

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 3.

VISIT OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

At the special Meeting of the City Council on Saturday, mentioned in the NEWS of that day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Having learned that the Chief Executive of the nation is en route for this city, and,

"Whereas the people of Salt Lake City are desirous to give him a reception worthy of his official position, therefore,

"Be it resolved, by the city council of Salt Lake City, that the hospitalities of said city be and are hereby tendered his Excellency Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States; and that a committee of arrangements be appointed with full power and authority to welcome him; and that they be instructed to invite the federal and other officers, civil and military, to participate in all the ceremonies of the occasion."

Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon and Aldermen A. C. Pyper and A. H. Raleigh were appointed a committee of welcome, and those gentlemen sent the following dispatch to President Grant:

"SALT LAKE CITY,
October 2nd, 1875.

To His Excellency, U. S. Grant,
President of the United States:

"Dear Sir—Upon learning of your intention to visit Utah, the City Council of Salt Lake City passed resolutions, extending the hospitalities of the city to yourself and party.

"A special train will leave here in the morning to meet your Excellency at Ogden.

"The civil and military officers of the government, the officers of the Territory and city, and other citizens, are invited to form the party.

"GEORGE Q. CANNON.

"ALEXANDER C. PYPER.

"A. H. RALEIGH.

"In behalf of the City Council of Salt Lake City."

Invitations were accordingly issued to resident United States and other officials and private citizens, as stated in the foregoing, to constitute a party to go on a special train, chartered for the purpose, to Ogden to meet his Excellency, who was expected to arrive there about noon.

At half past nine yesterday morning all who had accepted the invitation of the Council and Committee were on board the special train, and a few minutes after were on the way to Ogden, arriving there about eleven o'clock. The Ogden depot was thronged with an eager crowd, who had assembled to catch a glimpse of the Chief Executive of the nation.

About half-past twelve the special train on which the President was travelling rolled into the depot, and his Excellency, who was standing upon the rear platform of a Pullman car, was instantly recognized by the populace, who waived their hats as he approached, he saluting them in turn by taking off his hat and bowing. The anxiety on the part of the people to see the President caused some little crowding, but the utmost order and good nature prevailed. The Ogden brass band, which was there, discoursed appropriate music.

When the train stopped, the Salt Lake City Council committee of welcome, headed by Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, approached the President, when the gentleman named greeted him and informed him that a delegation from the City were desirous to wait upon him. The President and the delegation and some other gentlemen, including Councillors Winder and Dinwoodey and representatives of the press, adjourned to the compartment at one end of the car, where Mr. Cannon presented the members of the committee and the other gentlemen present to President Grant.

Mr. Cannon, as spokesman of the committee, repeated to the President the subject matter of the dispatch forwarded to him, tendering to him the hospitalities of the City.

President Grant acknowledged the receipt of the committee's dispatch at Evanston, but said that he had not had time to answer it, and also stated that he regretted that he was unable to accept of the courtesy thus extended to him, having already accepted an invitation from the Governor. Governor Emery and party had met the President at Echo.

Shortly afterwards the commit-

tee withdrew, and the special train from Salt Lake City was coupled to the rear of the President's car, and the party proceeded on their way to Salt Lake City.

It may be well to state, that besides the special meeting of the City Council there was another held by individuals who kept the matter within a small radius, whereas, President Grant being a visitor to Salt Lake City, and consequently properly the guest of the municipality, the City Council extended invitations to people of all parties, but none of the gentlemen connected with the other meeting accepted the invitation of the City Council, neither were any of the municipal authorities invited to cooperate with the more restrictive party in the reception arrangements. Some of the representatives of that party took the morning train, went out on the Union Pacific line some distance, boarded the President's car, and accompanied him to the City.

After the train left Ogden for this City, President Brigham Young, Honorable John Taylor, B. Young, Jr., and Jos. F. Smith, and all the other gentlemen and ladies of the special train party from Salt Lake City, were in turn presented to President Grant, who stood upon the platform of his car. The meeting between him and President Young was hearty and cordial. The party were also presented to the ladies and gentlemen accompanying his Excellency, among whom were Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred Grant and wife, Gen. O. E. Babcock, Hon. Hamilton Borie, ex-Secretary of the Navy, wife and daughter, ex-Senator Thayer, from Nebraska, and now Governor of Wyoming.

President Young remained about half an hour in President Grant's car, in conversation with Mrs. Grant and other members of the presidential party, and before re-entering his own car he took leave of President Grant, and expressed a hope that the latter would enjoy his first visit to Salt Lake City.

The train arrived at the depot shortly before 2 o'clock. There were very few people within the enclosure, which had prudently been cleared by the police, to prevent confusion or accident. There was, however, a very large number of carriages in waiting, provided by the city, and some by the private party already alluded to, for the occasion. The President was met here by a delegation of Federal office-holders and others, who escorted him to the Walker House, the route to which was lined with thousands of people. The Sabbath school children, who had turned out for the occasion, were arranged on each side of south Temple street, from the depot to the Temple block, and the police and the people generally deserve especial credit for the excellent order that prevailed.

The President's carriage was followed by a long train of other carriages, and when he reached the Walker House, East Temple street fairly swarmed with vehicles and pedestrians.

During the afternoon, while an exceedingly large concourse of people were assembled in front of the hotel, the President appeared upon the balcony, accompanied by Governor Emery, who introduced his Excellency, as the first President of the United States that had ever visited Utah. The Governor also said, in effect, that he was certain that he expressed the sentiment of the whole people, when, in their name and behalf, he bade him heartily welcome to the Territory.

This morning President Grant, accompanied by Governor Emery, drove to the Temple Block, visited and examined the New Tabernacle, then drove upon the hill north of town, for the purpose of obtaining a full view of the City, and afterwards drove to Camp Douglas.

The other members of the presidential party, accompanied by several citizens of Salt Lake also subsequently visited the New Tabernacle, and appeared much interested in the appearance and dimensions of the building. Brother Joseph J. Daynes played upon the organ, for the pleasure of the party. Other points of interest were also visited by them.

At one o'clock this afternoon his Excellency held a public reception at the Walker House, when a large number of people availed themselves of the opportunity thus presented of seeing President U. S. Grant and shaking him by the hand.

The President and party will leave

this City, by special train, at four o'clock this afternoon.

This is the first time that Utah has been honored with a visit from any Chief Magistrate of the nation, and we but speak the sentiments of Utah when we express the hope that his visit has been one of unmixed pleasure, and that he leaves with just impressions regarding this portion of the Republic, where live a people who are as loyal and true to constitutional principles, and who are, we believe we can say without boasting, as honest and industrious, as any community on the Continent, their works and the peace and the good order that prevail among them testifying amply that such is the actual condition, peace and good will being their motto.

The people and their representatives have rightly shown a disposition to extend to the President, during his brief visit to Salt Lake City, every courtesy that is due to a gentleman of his distinguished position.

As we were going to press we learned that a number of sisters were decorating the President's car, conspicuous among the embellishments being the word "Welcome," neatly executed in flowers.

We understand that President Grant goes from here to Denver direct.

Tabernacle Meeting.—Elders Joseph F. Smith and F. M. Lyman preached yesterday afternoon.

From the East.—Bishop John Sharp returned from the east last night.

Fourteenth Ward Literary Association will re-open this evening at 7 o'clock in the Assembly Rooms. The public are invited to attend.

The Emigrants.—Elder R. V. Morris, in charge of the incoming company of emigrants, telegraphed from Laramie, shortly after noon yesterday, that they were then starting westward, all well. An infant died at Columbus, Ohio. The company are expected to arrive in Ogden to-morrow morning, at 4 o'clock.

Appointment.—At a meeting of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, held on Saturday, Hon. A. P. Rockwood was appointed statistical agent for the Territory, to collect statistics regarding imports and exports, manufactures, agriculture, horticulture, mining, smelting, mechanics, and all other branches of material industry and resource in Utah. He purposes entering upon the duties of his office at once, and circulars giving information regarding his intended operations will be issued in a few days. All classes of people should lend him all the aid he requires, by furnishing desired information, in accomplishing the object of the Society.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 30.—Mr. S. Wood, a prominent business man at Greenfield, Ind., and president of the Greenfield Manufacturing Company, committed suicide at the Union Depot Hotel in this city this morning; financial troubles are the alleged cause.

DES MOINES, 30.—The reunion of the army of Tennessee closed with a banquet to-night. Speech making did not commence until a late hour. Several toasts were offered and responded to in an appropriate manner by men of note. In response to the toast of the President of the United States, General Grant responded in a few words, returning thanks for the compliment. Speeches were made during the evening by Generals Sherman, Pope, and Byne. General Sherman, in his speech, alluded to his march to the sea; in speaking of his book, he said he wrote the book believing it to be true, and he still believed every word of it to be true. He wanted to write it while the men who could correct its errors, if any there were, could yet do it. In reply to the criticism that he should have gone from Atlanta by way of Augusta, he declared that no one at that time ever proposed or hinted at such a thing, but now he said it is an easy thing to go from Atlanta to the sea, and many men are smart enough and brave enough to do it, but none of them in those days tried it, or knew of a better way than was taken. The General's

speech was quite lengthy, and was not concluded till after midnight. Nearly all the members of the society leave for home on the morning trains. The President and party will leave for Denver at three o'clock.

LOUISVILLE, 30.—An examination of the books of the Planters' National Bank reveals a defalcation of a hundred and five thousand dollars, taken during the last five years by the late teller, Louis Rehm; the loss amounts to thirty per cent. of the capital stock, and will fall on the stockholders.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided, under the act of July 14th, 1870, that railroad corporations are liable to a five per cent. tax instead of two and a half per cent. to Aug. 1st, 1870, on the amount of all dividends, earnings, income or gains which had accrued before that date, and also on all undivided profits earned by the company, prior to that date, and added to any surplus, contingent or other fund. This question came up on an application from the Illinois Central railway to abate the tax assessed at the rate of five per cent., claiming that 2½ per cent was the legal rate under the 15th section of the act above named.

QUEBEC, 30.—During the late gale a fishing boat was wrecked near St. Annes Monts, and her crew, consisting of eight persons, were drowned.

CHICAGO, 1.—A Washington special says that a clause in the Indian appropriation bill of last session authorized the Secretary of the Interior to remove all bands of Indians located on the Alsea and Siletz reservations, in Oregon, set apart to them by an executive order Dec. 21, 1866, and to locate them on a defined part of the public lands bounded on the north by Solomon River, and west by the Pacific Ocean, and those lands were made a permanent reservation for them, while by the same act the rest of the Alsea and Siletz reservation was opened to settlers. There was, however, a proviso that the Indians should not be removed without their consent. Benjamin Simpson, special Indian agent, was detailed to endeavor to effect the removal, and yesterday he telegraphed the Commissioner of Indian affairs, from Portland, Ogn., that he had made satisfactory arrangements with all the Indians, and that they were now moving to the new reservation. As soon as the fact of their removal is officially communicated the land will be thrown open to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption acts.

Columbus Delano, in his letter to the President, assigns as one of the reasons for his resignation, the exhausting labor which fidelity to his duties has demanded. An examination of the official career of Delano shows that he has furnished one of the most conspicuous illustrations of absenteeism ever known in the government service. A careful scrutiny of the record of the time devoted by Secretary Delano to the government business in Washington during the five years he was Secretary proves that in that time he was in Washington exactly two years, one month and seventeen days, or 42 per cent. of the period of his administration, considerably less than half the time. The compensation paid to Mr. Delano during the time he was absent from his duties aggregated \$16,933.

CINCINNATI, 1.—In the common pleas court, yesterday, the American Racing Association and International Hippodrome commenced a suit against P. T. Barnum for \$50,000 damage for libel against the plaintiffs, in that the defendant, since the 20th of May, 1875, had endeavored to injure, break down and ruin plaintiffs in their business, and had labored and spent large sums of money in his efforts.

The Tribune's Washington special says, "It is understood that the investigation by the Navy Department into the case of George B. Pinney, has resulted in the discovery that eight hundred thousand dollars of certificates of indebtedness are hypothecated in San Francisco, which could only have been obtained by fraud." The dispatch adds, "If a contractor or dealer furnishing supplies to a paymaster presents his accounts, it is possible he may obtain a certificate of indebtedness if the paymaster can not or does not choose to pay at the time of the delivery of the articles; and the contractor may take these

certificates to a banker who, recognizing the paymaster's signature, advances money on them; a paymaster, however, may not give certificates above his ability to pay in accordance with the law, and as Paymaster Spaulding, during the last three quarters, has never made a balance of more than \$30,000 to \$100,000, the apprehension is that the certificates are fraudulent, and perhaps forgeries."

WHITEHALL, N. Y., 1.—A collision occurred on the railway at Fair Haven, Vt., last night, in which two men named Corswell and Shay were killed, and two engines and several freight cars were completely demolished.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The treasury department will issue a call for five million dollars in 5-20 bonds this afternoon.

The public debt statement shows a reduction of \$3,342,562.61 during the past month. The currency balance \$4,790,352.92; coin \$67,833,316.94; coin certificates \$11,645.25.

BOSTON, 1.—The jury in the cases of George Miller, John Glew, and Smith, the Jefferson Borden mutineers, who have been on trial for the past week, returned a verdict this morning; Miller and Smith were found guilty of murder, and Glew was acquitted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 1.—An explosion of alcoholic vapors, in the Louisville coffin works, this morning, set fire to the establishment, and burned four men, two seriously. The fire was first occasioned by two boys, who entered the cellar with a lamp the glass of which was broken. In drawing alcohol from a barrel a slight fire caused by ignition with the lamp flame, and in the hurry to get out of the cellar the boys forgot to turn off the faucet of the barrel, and though the flames were soon extinguished the alcohol continued flowing, and when several men went into the cellar a short time after with another lamp the explosion occurred. Eli Johnson, the foreman, and Henry Risley were dangerously burned on the head, face and body. John Learger was burned on the arms, face and head. The two first, it is supposed, will die; the last is not seriously injured. Wm. Reynolds was also burned severely while assisting in extinguishing the flames, which soon enveloped and destroyed half the establishment. The loss is put at \$12,000, half insured.

OMAHA, 1.—President Grant, Secretaries Borie and Belknap, General Alvord and a number of other distinguished gentlemen arrived this morning, from Des Moines; they were hospitably entertained by the citizens. A public reception was held by the President in the court room of the new custom house. The party left for Colorado this p.m.

KINGSTON, Ont., 1.—The schooner *Peerless* is reported ashore at Nine Mile Point, with all hands lost except the mate.

GANAO, Que., 1.—Nathan Holloway, his wife, and Mrs. Snell were drowned to day by the upsetting of a boat while crossing the river.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1. It is now said that the peculations of Pinney, the defaulting clerk of the Navy Department, will amount to over a million. Paymaster Cunningham entered upon the duties of the office to day, vice Spaulding, relieved. Spaulding last night stated that the loss will fall on individuals, and not on the department; that Pinney's frauds consisted in fraudulently filling up certificates for payment due on contracts, which had been signed in blank by Spaulding, and hypothecating them to certain parties with the notes of responsible parties attached, and that the makers and endorsers of the notes will be liable. Spaulding claims that he knew nothing of the transactions until the certificates were presented for payment.

CHEYENNE, Wy., 2. The commissioners to treat for the Black Hills reached Fort Laramie from Red Cloud to-day, on their way to Cheyenne and the East; the attempt to obtain the Hills was a failure, the Indians holding out for fabulous sums. The northern Indians were leaving, and a very bad temper prevailed among the several bands.

Col. Stanton's expedition to the bad lands of Dakota has also returned, having visited portions of the country hitherto unexplored between the Cheyenne and White Earth rivers, obtaining many fossils of extinct animals.

CHICAGO, 2.—A Washington special says that Grant's lengthy