

a few blocks of the station. Above the heads of the crowd could be seen HELMETED MILITARY. They were truly a fine lot of men. In all there were four companies, cavalry and artillery. Their arrival created a sensation which grew more and more tumultuous as the Presidential equipage appeared on the scene. The crowd was entirely goodnatured. Its one wish seemed to be to express respect for the President and his wife. Although boisterous at times as all crowds are, this one was on its good behavior and readily enough obeyed the requests of the police to stand back and leave a clear space through which the President might pass. As the President's carriage moved away the military formed around it and the crowd with wild cheering fell in behind. The President took off his hat the moment he got into the carriage and bowed and smiled as a

BOARING CHECK
went up. He seemed well pleased with his welcome and he well might be, for it was truly royal. Mrs. Cleveland wore a black traveling dress and although wearing from travel looked fresh and charming as usual. As the presidential carriage, with the fair mistress of the White House, came in view, cheers went up from the masses that filled the street. Closely behind the carriage came the Milwaukee light horse squadron and battery "F," 4th artillery, U. S. Army. The crowd had yelled itself hoarse cheering for the President. When the second division swung into line at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Twenty-third Street, the people along the line of march were packed, as never before in Chicago.

ON THE TOPS OF HOUSES
and in windows were crowds of anxious faces and from the roofs floated streamers evidently improvised hurriedly for the occasion. When the procession reached the reviewing stand the President alighted from his carriage and the long line passed in review.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 5.—Michael Davitt, the Irish agitator, arrived here last night. He is making the trip for his health and will return in a week. This morning he addressed the national assembly of the Knights of Labor with reference to the condition of affairs in Ireland. He said that the Irish people were bearing with fortitude indignities worse than those that had precipitated many

BLOODY REVOLUTIONS.
It was impossible to tell whether more stringent measures might not force them to an outbreak which, of course, was the great object of the Tories. As for home rule sentiment, it was spreading like wildfire over Britain, and there was no doubt that there was an election held next year Gladstone would sweep the country like a whirlwind. The preliminary work was well in hand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—De Giers, minister of foreign affairs, has written a letter to Chakir Pasha, Turkish ambassador, announcing Russia's acceptance of the Porte's proposal to send an Ottoman commissioner to Bulgaria to act in conjunction with a Russian lieutenant-governor of princely rank, but instead of the latter being subordinate to the Ottoman commissioner, Russia proposes that the Ottoman commissioner have second rank. The Porte's acceptance of the Russian General Emroth as lieutenant-governor of Bulgaria is regarded as pledging Turkish support to Russian proposals involving, if necessary, Turkish initiative action in Bulgaria.

GOODRICH, Oct. 5.—Captain John McDonald of the schooner *J. G. Kalfay*, reports that Monday about 20 miles off Thunder Bay, Lake Huron, he saw a three-masted vessel founder with all hands. The *Kalfay*, owing to a terrific storm, was unable to ascertain the name or render any assistance.

AMANDA, O., Oct. 5.—By the explosion of a boiler in David Young's saw mill, George Lape, Percy Lape, Simon Young and Amos Young were instantly killed, and Mrs. Simon Young seriously injured.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Oct. 5.—Six million feet of valuable lumber in the yards and on the docks here burned last night. Loss, \$100,000; insurance small.

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MR. DAVITT
said of the relations of the Irish question to the cause of labor, that the Irish movement has rendered a service to the cause of reform elsewhere. He spoke at length regarding the struggle of labor, and said that the spectacle of the Knights of Labor working without interference from the government or interfering with the

government, gives them across the water a pride and a pleasure. "We view it," said he, "with interest and expectancy; the masses view it with alarm."
At the conclusion of Mr. Davitt's speech, Mr. Powderly introduced resolutions which were received with enthusiasm, expressing hearty sympathy for the Irish people, condemning the oppressive laws by which Ireland is governed and the

COERCION ACTS
of the English government. After reading the resolution, five minute addresses were made by the delegates, all favorable to the adoption of the resolution.

The convention of the Knights of Labor was called to order at 9:15 this morning. The unfinished work of the credentials committee was first taken up. When the session closed last night the credentials of only 180 delegates had been passed upon. It is understood that numerous protests were referred back to the credentials committee for additional information. The committee finished its work and it was ready to report this morning. The revised list of protests is not large, probably four and perhaps eight. It is quite likely however that the fight over the protests will be

LONG AND BITTER.
The whole afternoon session was consumed in considering protest cases. The case of J. R. Buchanan of Denver was decided against his admission. This vote is announced as being strictly on the question of law, his local assembly having been suspended for non-payment of dues and he with it.

Buchanan took his defeat very philosophically, and admitted that Powderly had treated him very fairly, giving him more privileges on the floor than he had ever seen him give any one.

The convention was flooded with circulars issued by the executive board of District Assembly #2, criticising Powderly and commenting unfavorably upon his speech and the replies to attacks made upon him at Denver last May. As soon as Buchanan's case was disposed of, the

CASES OF PROTEST
against Assembly #63, of Pennsylvania, were taken up. The report of the committee in favor of admitting the delegates was adopted. The next cases taken up were those of Chas. S. Lebl and Geo. A. Schilling, of District 21, Chicago, and the gentlemen were quickly admitted, as also were delegates from District 53, District Assembly #16, Shoemakers' National District, were barred out owing to the fact that the district had held no meeting since receiving its charter. A few more cases will be taken up to-morrow. They will be speedily disposed of, and the regular routine of business will move forward.

Powderly's address will probably be read to-morrow. There is little doubt but that the convention will last two to three weeks.

DENVER, Oct. 5.—The story that John Kemper, who recently had lived in Denver, had written a letter to his sister in Dayton, Ohio, confessing to murdering his father in Cincinnati in 1885, is discredited here. It is reported his sister is about to be married, and if any such letter has been written, those here acquainted with the case believe it was for the purpose of getting money from her, young Kemper thinking his sister would be willing

TO PAY HIM
liberally rather than have a scandal just at the time of her marriage.

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.—Workmen in the cotton mill at Klin raised a riot to-day and set fire to the factory, which was destroyed. Many persons were killed. Troops have been sent to restore order. The cause of the riot is not stated.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—Callinan, one of the moonlighters implicated in the killing of Constable Whelan, and who turned Queen's evidence, was taken to-day to Ennis to testify against his accomplices. He swore as to the plot against Sexton and identified seven of the prisoners having participated in the killing of Whelan. Callinan admitted that he planned a number of

MOONLIGHT RAIDS.
He said he had been in the pay of the police five years; that he received from Whelan, just before the raiding of Sexton, a small sum of money in payment of his share for arranging the raid. This caused a sensation.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 5.—The federal grand jury, to-day, returned an indictment against T. McFeeley, station agent of the Manitoba Railroad at Moorhead, on the charge of a violation of the inter-state law previously mentioned in these dispatches. The Manitoba Railroad company was also indicted on the ground of aiding and abetting him.

MAINTO, Oct. 5.—Several thousand female cigar makers gathered in one of the factories and engaged in a riot. The civil guards surrounded the factory. The women took possession of the building and barricaded it. They still hold the building.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—The *Independence Belge* believes that the Bismarck-Crispien interview will modify Italy's policy in Africa and induce King Humbert to abandon the expedition against the King of Abyssinia.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The K. of L. convention went into executive session at 9:15 a.m. with closed doors,

and transacted routine business. It was stated that nothing would be given out to reporters until 12 m., when everything intended for publication would be announced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Fire broke out this morning in Ephraim Howe's distillery, a three-story brick building and filled with valuable spirits. The whole stock was destroyed and within an hour the distillery was in ashes. Loss on buildings \$25,000, and on the stock of spirits \$150,000.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—The trial of Lord Mayor Sullivan and O'Brien for publishing in the papers reports of meetings of the suppressed branches of the National League, will open at the Mansion House court this afternoon. At this hour, 1:30 p.m., great crowds of people line the route which will be taken by the lord mayor and O'Brien and the corporation of the city, which will attend them in state during the trial.

LATER ADVICES.

DUBLIN, 2:30 p.m., Oct. 6.—The lord mayor was driven to court in a carriage followed by John Dillon, M. P., and the city marshal, wearing a hat and sword, led the civic dignitaries, who were all arranged in the full robes of their offices. O'Brien joined the procession soon after it started and proceeded to court. The streets through which the procession passed to court were thronged and the lord mayor and O'Brien were the recipients of a great ovation along the entire route. A cordon of police surrounded the Mansion House and prevented the crowd from approaching the court room.

After the case had been called by the magistrate a

WARM DISPUTE

occurred between the police attendants at court and Sexton, M. P., and high sheriff of Dublin, arising from a desire of the latter to place the city sword and mace before the magistrate. The police attempted to prevent placing the city emblems on the table, whereupon Sexton and other municipal officers seized the sword and attempted to place it there by force. The police and the municipal officers struggled for the possession of the sword, while the spectators in the gallery cheered Sexton and exhorted him to "hold on." After a few minutes, both sides desisted and after a parley a compromise was effected and the sword placed on the magistrate's bench.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Ex-State Senator D. J. Creighton was convicted in the supreme court here a few days ago on a charge of jury bribing in connection with the suit for damages commenced against the Sutter Street Railroad Company a few years ago by a widow whose husband had been run over and killed by one of the company's cars. Indictments for attempting to bribe a jury in this case were found recently against Robert W. Marrow, the millionaire and principal stockholder in the Sutter Street road. James McCard, a prominent politician and ex-superintendent of the road, and Creighton and F. F. Northey, two

LOCAL POLITICIANS,

who it is claimed were employed by Marrow and McCard to bribe the jury to render a verdict favorable to the corporation. Creighton is the only one who has been tried, and when he was convicted the court ordered him to appear to-day for sentence. In the meantime rumors were circulated that Creighton had left the city. The court immediately issued a bench warrant for his arrest and the police authorities have been searching for the convicted jury-briber, but without success. The penalty for Creighton's offense is one to ten years imprisonment, and there seems to be no doubt that he has left the state. Advice from Tucson, Arizona, last night stated that he had passed through that place and it is supposed here that he was on his way to Mexico.

The chief of police has telegraphed a description of Creighton to various points with orders for his arrest if found.

THESE CASES
of jury bribing together with similar charges recently made against Christopher Buckley, a political leader, and several other parties of more or less prominence, have created a great sensation in this city. The latter charges are now being investigated by the grand jury, and among the evidence in their possession are certain documents which intimate that an association of Chinese raised a fund of ten thousand dollars for the protection and defense of its members and that the bribes were paid out by the association through these political leaders to the superior judge, district attorney, jurors and other court officers.

Kansas sportsmen are complaining because they have not been successful in bagging the festive prairie chicken this year. The chicken supply has not been half a yield.

The bicycle law of Oregon requires bicycle riders to stop 100 yards from any person going in the opposite direction with a team and remain stationary until the team has passed.

One of the most stupid men on record is a Beemer, Nebraska, bar-keeper, who, the other day, accepted a \$50 Confederate bill in payment for a small bill, and returned the man who tendered it change in good United States money.

First District Court, Provo.

The case of the People vs. John Larsen, grand larceny, was concluded yesterday, defendant being found guilty as charged.

The People vs. Geo. Sagers was tried and went to the jury yesterday afternoon (5th); grand larceny.

James Bagley was arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The Court appointed A. Saxy and Jacob Johnson to defend the prisoner. Defendant took the statutory time to plead.

John Walworth was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and took time to enter his plea.

Henry Nelson was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, and took time to plead.

R. E. King entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation.

James W. Crisp entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

A motion was made to quash the indictment against Chas. Allred for grand larceny, because the name of a certain witness examined before the grand jury was not endorsed on the judgment, and others who testified on the original indictment were not on the copy; therefore the Court ordered a new arraignment of Charles Allred, impleaded with Pratt Allred, Calvert Allred and David R. Roston, for taking 200 pounds of wool, the property of one Andres Jensen. Defendant took two days in which to enter his plea. The other defendants are not yet arrested.

The case of the People vs. James Fuller was on call at close of mail.

Waived Examination.

Yesterday Edward Montrose was arraigned before Justice Dee on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Montrose is the man who presented a bogus check at Mr. Sidney Stevens' place at North Ogden, a few days ago, and who was arrested at Elko by Sheriff Belnap. He waived examination and was held to appear before the grand jury with bonds in the sum of \$500. In default of bail, Montrose was committed to the custody of the sheriff.—*Ogden Herald, Oct. 5.*

The grave of Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia is in a much neglected condition.

Provo Improvements.

Ground was broken for the new city jail on the 4th inst. Messrs. Liddiard & Co. have the sub-contract for the mason work.

The Provo East Co-op. is receiving a new coat of paint on the outside, and a new stock of goods on the inside, and with its amiable superintendent, Joseph Harris, draws a rushing trade. Among the improvements about town are seen the new residences of Hon. S. R. Therman, J. H. Maiben, Erastus W. Snow, and others nearing completion.

There is a movement on foot to establish a dolly paper in Provo.

Except for the court and other matters of importance to keep the people at home, there would be a general move towards Salt Lake for Conference.

The following business was transacted on the 4th:

The People vs. Thomas West was ignored by the grand jury and an order made re-submitting it.

The grand jury returned an even dozen judgments; ten were under United States laws.

The following United States cases for unlawful cohabitation were arraigned, defendants pleaded not guilty, and cause passed: Nells P. Madsen, George Farnsworth, Aaron Hardy, Edward Clift and John T. Lambert.

The case of the People vs. Gabriel Huntsman, battery; defendant was arraigned, and the cause passed for a while.

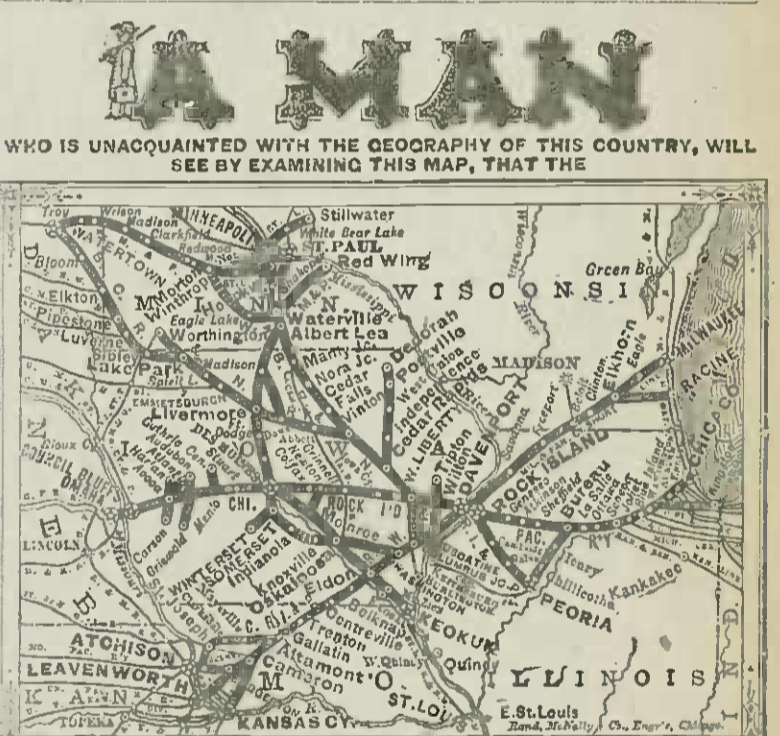
The case of Provo City vs. R. S. Hines, for violating the city ordinances in regard to spirituous liquors, was tried and the jury came in after being out over three hours and reported they could not agree, and were discharged. They could not decide whether it was croton, a poison, or whisky.

Peter C. Gillespie was arraigned for battery and entered a plea of not guilty. Time not set for trial.

Jas. W. Crisp was arraigned for assault with deadly weapon; entered a plea of not guilty.

The case of the People vs. John Larsen, grand larceny, is being tried.

Pneumatic tubes are the latest fads of architects. Now they are mainly used for shooting letters and papers to the upper stories, but soon we shall have them perfected to the extent of doing away with the elevator.



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