BUSINESS REVIVING.

That is the Showing Made by the Railways.

BIG EXCURSIONS FOR UTAH

Heavy Live Stock Movements — Improved Freight Business—U. P. and O. S. L. Improvement.

The movements on railways, in the line of traffic, are certain indicators of the business of the country, and taking these at the present time as they relate to Utah, they give evidence of a steady improvement that is growing in volume and power. Compared with the previous year, 1894 already is far in advance up to date, making due allowance for the great strike which was in progress a year ago. From the remarkable business which characterized business at the opening of the present year, there has been a wonderful increase of paying traffic, until now the roads have all they can handle comfortably, and the railway men who enjoy big business are comparatively happy. The rates are lower than before, but the volume of business more than compensates for any reduction of income in that line.

THE BIG GRANDE WESTERN.

This line has its full share of patronage, both passenger and traffic, and keeps its operators hustling to meet every call. Just now the passenger business of the Fourth is the special consideration. But beyond that is the great excursion traffic anticipated from the National Educational association meeting which will be held at Denver next week, and Assistant Passenger Agent Bates estimates that not less than 1,200 people will come to Salt Lake over the Rio Grande Western at the close of the convention. To meet the heavy traffic, the management of the road will fit out a magnificent special train from Denver to this city, leaving the former place on the 12th and reaching here next day. In addition to this, the regular trains from the 13th to the 14th will carry trainloads in large numbers from Denver to this city. To handle all this business requires a corps of passenger agents on the ground each as can find one here at one point for ordinary business; therefore W. J. Caverly, of the passenger office in this city, leaves for Denver tonight. He will be followed in a few days by Traveling Passenger Agent Reid, and Kansas City also will be drawn on for Traveling Passenger Agent Avelanet. Mr. Wadsingh, general agent, is already on the ground.

Of other excursion business handled by the Rio Grande Western, the initial Burlington western tour will bring in this city on July 4 some twenty-five persons bound for the Yellowstone. The party will stay in Salt Lake one day, till the evening of the 5th, and then proceed northward. This is the first of a series of excursions instituted by the Burlington route to let eastern people see the West at low rates.

Immediately following this will be the Raymond series of excursions to Utah and the Yellowstone Park, all making a stop-over in Salt Lake to visit the bathing resorts and other places of interest.

THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Passenger Agent Bailey reports passenger traffic on the road as represents as being "very good—splendid." There is a marked increase over the previous year, with promise of still further augmentation. The road will handle a heavy excursion business in connection with the National Educational association and other tourist arrangements. It will also take in all the Yellowstone business that centers in Utah for transfer, and carry the various parties north over the Oregon Short Line division.

General Freight Agent Eccles reports that there has been a very marked improvement in freight business all along the Oregon Short Line and those divisions of the Union Pacific with which he is conversant. The live stock shipments never were so heavy as this season. The movement in cattle is chiefly to Montana and Missouri river points. There have been moved out from Milford alone this season up to July 1, 600 cars of live stock.

Be sure and name your brand. Don't ask for baking powder simply, ask for Dr. Price's, or write your order.

Kindergarten Exhibit.

The kindergarten associations of the Fourteenth and Eighteenth wards will give an entertaining exhibition in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All patrons and friends of these worthy organizations are requested to attend. It they do so they may depend upon it that they will be well paid for their time.

Third District Court.

Business in the Third district court today was limited to the hearing on motion for a new trial in the damage case of Samantha Sullivan vs. Salt Lake City. Judge Hoge and Mr. Van Horn appear for defendant and Judge Powers for plaintiff.

Late Police News.

The police court was in session at 2 o'clock and first took up the case of M. Dixon, who was charged with removing night soil without a license. He plead guilty and was fined $15.

Wm. Galvin was arrested for stealing a pair of pantaloons but was discharged.

S. J. Carr was arraigned on the charge of petit larceny. He was found guilty and given twenty days and a fine of $10.

Anton Mobek was charged with leaving a ride, and after telling a rather pitiful story he was allowed to go.

The new Capital telephone company, which has started at Sacramento, Cal., in competition with the Bell, will open for business on July 15th with 25 miles of lines and 4,000 connections.

(Continued from Page One.)

DEVINE'S DEFENSE.

aware that Fireman Spry, at Station No. 2, had been hauling city lumber from the department premises at night and taking it to his home. Some of the men—several of them—had taken waste lumber to their homes to be used as kindling wood. But it was without value to the city. Some loads had been sold but it had all been properly accounted for.

COMPARATIVE FIRE LOSS.

Attorney Zane here introduced a comparative statement of the losses from fires in this city for the last four years, showing that they had been much lower during Devine's administration than either of the preceding years named.

A MONEY LOANING INCIDENT.

The witness had known McCarthy for several years. He was under no obligations to him when he appointed him. He knew him to be a very competent man with a reputation for sobriety and honesty. He had never borrowed money from him unless it might have been a few dollars at a time as he had also loaned him a few dollars.

Judge Powers—Do you loan money occasionally?

Chief Devine—Yes, and I will let you have a dollar or so once and a while if you need it. (Laughter.)

Judge Powers—I am glad to hear it, because I heard that sort of thing is my business. Depend upon it I shall call. (Laughter.)

Judge Powers—Did you ever tell Monroe's mother if the former went on the stand to testify against him that you would expose him?

Chief Devine—I never did.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN GILBERT.

Concerning the case of Gilbert, the chief said he considered him peculiarly unqualified. Keeping Gilbert in a subordinate place in the one he held prior to his suspension, the chief did not consider favoritism. He claimed that he had received no order from the court to restore him to his former position.

Judge Powers (sarcastically)—Then I will see that you get one this afternoon and that the order of the court is complied with it. The board got one and you are one of its officers, but it is necessary for you to have a separate one to call the boilermaking.

The apparent failure to comply with the order of the court in this respect caused Commissioner Stephens to say with an expression of astonishment: "This all news to me, judge, I assure you."

AS TO LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The chief denied that he had been in the habit of giving men leaves of absence and then revoking his orders. He admitted having social chats with J. J. Sullivan—several of them. In view of the developments which have recently come to light in the department, the chief said he thought he had been too kind and lenient to the men. He had never intentionally ignored any of them in failing to return salutes.

NON-MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

He had attempted to establish and maintain a semi-military discipline in the department. He denied writing an editorial for *Fire and Water* on that subject. He knew absolutely nothing about its origin. He suspected that it had been inspired by the prosecution. He had had no trouble about flowers. That affair was confined to Sullivan and Donovan. He considered Hywater a very competent man and that is why he promoted him. He was appointed partly because of his worth and partly from the reason that he had the best of endorsements as to his efficiency. There was no "pull" involved and as to whether he would scorn appoint a man with influential political backing he said that he had not progressed that far in those kind of methods as yet. Then Judge Powers proceeded to query him as to how long it took Hywater on a recent occasion to fix up a leaky steamer. On this point the judge was very technical and the chief desired that he objected to being made the victim of pettifoggery, whereupon counsel for the prosecution replied that he need not answer.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

McCartney, department carpenter as well as fireman, had made no screen for witness, but had done so for Mrs. Devine, and also one or two trivial things for the lady. There was nothing secret in regard to the promotion of Hywater. It was all open, as the payrolls would prove. The witness denied that he had ever gone before the board in executive session and asked for the removal of Donovan as assistant chief and worked for the appointment of Lance Karl or anyone else to that position. He made the rule that all money paid into the department in the shape of rewards should go to himself, but always as trustee. The book in which the present money accounts were kept was a new one, but the entries if contained were copied from another book which would be produced at the proper time.

A recess was here taken until two o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

On reassembling this afternoon the cross-examination of Chief Devine was resumed, being conducted by Attorney Lippman, Judge Powers being engaged in a case in the Third district court. City Attorney Hoge was also absent for a similar reason. The chief denied that he had prohibited Splain from having a day off. When it was explained that there was illness in his family he gave him a leave of absence. The money or part of the money kept in trust by him had been diverted from legitimate channels. It was deposited at the State Bank of Utah. It had never been drawn against except in cases where the articles purchased were for the benefit of the department such as a dictionary, pumpkin shake, suits, etc. He did not consider that he got any individual glory out of the exhibition given for the Chicago Democratic convention members. He may possibly have gotten a twenty-fifth part of it.

EX-CHIEF OTTINGER.

Ex-Chief Ottinger was then called. He had charge of the department for fourteen years. He knew W. H. Hywater, who had served under him for several years, was one of the most efficient engineers of which he had any knowledge. Only one or two other men in Salt Lake could be placed on a par with him. He considered Chief Devine had done a wise act in appointing him. It was not necessary to use the steamer ordinarily, but it should be kept as a reserve force. He was of the opinion that the fire at the Smith corner was very efficiently fought. He knew something of that building having had three or four fires in it himself. As to the charge of generally using too much water at fires, the witness said, "There is only one legitimate kind of economy in fighting fires and that is to put the fire out no matter how much water is used." He had been and was on friendly terms with Hywater, but did not feel particularly grateful to Mr. Devine for his appointment.

CHIEF BIGFORD, OGDEN.

Chief Bigford, of Ogden, was called as an expert witness. He had also examined the building at the Smith corner after the fire. He was of the opinion that the loss was very light considering the start the flames must have had of the department.

Attorney Lippman, in cross-examination, desired to prove that Bigford's testimony could not be considered of an expert character. He wanted to know what Bigford's experience had been prior to his connection with the department at Ogden. The witness intimated that that was none of counsel's business. He finally admitted that he had been in the real estate business for six years and prior to that followed the calling of a railroad man for ten years. There had been two hundred and fifty fires in Ogden during his administration. He never went for the Salt Lake fire department on the occasion of the Trent building fire nor was it sent for at his request or knowledge.

CHIEF REPORTED.

Clerk Felt said that Chief Devine reported receiving the Sears check at the next meeting after the fire.

HYWATER ON THE RACK.

W. H. Hywater was placed on the stand, and said that he had been an engineer since 1874. He had charge of the engine in the fire department from 1887 to 1890 inclusive. The Walker and Smith fires were very well fought.

CALLED HARD NAMES.

Here there was a clash between Attorneys Lippman and Zane. The latter said Mr. Lippman was a pettifogger and a whipper-snapper.

Attorney Lippman was aroused to a high pitch at this accusation and replied hotly: "This is not your papa's court and you should understand that and remember that the board as you used to in court."

Attorney Zane—Oh, I object to this individual who has recently shown in the presence of a lawyer throwing out these contempt slurs.

Both lawyers were called to order and Mr. Hywater finished his testimony and Chief Clamberg was on the stand at press time.

Crystal Baking Powder was awarded highest honors at the World's Columbian and Midwinter Fairs. Dr. Price's received highest honors at both.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Territorial Organization Fixes Value of Property of Corporations.

And Lists the Assessment for Railway, Telegraph, Telephone and Car Companies' Taxes.

The Territorial board of equalization, whose duty it is to fix the assessed valuation of all railway, telegraph, telephone and railway car company property in Utah, completed its labors today, and lists the properties named for 1895 as follows:

Union Pacific Railway	$ [illegible]
Echo & Park City	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern	[illegible]
Rio Grande Western	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]
Salt Lake & Los Angeles	[illegible]
Utah Central	[illegible]
Heber Valley	[illegible]
Denver and Salt Lake	[illegible]
Salt Lake & Fort Douglas	[illegible]
Salt Lake & Sandy	[illegible]
Union Union Stockyard & Depot Co.	[illegible]
Fairmont Palace Car Co.	[illegible]
Salt Lake City Railroad Co.	[illegible]
Salt Lake Rapid Transit	[illegible]
West Side Rapid Transit	[illegible]
Utah Hot Springs Railroad	[illegible]
Salt Lake Hot Springs Co.	[illegible]
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph Co.	[illegible]
Postal Telegraph Co.	[illegible]
Postal Telegraph Co.	[illegible]
Postal