ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper — OF THE — ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 129. FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

BRITISH FINANCES.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Goschen Submits the Budget and Gives Some Explanations.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Official Report Concerning the Explosion in Rome: No Anarchistic Plot.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

Submitted to the Commons by Chancellor Goschen.

LONDON, April 23.—The budget was submitted to the Commons this afternoon by Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer. He said there was an excess of £1,700,000 over the surplus, which he suggested in 1890. He added, however, that there was no certainty that the progressive increase would be maintained, as the needs of Ireland had increased £200,000. No less than £8,000,000 of the surplus arose from the internal revenue duty on alcoholic spirits. There had been an increase in consumption during the year of 18,000,000 gallons of home-made spirits, Tobacco had given an increase of £450,000 and beer £325,000.

Referring to the reduction of the national debt, Goschen said, taking into consideration the diminished liability on the terminable annuities, the net receipts during the year was £6,512,000, making a total reduction of over £30,000,000 during the time the present administration had been in office. (Cheers.)

Alluding to the duties on alcohol, Goschen repudiated the idea that the Government was pledged to carry out the scheme of the last session, which he said was without foundation.

Super Portfolio Harrison's Reelection.

KANSAS CITY, April 23.—The Vandertilt party passed through the city, en route to the East, tonight. Depew said: Vanderbilt had no intention of paralleling the Union Pacific. Summing up his views of the political situation, Depew predicted that President Harrison would be renominated and reelected. Regarding the Western congress recently held in this city, Depew said there would be no West against the East in politics. Such a proposition, he said, was "peanut politics," originating from pleasure statesmen who, he said, do not govern the country, but treats.

The Private Stockyard Movement.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Nelson Morris says Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. are with him in the movement to establish private yards outside of the Union stockyards. He said the idea that the arrangement is merely temporary, and that these three big firms will, after a time, move their plant to Tolleston, Ind., just over the Illinois line. There is a prospect that the Federal Government may interpose objections. Armour and Morris recently purchased 100,000 head of cattle in Texas, and, it is asserted, the herd cannot, under the quarantine regulations, be landed in Chicago at any point except within a certain part of the old stockyards.

Recession to Blair.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At the residence of Colonel Elliot F. Shepherd tonight, Hon. H. W. Blair, minister to China, met many gentlemen interested in Chinese trade and many others known in social and political circles. The event was a dinner and reception tendered Blair in anticipation of his early departure. Colonel Shepherd proposed the health of Blair, who responded. The Japanese minister was also called out, and surprised all with the eloquence and correctness of his English. Speeches were also made by Senator Evarts, Senator Spooner, Congressman Flower, Judge Dillon, ex-Senator Platt, Cornelius N. Bliss, Everett Frazier, consul-general of Cuba, and others.

Chinamen in Mexico.

SALINA CRUZ, Mex., April 23.—Over six hundred Chinamen have arrived here from Macao, to work on the Isthmus railroad.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup for Whooping Cough.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief in Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. It will positively cure. If you will try it your children will not keep you awake all night coughing. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most cooling and soothing remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma, in the world. It is free from opiates. It builds up new tissue, strengthens the Lungs, and is an incomparable remedy, made of the best and purest materials. If your Lungs are weak and you have a tickling in your throat, you need it. Z. C. M. I. Agents.

Neuralgia some much insanity.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers this torment, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will afford immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and distressing disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment known. It positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Cuts, Bruises, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, resolving and promoting a natural circulation of the blood through the diseased parts.

DINWOODEY'S WALL PAPER. SUPERB LINE. LATEST DESIGNS, LOWEST PRICES.

In 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

SCARFF, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff.

THE DETROIT POLICE

Unable to Protect the Street Car Company Against the Violence of a Rob.

A DAY OF EXCITEMENT IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Organized Italian Stone Masons Cause a Good Deal of Trouble in New York.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE DETROIT STRIKE.

The Mob Reinforced by Three Thousand Workmen.

DETROIT, April 22.—The company hoped that they could run the cars if proper protection was afforded them, as they have more than enough applications to fill all the vacant places.

The employes of the Michigan and Detroit stine works, to the number of about three thousand, was yesterday given a time that they would not work longer than tomorrow, if the strikers and encouraging the men in every way. While the Street Car Company and its employes are thus trying to settle their differences, the public suffers greatly, as there is no mode of conveyance. The strikers have the sympathy of the people, as in many instances where the cars have been run since the beginning of this trouble, refused to ride in them. It is expected there will be considerable trouble during the night, as excitement is running very high among the men.

At a conference this evening it was decided to give the Street Car company the support of the entire police department as well as the sheriff's force to enable them to run cars. This evening two cars were started on Woodward avenue. The first one, manned by police, went along all right. The next one was guarded by police, and stones were thrown upon its side in the gutter. No more cars were run then, but the first one out continued up the street. When it started to return from the end of the route a man in a heavy cart blocked the track until the police force arrested him. The car was followed by a shower of stones as it drove off.

Then an attempt was made to bring up a cart which had been lying at Jefferson avenue forty all day. A great mob collected, and all sorts of obstructions were placed across the track. The police could not keep the way clear. Finally Treasurer Heudri of the street car company went out the front platform with a driver and, drawing a revolver, pointed it at the mob. Immediately a shout of "kill him" went up, and a bombardment of stones and everything that could be picked up was leveled at the car. Heudrie gave up and the car started back to the river. The strikers followed and, unhitching the horses, tried to run the car into the river. The police made a bold stand here, however, and charged the mob with clubs. For a time it looked like a serious riot, but the police effected a number of arrests and a heavy rain coming up thinned the crowds. As no more cars attempted were made to run cars, all is now quiet.

Tonight small gangs of strikers congregated in various parts of the city. The street car men go home at 6 o'clock in places and barricades built in others. The police are on the continual move, but the strikers evade them. Tomorrow promises to be quiet, as the company has decided, upon the advice of the mayor, not to attempt to run cars.

TROUBLE IN NEW YORK.

Union Men Will Compel Other Laborers to Quit Work.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The organized Italian stone masons today caused a good deal of trouble in the upper end of the city. They struck work today on a schedule of eight hours' time, with nine hours' pay. The President Congress of the Federated Trades announced to them that they could easily accomplish their demand. This morning they went to several houses and induced some non-unionists to quit work. Finally, however, they struck a building on One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street where a large number of Italian non-union masons were employed, and they refused to quit. The strikers drew stilettos and picked up stones and were about to raid the place, when the non-union men drew revolvers. The strikers then contented themselves with firing a volley of stones. A dangerous riot was imminent when a force of police came up and arrested a dozen of the men. Another small riot was started a few blocks away and more arrests were made there.

IN THE COKE REGION.

Reported Riots Resulting in the Killing of Several Men.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 23.—This was a day of excitement in the coke region. A serious riot occurred at Monarch this morning and several with seven killed, was reported late this afternoon. Fortunately, however, the latter report proved to be without foundation. The trouble arose at Mt. McCormick and deputies, who had a fight at Adelaide yesterday, went to Monarch to look after the families of striking Huns. The military accompanied them, but remained some distance away from the house.

When the writ of eviction was read to Thomas Farr, that man said he had to get out and, seizing an ax, defied the sheriff. A crowd of three or four hundred men and women collected at once and berated the sheriff and deputies in the strongest language they could command. Then Mrs. Andy Blachko rushed out with a pistol in hand and made a dive for the sheriff. Just as the woman was about to fire at his breast, he struck the revolver down with his left hand and at the same time fired at her. He received a painful wound in the left ankle, while the woman was shot in the fleshy part of the hip. The deputies then made a dash at McCormick with a club, but the sheriff, taking deliberate aim, shot him in the left ankle.

McCormick's blood was now up, and with a big revolver in each hand, he stood with his back against the house and informed the people that the first one who moved toward him would be shot.

Martin Scroopka rushed at the sheriff with a huge club, but quickly retreated with a bullet in his mouth, which knocked out several teeth. Turn then drew at the sheriff with an ax, but retreated again before the revolvers. Then the militia came upon the double quick and the rioters were dispersed. The exclusions were soon completed.

The work will be resumed tomorrow by the sheriff with every protest of more trouble. Martin Scroopka is in a critical condition, but the other wounded will recover.

An Answer to American Protection.

VIENNA, April 23.—*Fremdenblatt* and *Neue Freie Presse*, in commenting upon President Harrison's speech at Indianapolis, agree that a European retaliation is the only answer to American protection. *Fremdenblatt* suggests that the European nations look to Africa and the Asiatic colonies for the goods which they have hitherto bought from America.

A Meeting Being a Series of quarrels.

PARIS, April 23.—Camille Dreyfus, editor of *Le Nation* and a member of the Deputies, presided today over a large meeting of his constituents called to refute the charges of blackmail brought against him by M. Blanc of Monte Carlo. The meeting was one succession of quarrels, and finally Dreyfus, jumping on the platform, began to dismiss one of the clerks who had been most prominent in interrupting him. A fight ensued, and the makers were made so lively for Dreyfus that he escaped from the hall by a back window. After this the meeting passed a resolution asking him to resign.

Pope's Present Illness.

PARIS, April 23.—A dispatch to *Temps* from Rome says Bishop Pava, in his report on the New Orleans affair, expresses a belief that there is no way out of the situation, as the Federal Government has no power to give into the satisfaction demanded.

Repayment of the Direct Tax Fund.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Warrants for the repayment of the direct tax fund were issued from the Treasury Department today in favor of the following states: California, $528,240; Arkansas, $130,272.

Baseball.

CINTERIORS.

Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 9. Batteries—Staley, Field; Hutchinson, Kittredge.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Buiyea, Harrington; Viau, Doyle.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Thornton, Brown; Levitt, Kinslow.

NEW YORK.

New York, 6; Boston, 11. Batteries—Keefe, Welch, Buckley; Nichols, Gastel.

AMERICAN—BOSTON.

Boston, 6; Baltimore, 12.

COLUMBUS.

Columbus, 5; St. Louis, 8.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, 6; Athletic, 9. Called at the end of the ninth on account of darkness.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, 11; Cincinnati, 1.

Against the Third Party.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 23.—The State Farmers' Alliance today adopted the following resolutions: The Knights of Labor and Greenback elements received a set-back and will not be heard from again soon. The committee on resolutions declared against the third party movement and maintained that the work be carried on to better advantage by non-partisan voting. The sentiment met the approval of the delegates.

Petitions in Insolvency.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 23.—Petitions in insolvency were filed against the Freeman Manufacturing company, of North Adams, the American and United Suitings mills, Boston, Ia., Brown Paper company, and Adams and L. L. Brown personally, at the instance of creditors.

Russian Superstition.

ATHENS, April 23.—Great excitement exists in Corfu because of the murder of a Christian boy in the Jewish quarter. The popular belief is the child was killed by the Hebrews as a Passover sacrifice. The Hebrews are terrified at the threatening attitude assumed by the Christians and have barricaded their houses, in which they have taken refuge, and are calling upon the Government for protection.

SCARFF, 29 East, 1st South, Simple.

Remarkable Recess.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless case and gave her up to die. Her friends could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle, and to her delight found immediate benefit from first dose. She continued to use, and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

What Everybody Says Must be True.

Henry Cook, the leading merchant of New Knoxville, Ohio, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has taken well here, everybody likes it. They say it gives immediate relief." That is what makes it so popular. It is proving the most effectual cough and cold remedy in use. It loosens the cough and can always be depended upon. There is nothing that will loosen and relieve a cough so quickly. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Go to SPENCER, BYWATER & Co's 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

SCARFF, 29 E., 1st South, Hair Brushes

PRESIDENT CLARKSON

Of the Republican League Says the Democrats Outgeneraled the Republicans.

STEPHENS ON THAT INTERVIEW WITH CLEVELAND.

The Proprietor of the "Standard-Union" Gives a Dinner Party in Honor of De Young.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CLARKSON INTERVIEWED.

The Weakness of His Party in New England.

BOSTON, April 23.—The *Herald* has a long interview with President-elect Clarkson of the Republican League. Clarkson says, in part: "The failure of young men to participate in politics is the weakness of the Republican party in New England. I believe the New England democracy has outgeneraled its Republican opponents in that respect. They have as leaders persons who were the foundation of republicanism. The Republican party must utilize its young men. The issue question will figure in the campaign which ought to. The wealth should be more evenly distributed."

"Do you interpret the Cincinnati convention as favoring Blaine instead of Harrison?"

"I was not at the convention, so I cannot assume to judge its sentiments," was the replication.

"It is said that you are personally out for Blaine as against the renomination of President Harrison," suggested the reporter.

"I have no personal choice for president," replied Clarkson. "Time will indicate the man. If the silver question was settled the question would be greatly cleared. The cost of Republican party, in the West, will never consent to see the treasury of the country on a gold basis. The West will not consent to any candidate or platform that will not represent the double standard. The West and the greater part of the South will not consent to a platform that will not represent silver as money by the coinage of the American product. With such a position we cannot, and with a position for a revision of the banking laws, so as to make our banking advantages favorable to the agricultural communities, as well as cities and towns, and with the purpose to provide good money and enough of it, the Republican party will hold the West as solid for the party as it was in '86, while the McKinley bill will carry New York and the doubtful States. The best Republican candidate for President ought to be a man broad enough to cover this land and able to administer justice on all differing interests with a true regard to all national interests. I believe the party declares a faithful executive in every public sense and is backing only on personal popularity, which gives a man the power of electricity in politics. Blaine demonstrated his qualities fully, and his powerful intellect is second to no man living today, not even his phenomenal secretary of State. Whoever is the Republican candidate must be a man who can maintain the solidity of the party in the Southern and agricultural region west of the Mississippi. The candidate must not only be near to the people, but must not be far from the farm. All political parties will be more closely to the farms hereafter than they have in the past fifty years. The farmers are going to assert themselves in public affairs and for the good of the state."

Clarkson said he believed Cleveland will be the next democratic candidate. "If his personal views on the silver question do not quite suit the South and West, he will make them suit. He feels that the gold people will must him say, we are the party of the people. Southern democracy believes in him as a man of destiny he can successfully hypnotize them on the silver question and I think he is doing it."

"To win in '92," said Clarkson, "we must bring up the Republican newspaper circulation to meet that of the Democratic party in its programme to circulate millions of arguments directly to the homes of the voters."

ACCEPTS THE PRESIDENCY.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Mr. Clarkson has telegraphed his acceptance of the presidency of the National Republican League, and called a meeting of the executive committee for next Wednesday at New York.

Max Pepper Gets the Carriage Contract.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The treasurer has awarded the contract for the carriage of dutiable goods at San Francisco to Max Pepper, the present contractor.

THAT CLEVELAND INTERVIEW.

State Treasurer Stephens Talks About the Published Reports.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—State Treasurer Stephens, who has returned from New York, when asked this morning about the published interview between himself and President Cleveland with reference to the policy of Cleveland on the silver question, said: "I had not the slightest idea that Cleveland would have any objection to my mentioning the fact that I was a free coinage man. I was being made of what he said."

Stephens was asked if the reports which appeared were accurate. He replied: "Not by any means. I did not write a line of the interview that appeared in the New York papers, nor did I see it after it was written until it appeared in print. It contained much that Cleveland said, but also what he did not say, and if I had known just what the man was to be, I would have removed many embellishments. Cleveland did not announce himself as a candidate, but spoke as a private citizen. When I asked him what he would do in case he was President and a free coinage bill was presented to him he laughed and turned the question by saying that it was a long time until 1893, would prefer not to put himself in the attitude in any interview with him, further than to state that I had been submitted to me I would have stuck out one-half of it."

Mr. Stephens said the statement that he went to New York as the representative of anybody to see Cleveland is a misrepresentation. He says, among other things, he asked Mr. Cleveland if he was President, would he veto a free coinage bill passed by the Democratic party by a large majority. "I am a private citizen," replied Mr. Cleveland, "and I will not attempt a bill until I come to it."

A JOURNALISTIC EVENT.

Leading Newspaper Men Gather in Honor of S. H. De Young.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A journalistic event took place at the Oxford Club, Brooklyn, last evening, being the assembling of leading newspaper men around the social board for the first time in many years, the occasion being a dinner given by William Bert, proprietor of the *Standard-Union*, to S. H. De Young of San Francisco. One of the functions in connection with the dinner was a meeting of the committee of the International League of Press Clubs, appointed at the convention in Pittsburg, of which committee De Young is chairman. They decided to hold the next convention of the league in New Orleans, commencing the last Wednesday in January, 1892.

A most elaborate dinner was served and a beautiful souvenir was given each guest, symbolic of the State from which the guest of the evening hailed, consisting of a golden shell, which, opening with a hinge, was found filled with miniature roses, the inside of each upper shell being inscribed with the name of M. H. De Young.

After the coffee, Mr. Bert, in a complimentary manner, spoke of the journalist they had the honor to entertain.

De Young made a handsome reply, thanking them for the great honor conferred upon him, and upon San Francisco by holding the next convention there. On behalf of the San Francisco Press club, the newspapers, proprietors and the hospitable people of the Golden State, he promised a hearty welcome. In fact, he would take it upon himself to promise everything but sleep.

Most enthusiastic speeches about Mr. De Young and his career in the West were made by Colonel Shepherd, Marat Halstead, Minister to China Colonel Cockerill, Colonel Elliot and Don C. Seitz of the *Sun*, Foster Coates, president of the league, made the closing speech, and a committee escorted Mr. De Young to his hotel.

Among the guests were Minister Blair, Marat Halstead, Colonel Elliot F. Shepherd, J. A. Dahlgren, Andrew McLean, Eugene Jerome, Colonel *Mail and Express*, M. E. Page, of the *Brooklyn Eagle*, Bernard Peters of the *Herald*, H. L. Bridgman, P. M. Morris, of the *Eagle*, Colonel Gordon, of the *World*, William Cullen Bryant, Don C. Seitz, D. A. Sperry, John Buckalew, J. Adelmar, John A. McKay, M. F. Smith.

A DINNER GIVEN BLAIR.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At the residence of Colonel Elliot F. Shepherd, tonight, Hon. H. W. Blair, Minister to China, met many gentlemen interested in the Chinese trade, and many others known in social and political circles. The event was a dinner and reception tendered Blair in anticipation of his early expected departure. Col. Blair proposed the health of Blair, who responded. The Japanese Minister was also called out, and surprised all with the fluency and correctness of his English. Speeches were also made by ex-Senator Evarts, ex-Senator Spooner, Congressman Flower, Judge Dillon, ex-Senator Platt, Cornelius N. Bliss, Everett Frazier, Consul-General of Cuba, and others.

Another Sensation.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 23.—Another sensation was caused in the democratic caucus tonight by the charge that Representative Newlan had offered, over his own signature, $100 in cash to John L. Bryant if he would influence some Democratic party representatives to desert Call. Newlan emphatically denies the charge. A committee was appointed to investigate. No change in the caucus tonight.

A Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 23.—W. F. Petrenet, a retired board of trade operator, committed suicide here last night. He has of late years, it is said, lost a fortune on the board and became despondent.

DR. BURROWS, Eye, Ear, Nose Throat and Lungs. 31 and 33 Commercial Block. Hours—10 to 12 noon from 3 to 5 p.m. Residence 1 Dr. Burrows. d&f

SCARFF, Family Druggist 20 E. 1st S.

Happy Hessians.

WM. TIMMONS, postmaster of Louisville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best medicine for me than all other medicines combined, for I had been suffering arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, Hillsboro, Ill., says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

A Recommendation from Tennessee.

It is more than likely that many of the readers of the newspapers will agree with Rev. J. B. Warren, of Whitesville, Tenn., in his opinion of Chamberlain's Remedy. He says: "I take pleasure in recommending it to the public as being a medicine of great worth and merit. The manufacturers of that remedy certainly have been great benefactors to suffering humanity." One of the most valuable properties of this remedy is its power of loosening and relieving a cold and treating the system of any bad effects of the cold. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Williams' Australian Horse Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, complicated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, feel out of your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will Cure all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept. d&s

A PLEASANT TRIP.

The Presidential Party Pass Through a Continual Line of Orange Groves.

CORDIAL RECEPTIONS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Governor of Oregon Isn't Going to Ramble Himself Before a U. S. President.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Presidential Party Have a Delightful Trip.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 23.—The presidential party spent two hours here this morning. The entire population turned out. The programme included breakfast at the Coronado Beach hotel, parade and public exercises on the plaza. The whole line of march and ships in the harbor were beautifully decorated. The school children showered the party with flowers. Speeches were made by Governor Markham, Mayor Gunn and Governor Perkins, of Lower California, and responses by the President, Secretary Rusk and Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

The President, in his address, said he wished for the citizens of San Diego all they anticipate for their beautiful city, that the harbor might be full of freights and constwise traffic that it may not be long till the passage of our naval and merchant marine shall be by the Nicaragua canal. "I believe," he said, "that the great enterprise which is to bring your commerce in peace and abundant contact with the Atlantic cities, not with half the continent and South America, will not be long delayed."

These remarks were received with great applause. The party left at 11 o'clock for Riverside and Pasadena.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., April 23.—The Presidential party arrived this afternoon, having had a delightful trip from San Diego. Short stops were made at several points, the President receiving cordial welcome at each. At South Riverside the President was photographed standing on the platform with the hand resting against a tall column of block tin mined and manufactured in the immediate vicinity. He congratulated the people on the development of this important industry.

The party left the train at Arlington, six miles from here, and drove to town in five-seated-picked carriages through a continuous line of orange groves and the celebrated Magnolia avenue. At the high school they were received by a large crowd, including a large school children. The horses attached to one of the carriages took fright at this point, and caused intense excitement by plunging into the crowd of children.