of United States sailors and marines, led by the marine band. The second division contained sailors of the visiting fleets and marines of Great Britain and Holland, the only two nations represented beside ours, which have marines. Following the British in the order named came the sailors of Argentine, Russia, Holland, France, Germany. No Spanish sailors were in line. Next to the foreign came the naval reserves of New York and Massachusetts; then the state national guard, bringing up the rear. The column moved from Forty-second street into Fifth avenue and down that thoroughfare to Waverly place, to Broadway and down Broadway to the city hall where Governor Flower left the column and with Mayor Gilroy and other city officials and visitors, reviewed the column, which disbanded in lower Broadway. After the parade the governor received the visiting admirals and other officers in the governor's room in the city hall. President Cleveland did not assist at the review. He drove to the stand, but the parade was late and he was compelled to take the train for Chicago before the head of the column reached the stand.

CLEVELAND HAS AN ACCIDENT.

In getting into his carriage to drive to the reviewing stand the President struck his head against the carriage door, abrading the skin on the forehead. The doctor at the hotel dressed the wound and after a delay of ten minutes the President proceeded.

An Australian Bank in Trouble.

MELBOURNE, April 28.—The Standard Bank of Australia has suspended pending reconstruction. The authorized capital is £1,000,000; the reserve and profits £125,000. The bank had a high reputation and numerous branches.

ASKING FOR A RECEIVER.

A Railroad Unable to Meet Its Obligations.

TOLEDO, April 28.—A bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad was filed in the United States court this morning at the instance of the Craig Ship Building company. The court appointed W. H. Burt of Saginaw, Mich., the father-in-law of W. H. Ashley, general manager of the road. The action of Craig was brought to secure a balance due on two boats built by them for the road to carry full trains across the lake, at a cost of $225,000, half of which is secured by bonds, but the remainder unpaid. On these $25,000 is due and Ashley has notified Craig that they would be unable to meet this obligation. John Craig the head of the company, has a further claim of $28,000. Burt will take possession immediately.

BY FIRE.

Houses Destroyed and Many Lives Lost.

PRAGUE, April 28.—A large portion of the town Kunzberg with fifteen hundred inhabitants, has been burned; 170 houses are destroyed and six persons burned to death. Many others are seriously hurt, while 500 are rendered homeless.

A Defaulter to Be Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The board of directors of the Veterans' Home association at a meeting last night, passed a resolution calling Chief of Police Crowley's attention to the fact that ex-Treasurer Reyes is a defaulter, and suggesting that action be taken in accordance with the facts. Reyes will therefore probably be arrested. He is a defaulter for over nineteen thousand. The Veteran's Home is supported by state and federal aid.

Mrs. Cleveland Not Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The statement that Mrs. Cleveland decided to return here from New York yesterday on account of illness, is incorrect. It was not her intention to go west with the President and she returned here according to her program. The postponement of the naval review prevented her from returning to the hotel before going to the train.

BUSY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Placing Oregon's Monster Exhibition of Fruit in Position.

A Pyramid Built of Thirty-Two Different Kinds of Wood.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Unusual activity was exhibited in the west wing of the horticultural building this morning where a large force was busily engaged in placing in position the monster fruit exhibit of Oregon. This exhibit will be one of the finest state displays on the grounds. In the center of the space allotted to Oregon is a great pyramid fifty feet long and forty-five feet high built. This pyramid is composed of thirty-two different kinds of wood grown in Oregon, built in spiral shape with projecting ledges, upon which will be placed a large and fine variety of preserved fruits. The men had just started the pyramid when the dray pulled up at the door containing a picture to be the background of the Oregon booth. This picture was painted by Stanley and portrays Mount Hood, Oregon.

MUSSULMEN CELEBRATE.

The Turkish village on Midway Plaisance in connection with the World's Fair was dedicated today in the presence of 2000 or more invited guests, and included representatives of the Sultan, Persians, Bedouins and members of the Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. A procession was formed, led by Arabian horses and camels through the street to the Mosque, which faithful Mussulmen only were allowed to enter, and in which religious services were held. Subsequently there was a feast in which Turkish delicacies were served.

Massachusetts state building was opened without formality today.

A PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION.

Columbus Bankers Tender Their Gold Reserve to Secretary Carlisle.

CHICAGO, April 28.—An important action has been taken by the bankers of Columbus in the tender of their entire gold reserve of $54,000 to Secretary Carlisle, upon the terms heretofore granted by the secretary. A telegram to this effect was sent to the secretary and a letter with details followed. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That relying upon the assurance of President Cleveland and the cabinet that the government will continue to pay gold for all bills presented, the associated banks of Columbus, Ga., hereby tender the secretary of the treasury all the gold reserve now held by them in exchange for legal tender notes, believing it to be the duty of all banks throughout the country to come forward at this time and contribute, however little it may be, to the restoration of the public credit. We have implicit confidence in the integrity of the President and his advisers and trust to the ultimate judgment of our people to uphold you in protecting our united interest from unstable currency.

THE ENGLISH-HILBORN CONTEST.

The Former Likely to Come Out Victorious.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The contest of Warren English, Democrat, for the seat of Congressman-elect Hilborn, Republican, of the Third California district will probably be successful. A recount of the Altmont precinct, Alameda county, where fraud was charged, is giving English seven majority instead of twenty-two for Hilborn, as the first returns showed. The change is sufficient to overcome Hilborn's supposed plurality of twenty-five in the district.

LIBERTY BELL.

Ex-President Harrison Delivers an Address to Children.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 28.—Liberty Bell arrived here from Cleveland this morning. It was greeted by 12,000 school children, each carrying a flag. After viewing the patriotic relic, the children marched with the Philadelphia committee to the capitol, where many thousand people were assembled. The children sang patriotic songs and ex-President Harrison delivered an address to the children outlining the significance of the event and congratulated his hearers on the growth of patriotism in this country and predicting increased reverence to the flag in the coming years.

Cleveland Leaves New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—President Cleveland and members of his cabinet walked from the reviewing stand to Desbrosses street ferry, crossed the river and left over the Pennsylvania road at 12:15 p.m.

Arbor Day.

SIOUX CITY, April 28.—Arbor day is being generally observed in this state by much more tree planting than ever before.

Y. W. C. A.

Subjects Considered in the Meeting Today.

TOLEDO, April 28.—The work of the Young Women's Christian association was continued today in sections. In the educational section, Mrs. Osterhout, Providence, Rhode Island, told the fact that 2000 Protestant girls were being educated in Catholic schools, showed the need of work in this direction. A talk on classes in domestic industry and art which the association should organize followed, Mrs. C. R. Adams, Madison, Wis., closed the forenoon session in this department with a talk on the need of educational work in common branches. In the section devoted to the business department, papers were read on "Noon Rest," "Employment Bureau" and "Young Women's Boarding Houses."

Talking of a Big Strike.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 28.—John Nugent, president of the Ohio division of United Mine workers of America is here to meet representatives of the Ohio division tomorrow. Nugent says this division is waiting for news from the Northern Illinois, Indiana and Pittsburg districts. If these agree to strike, a general strike will be ordered in Ohio. There are 20,000 men in the Ohio district alone.

DUKE OF VERAGUA.

The Nation's Guest Leaves for Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Duke De Veragua and party left for Chicago this morning. They will reach there tomorrow morning. The duke has not yet decided whether he will go farther west, nor has he fixed the time for his departure from the country.

Officers Elected Last Night.

The Salt Lake Temple of Honor & Temperance met at their hall in regular session last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: W. C. T., Fred B. Fall; W. V. T., Alex Hoggan; W. R., Wm. B. Woods; W. A. R., Saml. Rance; W. F. R., Thos. Allen; W. T., H. D. Folsom; W. Chap., W. T. Harris; W. U., G. W. Crawford; W. D. U., John Brough; W. G., Heber Brewer; W. S., C. W. Robinson.

Representatives to Grand Temple, which meets in June next—Richard Papworth, G. J. Spencer, H. D. Folsom.

The installation of officers takes place at next regular meeting.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Preparations Being Made to Give the New Chief Executive a Warm Welcome.

The committee on arrangements appointed by the Democrats of Salt Lake county to tend a reception to Governor West on his return to Utah from the East have extended an invitation to the Democrats of the various counties in the Territory as far as practicable, to join in the demonstration and to send delegations to act in conjunction with the local committee on reception which was appointed last night and which is made up of prominent citizens from every ward and precinct in the city and county and which numbers between two and three hundred names.

In addition thereto the following self-explanatory address has been issued:

To the People of Utah!

While the Democrats of Salt Lake county have taken the initiative in making arrangements to give the newly-appointed governor a suitable reception upon his arrival, the committee of arrangements respectfully and cordially invite all the people of the Territory, irrespective of party affiliations, to join with them in extending a hearty welcome to our new executive.

In behalf of the committee,
JOHN T. CAINE, Chairman.
W. H. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

Committees on finance, parade, literary exercise, hall, music, transportation, etc., have also been appointed. These committees will meet for consultation at Democratic headquarters, Wasatch block, this evening, at 7:30.

The Governor is expected to reach Salt Lake on the evening of May 4th.

Go to Johnson-Pratt Co.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

Syringes, etc., Johnson-Pratt Drug Co.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds which were sold in the United States from March, '91, to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year...

...last night and his family was greatly alarmed over his condition. He was obliged to go home from business yesterday morning and grew worse during the day. Last night he became partially paralyzed and for several hours lost the power of speech entirely. He was feeling better this afternoon.

A NEEDED REFORM.

A College of Instruction for the Extinguishment of Fire

UNDER ARMY DISCIPLINE.

A Suggestion That All Fire Departments Should be Semi-Military in Their Character.

The subjoined communication has just been received by H. J. Hand & Company and as it is of interest to insurance men and the public alike it is published in full:

Dear Sir—Allow me to call your attention to the great waste of life and property caused by fire throughout the United States. The Hon. Edward Atkinson recently stated that "the fire losses of the present year are likely to reach $150,000,000. The cost of sustaining insurance companies cannot be less than $50,000,000. The cost of fire departments cannot be less than $50,000,000." I am not aware of any statistics that give the number of lives lost by fire, but I think that thousands of lives are probably lost annually in this manner.

It seems to me that there must be remedies which, if rightly applied, will tend to largely decrease this destruction of life and property. Believing this, I submit to you suggestions which might, perhaps, if carried out, prove beneficial to the entire community.

I suggest that in one or more of the large cities there be established a college of instruction having for its object the teaching of the most scientific methods for the prevention and extinguishment of fires.

In such a college a course of instruction should be devoted to that which relates to the prevention of fire, and the best methods and materials of construction of fireproof buildings. Particular attention should be given to the study of fire escapes and methods and appliances for removing persons from burning buildings. Then the student should be informed as to the best apparatus to be placed in buildings and used before the engine arrive. Students should be taught the chemistry of fires and how to scientifically fight conflagrations. Instruction should also be given in explosives and in the proper methods of blowing up buildings, and in every way students taught so that they may be competent to serve as heads of fire departments, and instruct subordinates.

Such a college should be conducted under discipline similar to West Point, and all fire departments should be semi-military in their character. I am of the opinion that firemen should be enlisted in the service for a term of years in a similar manner as men are enlisted in the army, and in event of disability as such they should receive pensions, in like manner as pensions are now granted by the government for military services.

Perhaps no city is better adapted for the location of such a college than the city of Boston—furnishing as it does many large fires as object lessons; but perhaps until such a college is established and is prepared to furnish graduates, the army would supply the best chiefs of fire departments.

There are also men in civil life who during the war had similar experiences to that of officers in the regular army, and have commanded large bodies of men in action; and it is precisely those qualities which make the efficient soldier that make the successful fireman. In times of great conflagration, courage, coolness and discipline are essential, as well as the habit of thinking and acting quickly. All these things are common military virtues, and they should be utilized in civil life.

Perhaps the most striking example of the value of army training in civil affairs is shown by the appointment of officers of the regular army to take charge of the buildings and grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition. These army officers know nothing and care nothing of the politics or "pull" of applicants who desire to serve in the guard. It is simply a question of a man's abilities and efficiency, and the men appointed are taught, as regular soldiers are taught, obedience and fidelity to duty.

It may be pertinent to say in this connection that foreign exhibitors were unwilling to send their costly products until they received the assurance that the guard would be officered and would be commanded by officers of the army.

It would be advantageous if the Senate were to pass a resolution empowering the secretary of war to detail to any of the large cities of the United States, an army officer qualified to take charge of the fire departments, on the same principle that army officers are now detailed as instructors in colleges.

Hon. Edward Atkinson, at a recent hearing before the Boston city council committee, stated that the total fire tax upon the people annually was, approximately, $250,000,000. This is the estimated amount lost by farmers annually by bad roads. I was impressed by the figures, because at the twelfth annual session of the National Farmers' congress, held in Lincoln, Neb., November 22-24, 1892, the Hon. John M. Stahl, in a paper on Highway Transportation stated that economical road improvement would save $250,000,000 per year in the transportation of farm products alone.

In conclusion let me add that two of the greatest economic questions now before the people of the United States, are highway betterment and the prevention of destructive conflagrations.

I have taken the liberty of addressing you because I believe the subject to be one of great importance to you, as it is of interest to the entire business community. Looking at the matter from the fire insurance point of view only, it is evident that every life lost and every dollar lost by fire may add to the burden of insurance companies and to the insured. Accepting this statement as logically true, will you not endeavor to bring about the needed reforms? You can do much by agitating this matter in the daily newspapers and perhaps if you were to forward to the editor of some good paper in your city a copy of this letter with your comments and a request that it be published, it might awaken similar interest in the department. You can also do much to stimulate interest by sending to me for criticism your opinion of the ideas herein expressed and by adding whatever suggestions you consider advisable.

Very truly yours,
ALBERT A. POPE.
Boston, Mass., (P. O. Box B.)
April 10, 1893.

ANOTHER MINING WRANGLE.

The Yosemite No. 2 Sues the Sampson Company for Ore and Trespass—Damages $16,500 Claimed.

The Yosemite No. 2 Mining company this afternoon brought suit in the Third district court against the Sampson Mining company, Almon Hyde, George A. Rice, James Beveridge, Ira J. Perigo and Albert W. Perigo.

Plaintiffs complain that since Sept. 1st, 1892, the defendants have repeatedly, without right or title, broken into and trespassed upon the second northeasterly extension of the Yosemite lode or mining claim, situate in West Mountain Mining district, Salt Lake county, and upon the dip thereof, and extracted and shipped therefrom large quantities of ore. The total quantity so removed up to this time, plaintiffs estimate, is about 550 tons, of the average net value of $30 per ton.

Damages are claimed in the amount of $16,500. Plaintiffs also demand an accounting by the defendants for the value of the ores extracted, and pray that they be required to show cause why, pending the hearing of this action, they should not be restrained from further trespass.

W. H. Dickson and W. C. Hall are counsel for the plaintiff.

An undertaking on injunction has been filed.

AN OLD SETTLER'S PLAINT.

Water and Street Officials Roundly Called to Terms.

Editor Deseret News:

As there seems to be considerable excitement and much talk about the high water that is most likely to happen this year, I being an old resident of the southwest part of the city, thought I would say a few words on the subject. It seems that we have got some men in office in this city that think they know it all and ten times more than it all; but if we come to look at some of their doings we shall find that they are a poor ignorant set.

We will first go to the intersection of Seventh South and Fifth West and see the condition of that locality; we there find a water course filled up that has carried the water from that district over twenty years to my knowledge, and the water that wants to go that way is forced to go south in consequence of which that district has been flooded twice already and the high water has not begun to come as yet. Then we go to Eighth South and Seventh West and we find one of our most useful canals blocked up and the whole of the stream forced south instead of letting one part go west and the other south.

What is the cause of these changes? It is hard to understand. I do not look upon these things as baby's work, but as wilful ignorance. If they had seen the effects of floods in this district as I have, and had their families to pack on their backs from their homes to higher ground, I think they would have left the ditches open so that the water would have all the room possible to carry it away.

Besides all this, in Ninth South street they have taken away a bank that cost the people a vast amount of money to make to keep the water in bounds now they have graded the street down to the water's edge when it was low, so there is nothing to hinder it when it rises from flowing over the street and flooding the inhabitants. The people down here begin to wonder if the supervisor of streets has anything to do with the streets down here. If so, we think he has been neglecting his duty, for Eighth South street has been in a deplorable condition for some time. At the intersection of Eighth South and Second West the flume that should take the water west across Second West has been filled up and the water has to stand in the street—through which a valuable horse has been lost right in the street. A few days ago two gentlemen were driving along the street and came in contact with one of the large boulders that are so plentiful here—boulders that weigh from twenty to fifty pounds. The consequence was there was an upset, the horse knocked down, sprained and the shaft broken. I think it is high time something should be done to protect the rights and even the lives of animals and the people.

A LOOKER ON.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28th.

Missionaries Released.

Elder James Kirkham is honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Sheffield conference, to return home.

Elders Joseph L. Lindsay and James McMahon are honorably released from their labors as traveling Elders in the Irish conference, to return home.

Elder David Wilcken is honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Leeds conference, to return home.

By request of the First Presidency, Elder Henry A. Woodruff is honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Manchester conference, to return home.—*Millennial Star.*

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Joseph Sowden, deceased. Wednesday, May 10th, set for hearing petition for letters of administration.

Estate of James Watson, deceased. Wednesday, May 10th, set for hearing final account.

Estate of Stephen Hanson, deceased. Hearing on petition for probate of will, which was admitted to probate. Joseph Hanson, James Duckworth and Peter O. Johnson appointed executors on filing a bond each in the sum of $2000.

Estate of James Hobbins, deceased. Hearing on executor's seventh annual account. Continued temporarily.

INTEREST CHARGED BY BANKS.

Judge Blackburn's Ruling This Morning in the Whitecotton Case, at Provo.

Special to the Deseret News.

PROVO, Utah, April 28.—In the usury case of J. W. N. Whitecotton vs. the National Bank of Commerce, Judge Blackburn this morning rendered a decision overruling the general demurrer to the complaint, on the ground that facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action were not stated. The court held, that, according to the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Johnson vs National bank 104 U. S., national banks were restricted from charging a greater rate of interest than that fixed by the statute of the state in which the bank is located. As in Utah Territory a rate of interest greater than 8 per cent was not fixed, Mr. Whitecotton was entitled to recover double the amount of interest he had paid, at the rate of from 18 to 24 per cent. The court was not certain as to whether 8 per cent of the Utah statute was a fixed rate or not. If it were fixed, national banks in the Territory could charge 8 per cent; but if it were not fixed, according to the United States statue but 7 per cent could be charged. The case will be appealed.

THE COIN MAKERS.

W. S. Albert This Morning Sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment.

HINES COMES IN FOR TRIAL.

The Counterfeiting Cases Occupy a Great Deal of the Court's Time. —Tomorrow's Program.

W. C. Alberts, the jolly young counterfeiter, a report of whose trial as far as it had gone appeared in yesterday's NEWS, was found guilty by the jury about 5:30 in the afternoon on both counts charged. The defendant was brought into court at ten o'clock this morning, for sentence, when Attorney John Ira Taylor reminded Judge Zane of the jury's recommendation to mercy. It seemed to him, however, that the verdict was a somewhat inconsistent one, and he could not understand how the jury could have found it. Counsel said he also regretted much that the opportunity was not given him to prepare for a proper defense, such as he believed this case warranted. It was scarcely fair to him to force the case to trial in the way the prosecution did.

The latter portion of Mr. Taylor's remarks had reference to the objection of the district attorney to a continuance on the ground of the absence of two material witnesses, one from Ogden and one from California, and which objection the court sustained.

Judge Zane ordered the defendant to be confined in the penitentiary for one year on each of the two counts—two years altogether.

HERE'S THE "KING-PIN."

The next case called was that of W. A. Hibbard and Daniel Hines, two more members of the counterfeiting gang. Hibbard is an old jail-bird and the mainspring of this clan. The men were arrested in this city on April 15th, and upon being searched nearly 300 counterfeit dollars were found in their possession. The officers upon raiding their rooms found a complete outfit for the manufacture of counterfeit money. Mr. J. A. Williams, one of the attorneys for the defendants now stated that Hibbard desired to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty to the charge of counterfeiting and having molds, etc., in his possession for the purpose of counterfeiting, it being agreed that the charge of having counterfeit money in his possession with intent to utter should be dismissed. This disposed of Hibbard's case and Hines was put upon trial on similar charges. District Attorney Varian prosecuted; J. A. Williams and George Westervelt appeared for the defendant. The case was proceeded with up to the hour of adjournment and was resumed this morning.

Great part of the forenoon was taken up with the testimony of Mr. Joseph A. Walker, a secret service agent in the employ of the treasury department, who explained the uses to which the various articles constituting the counterfeiters' outfit, as displayed on the tables of the court, were put. He examined the several packages of dollars made by the defendants and stated, to the questions of the prosecuting attorney, the method employed in the manufacture of the spurious.

The defendant Hibbard sat alongside Hines' counsel the entire morning, waiting to be called as a witness for the defense. When he went upon the stand he swore positively that Hines had nothing whatever to do with the affair, and Hines himself also made a solemn declaration to the same effect.

Just before three p.m. counsel began their arguments to the jury.

TO BE LOOKED INTO.

In the case of the People vs Wm. Morrow, indicted for selling liquor without a license, and whose trial was fixed for May 4th, District Attorney Varian informed the court that certain representations had been made to his office which he desired to investigate, and therefore asked that the case be stricken from the present setting.

The court so ordered.

TOMORROW.

Chief Justice Zane will not do anything with the criminal calendar tomorrow (Saturday), but will devote his attention to motions after he has made another setting of civil jury cases.

THE CITY'S GUESTS.

They are Being Entertained in Salt Lake's Characteristic Manner.

VISIT TO GARFIELD AND RETURN.

A Concert at the Tabernacle This Afternoon and a Banquet at the Knutsford Tonight.

True to her reputation of the past as a matchless entertainer of strangers within her gates, Salt Lake's Chamber of Commerce and Business Men's association met last night at 8 o'clock and appointed committees to arrange for the reception and entertainment in this city today and tonight of the distinguished delegates from surrounding states and territories who were in attendance at the Trans-Mississippi Congress which has been in session in the Junction city for the greater part of the present week.

It was after nine o'clock when information was received at headquarters to the effect that the congress had finished its labors and adjourned sine die.

THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

The various committees appointed are as follows:

Committee on arrangements—E. W. Taylor, F. P. Cullom, E. D. Woodruff, Wendell Benson, W. A. Hubbard, L. C. Karrick.

Reception Committee—The Mayor and City Council, Hon. R. N. Baskin, President C. P. Loofbourow, L. C. Karrick, F. E. Rice, O. H. Hardy, C. E. Wantland, A. L. Pinneold, J. A. Hales, P. J. Moran, C. M. Bell, F. O. Horn, E. A. Folland, John L. Lawson, A. B. Kelly, M. H. Beardsley, H. P. Evans.

Business Men's Association and Chamber of Commerce—O. W. Powers, H. D. Nash, George A. Lowe, H. A. Tyler, A. H. Cannon, W. H. Rowe, C. E. Allen, S. W. Sears, C. C. Goodwin, Ed Richards, Spencer Clawson, Hon. C. S. Zane, F. T. Cullom, J. W. Donnellan, Hon. A. L. Thomas, J. M. Ricketts, J. R. Gillespie, A. Hewat, J. W. Whitehead, F. Knox, J. R. Doily, F. S. Richards, Frank Harris, George Q. Cannon, D. E. Burley, J. H. Bennett, N. Clayton, J. E. Caine, J. M. Stoutt, C. P. Mason, S. W. Morris, W. S. McCornick, E. W. Taylor, W. C. Spence, J. L. Conklin, S. T. Parsons, W. P. Lynn, G. Y. Wallace, Geo. M. Scott, William Hyde, L. L. Terry, E. D. Woodruff, Fred Auerbach, Jacob Moritz, S. A. Kenner, H. L. A. Culmer, G. W. Downey, J. H. Bacon, C. S. Varian, John T. Caine, H. M. Wells, J. A. Marian, James Sharp, R. Mackintosh, M. H. Walker, T. P. Walker, H. W. Lawrence, H. C. Goodspeed, M. E. Cummings, J. G. Bethel, L. S. Hills, W. F. Noble, L. A. Benton, James Glendinning.

Press Club—J. E. Bloor, E. G. Ivins, J. E. Hansen.

Committee on Finance—C. P. Mason, C. P. Loofbourow, J. H. Bacon, M. H. Walker, W. E. Hubbard, Wendell Benson, Frank Knox.

The Trans-Mississippi delegates arrived in Salt Lake from Ogden at 10 o'clock this morning. They numbered with their friends about two hundred and fifty. In the party were several press representatives, and these were taken in tow by their quill-driving colleagues of this city.

On the arrival of the visitors at the Union Pacific depot they were received by representatives of the Business Men's association, Chamber of Commerce and Press club. Most of the party were transferred immediately to the Utah & Nevada depot and were taken out to Garfield beach in a special train. They amused themselves on the shore of America's Dead Sea, which most of them were viewing for the first time, for a couple of hours after which they returned to this city, arriving here at 12:45. At the Utah & Nevada depot they were met by more members of the organizations named. Some of them boarded the street cars which were gratuitously furnished by the Salt Lake Street railway officials, and came up town and went to the various hotels while all who could get into or climb on to the Raymond coach, engaged for the occasion by the Press club, did so and were driven to the latter's headquarters in the Scott-Auerbach block, where a lunch was served and where there were numerous toasts and appropriate responses.

At 2:30, refreshed by luncheon and a brief rest, the party again returned to their coaches and cars and rode about the city and up to Fort Douglas where a military drill and other maneuvers were gone through with for their benefit.

At 4:15 they are to attend a grand organ recital in the Tabernacle, and at 8:30 a grand banquet will be given in their honor at the Knutsford Hotel. The program for the banquet is as follows:

Hon. A. L. Thomas..................."Welcome."
Hon. R. N. Baskin......"Welcome to the City."
George Q. Cannon..................."Pioneers."
F. S. Richards......................"Utah People."
C. C. Goodwin......................"The Press."
F. P. Cullom..................................
John T. Caine..............."The Great Temple."
C. S. Varian..............."International Sentiment."

Coincidences.

While the belief in talismans and omens is confined to the less educated portion of our population, even the most skeptical read with interest coincidences that simpler minds regard as prophecies. President Garfield, a few months before his death, related to a friend the following incidents:

As General Garfield entered the convention the day of his nomination, a man distributing leaves of the New Testament handed one to him, which the engrossed politician folded and put in his pocket.

Long after the nomination he took down the suit he had worn that eventful day, and before putting it on proceeded to empty the pockets. He drew out a paper pressed into a narrow fold, one verse only being visible. It was this: "The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner."

Again, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour of the nomination in Chicago, an eagle, coming from no one knows where, lighted on General Garfield's house in Washington and sat there several minutes. This occurrence was witnessed by many persons in the capital.—*Wide Awake.*