TELEGRAPHIC.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Nevada Republicans Declare for American Silver,

OR INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT,

Protection for American Labor—Other Planks in Their Platform.

CARSON, Nev., Sept. 10.—The Republican state convention met here today with all counties save one represented. Ex-Governor H. R. Gilbert called the meeting to order, and Judge Hunsinger was chosen temporary chairman and E. D. Vanderbilt secretary. The platform adopts for the coinage of the American product of silver, or free coinage by international agreement; demands protection for American industries; denounces the trust; objects to monopolies representatives; demands that national appointees of Nevada shall be residents of this state; demands the enforcement of the rights of election laws; declares against pauper immigration; demands equal suffrage and the settlement of labor strikes by arbitration.

The silver plank was discussed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court H. R. Bigelow, who objected to the free coinage of the American product, unless it be by international agreement. The plank was adopted as reported by the committee. Positions for state were elected as follows: A. C. Bragg, John Lewis and Z. Pafre.

Dr. Davis of White Pine county received the nomination for Congress; Col. Moore of Elko for Lieutenant governor, Judge M. A. Murphy of Esmeralda for supreme judge, Judge J. M. Fulton for regent, long term, and Prof. McDermid for short term. All were nominated by acclamation. The new state central committee chose H. R. Colwell chairman, E. D. Vanderbilt secretary.

PARDON FOR OSCAR HILL.

Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment for Felon Entries.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The President has pardoned Oscar E. Hill, sentenced in 1893 in Utah to ten years' imprisonment (which sentence was afterwards commuted five years) for making false entries in the books of a national bank.

Train Caught Fire.

GOBLES, Ind., Sept. 10.—The Lake Shore through express, carrying mails and express from New York to Chicago, caught fire near here tonight and thousands of dollars' worth of goods, with much mail matter, were destroyed. When the flames were discovered the train was slowed down and an effort was made to extinguish them. It proved unavailing, and a wild run with the blazing train was made for this city, six miles away. The fire departments was called out and the fire subdued. The loss cannot be accurately estimated tonight.

Killed on Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—Luis Ray of Matanzas, a member of an expedition landed by the steamer Three Friends, was wounded today. He died on a Cortezar.

The steamers Buenos Ayres and San Fernandez have arrived here with another detachment of troops for Cuba consisting of 109 officers and 2,900 men.

The Santa Teresa Trouble.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 10.—No attack was made by Yaqui or insurrectionists on the Juarez custom house, although one was expected last night. The military force included two horse companies of infantry, one of cavalry and 100 rurales. The custom house is certainly guarded by regular troops and armed civilians. Two troops of the second cavalry arrives today from Durango. United States Consul Redfield has wired Washington, asking for United States troops at Fort Bliss to watch the border. Capt. Hughes of the Texas Rangers has been in Los Cruces looking for insurrectionists, but found none there. Mexican Collector Beckles informed him that 300 were at Santa Gertrudis, at Dona-ana. Santa Teresa is guarded by civilian forces, but there has been no conflict yet of any kind.

OFF FOR MEXICO.

To Investigate the Conditions in That Sister Country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Paul J. Maxwell Patrick Knight start for Mexico over the Santa Fe train tonight on a mission that will be fraught with special interest to every laboring man in the United states. The two men are the representatives of the Knights of Labor Trades and Labor assembly, the two largest of organizations belonging to the American federation of labor. They are to visit the Mexican capital and there investigate the conditions which prevail in Mexico. They go to find for themselves, without suggestions from the organizations they represent, or from any other source, the true status of the workmen in a free silver country. The information they get, and the advice given, will be submitted in a report to the Trades and Labor assembly in Chicago, to be held in Chicago, starting the 1st of October.

Sons of Veterans Adjourn.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10.—The fifteenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans adjourned sine die at 1:30 this afternoon. The last minutes were the installation of the officers elected.

Commander-in-Chief Noel Robinson announced the names of the members of the staff. They are: A. A. Hamner of Reading, Pa., to be adjutant general, and A. R. Spiker of Providence, to be inspector general. The remaining members of the staff will be appointed tomorrow. The officers yet to be filled are surgeon general, chaplain and chief musician officer.

Indianapolis was selected as the next place of meeting.

POWDERLY'S ARGUMENT.

Free Coinage Would Drive Gold Out of the Country, He Says.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A mass meeting was held in Cooper Union tonight under the auspices of the campaign committee of the McKinley league. Terence V. Powderly, labor master workman of the Knights of Labor, was the prime speaker, and was followed by ex-Speaker Warner Miller. The meeting was planned for wage earners, and a very large audience was present, and, when the speaking began the large hall was crowded.

Fifteen Irish men were present and made their presence known by loud cheers for their candidate. This interruption was speedily stopped by the police, after which the program of the evening was carried out. Mr. Powderly said he was there because he believed the right of the wage earner to receive the highest rate of compensation for service rendered, and the right to claim and receive the best kind of money in exchange for his labor, should not be latter stood with.

He then took up the Chicago platform and compared it with previous platforms of the Democratic party.

Taking up the money question proper, Mr. Powderly said: "They tell us that we lack money, that there is not enough in circulation and that the mints should be started to coin silver in unlimited quantities for the good of labor. But just how the man who has no silver to be coined is to be benefited has not been made clear to us yet, and I believe it will do the country more good to open our mines, mills and factories to the unemployed than to open our mints to the unemployed coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. That there is not enough money in circulation may be true, but if so, it is for cause (also true) that not been employed; it is because we have been importing rather than exporting. When it is asserted that our gold is not sufficient, it must not be forgotten that labor itself is in no small share responsible for this state of affairs, if indeed it is true, or happily, if it is not. From the city of Scranton alone laboring men last year sent $40,000 in gold or its equivalent to foreign lands, and scores of dollars of it went to Ireland. They sent this money to their friends in the homes of the poor of Europe. Every dollar sent reduced the per capita circulation of currency. But what of it? So much per capita is a meaningless term, for it gives no man a dollar who is willing to the wants of a man or community. For again speculation is a condition which does not exist, and it does not exist because it is impossible. Rights are traded in, but not bought and sold. The exchange is made in one of two ways—barter or distribution—by labor or some other kind of a trade. The per capita circulation is greater than it ever was in the United States, but so long as it flows this through a lack of confidence, or in fear of political changes, then a steamer loads its cargo of immigrants on these shores, the idle workmen can have no share in it.

"The money in circulation is what labor takes to eat, and not the idle dollars which do not circulate."

Feeling in the Chicago strike, he said, was not the sympathy of the men and not the strikers alone, and added:

"I do not believe of government by any other power than the will of the American people, but if we will have government by trucking, time-serving officials who fear to do their whole duty, then we invite government by injunction. It was a pitiable sight on the part of the Chicago convention to insulate the inventory of the mayor of Chicago and governor of Illinois, but having done so, its members should be reminded that honest labor in no way feels complimented by such doubtful recognition. Government by injunction is only better by reason of the United States and government by injunction is not provided for."

Mr. Powderly then entered into a lengthy argument in favor of free coinage of silver, declaring it would drive gold from the country and enhance the value of silver at the expense of the people.

FAMILIAR IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Supposed to Be Implicated in an Attempted Bank Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—John J. McCarthy, who was arrested Wednesday night on the charge of being the ringleader in the attempt to rob the First National bank of Los Angeles, is a familiar character among the police of this city, where the prisoner has an almost notorious reputation, but his attempt to rip the treasure vaults of the bank by means of a tunnel is believed to be his first effort along these lines.

McCarthy admits that he was in Los Angeles at the time of the attempted robbery, but strenuously denies that he had anything to do with the crime. McCarthy is about 30 years of age, life is potentially rich and in the palmy days of the old California Athletic club gave many exhibitions in the prize ring in this city. He says he was born in New York and has passed much of his life as a sailor. He claims to have been employed on the steamers plying between Panama and South American ports and also on vessels in European waters. In 1892 he was arrested with "Sharpy" Adams and Jack Cook, the top of a gang of safe cracks in Seattle. McCarthy confessed the crime and turned state's evidence. His confederates were sentenced to terms in the state prison. McCarthy then went to Los Angeles, where he was arrested, but escaped conviction by shooting a man.

A few days before Mrs. F. L. Jones, at whose saloon the bank robbers made their headquarters and began their tunnel, was arrested in Seattle and taken from there to Los Angeles. Detective Broilish of Los Angeles is expected to arrive in this city today to take charge of McCarthy. The search for the robbers will be pushed with redoubled vigor. The suspected men are James Mahaney, Bjerkes and Gillespie.

Tobacco Factory Destroyed.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 11.—Ender's tobacco factory, which during the war was used to accommodate the overflow of prisoners from Libby prison, occupying a square away, was destroyed by fire. It was a very old structure and has been pronounced unsafe. About $50,000 worth of leaf tobacco was destroyed.

A Great Mercantile Alliance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A local paper says: The wholesale manufacturers of tobacco and over 30,000 retail merchants, outside of Chicago, have just completed the greatest mercantile alliance that the history of the country has ever known.

Articles of incorporation of the association, which is called the National Association of Retail Tobacco Dealers, were received yesterday from Springfield. A board of directors and an executive committee have been chosen and the officers are to be elected next week. The inaugural meeting of the alliance will be held in this city September 21 to 24.

Profits to the retail merchants who buy here is one of the main objects. The idea is to have traveling salesmen, too, are included, and a compact organization will set in motion for the protection of any object of mutual benefit to the manufacturers, retailers and jobbers and all dependent on them in the result.

The Fair Will Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The suit of Charles A. Gerlach and Virginia Fair, as the heirs of the alleged deceased son of the millionaire Fair, for a share of the Fair estate has come to trial. In their answer they again declare that Vesta M. Fair was not legally adopted by the court for the purpose of entering the will of James G. Fair. They also make a general denial of the allegation that the will of September 21, 1894, is not the handwriting of the deceased, or signed by him. They allege that he only intended the latter half of the will of September 24, 1894 to be admitted to probate. In a notice they ask the court first to pass on the issue as to whether the minor heirs have any right to make a contest.

PURE FOOD AND DRINK.

Schilling's Best

tea is cheaper in tea-flavor than any other tea sold in the United States.

Price is higher than some; but pays for nothing but tea—no gypsum, no sugarcane, no coloring matter, no poison, no cents—at your grocer's, and he pays you 50 cents back if you don't like *Schilling's Best*.

Schilling's Best coffee, baking-powder, soda, spices, and flavoring extracts are also money-backed.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

POLITICAL.

Republican Convention.

To the Republican Voters of Utah:

A Republican convention is hereby called to be held at Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete county, Utah, September 24th, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates Presidential electors, who will, if elected, vote for William McKinley for President of the United States, and Garret A. Hobart for Vice President of the United States, and also for the election of a Republican State Central Committee.

A Republican convention is also hereby called to be held on the same day, 1896, at Ogden City, Utah, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to be voted for at the ensuing election:

Delegate to Congress.

The basis of representation for each county shall be based on the vote of the delegate to every forty votes cast (or a majority fraction thereof) for the present incumbent of the Seat at the last election, as shown by the official canvass of the several counties as follows:

Beaver County	18	Box Elder County	21
Cache "	42	Carbon "	9
Davis "	12	Emery "	9
Garfield "	6	Grand "	4
Iron "	9	Juab "	21
Kane "	4	Millard "	21
Morgan "	6	Piute "	4
Rich "	4	Salt Lake	162
San Juan "	4	Sanpete "	42
Sevier "	12	Summit "	18
Tooele "	24	Uintah "	9
Utah "	60	Wasatch "	9
Washington "	9	Wayne "	9
Weber "	42		
		Total	570

The County Committee at each county is requested to call primaries and conventions, on or before September 15th, or the purpose of selecting delegates for each of the above named conventions.

The Chairman of each County Committee will please forward to the Chairman of the State Central Committee the name and address of the person chosen to attend each of said conventions as soon as selected.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JOHN E. DOOLY, Chairman.
JULIA A. FARNSWORTH, Secretary.

Republican Senatorial Conventions.

In senatorial districts composed of single counties, the delegates will be sent pursuant to call of county committees. In senatorial districts consisting more than one county, conventions will be held in Ogden, at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, September 14th, 1896, at the places hereinafter named:

First District, Box Elder and Tooele counties, at Brigham.

Third District, Rich, Morgan and Davis counties, at Layton.

Fifth District, Summit and Wasatch counties, at Heber.

Eighth District, Juab and Millard counties, at Deseret.

Tenth District, Sevier, Wayne, Piute and Garfield counties, at Richfield.

Eleventh District, Beaver, Iron, Kane and Washington counties, at Cedar City.

Twelfth District, Emery, Carbon, Uintah, Grand and San Juan counties, at Price.

The basis of representation in all said conventions shall be the same as that provided for the Republican state conventions, viz: One delegate for every forty votes cast (or a major fraction thereof) for the Republican joint justice of the state at the last election.

The chairmen of the respective counties named are requested to arrange for the election of delegates to the conventions above provided for.

By order of the executive committee of the Republican state committee.

JOHN E. DOOLY,
Chairman.
JULIA A. FARNSWORTH,
Secretary.

Arrangements have been made with railroads so that one fare for the round trip will be allowed to delegates.

Notice.

I hereby announce my candidacy for reconsideration as county surveyor of Salt Lake County, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

HARRY E. JOSEPH.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, September 11, 1896.

Today's Temperature at 1 p. m.—66.

Tomorrow: Increasing cloudiness tonight, threatening Saturday, stationary temperature.

Start the Boys Right.

School encyclopedia Monday. The first week of school lays the foundation of the whole term. If the boys feel right and look right there will be no trouble in the beginning with hard work. Don't look as well as other boys they get the don't care feeling, and of course fall behind in their studies. We want you to start them right and have made it easy for you to do it here.

Boys' Suits.

Boys neat gray mixtures, heavy weight, same cloth sizes 14 to 19, $3.95.

Child's reefer suits, like cut, brown mixtures, with collar, braid decorations, sizes 3 to 7, $2.95.

Boys' heavy weight cassimere, neat brown mixtures, sizes 4 to 14, at $3.00.

Boys' sturdy all wool short-s suits, very tasty patterns and tasteful trimmings, sizes 4 to 14, $4.75.

Boys' stylish all wool dark combination suits, very neat effects and patterns, sizes 4 to 14, in choice of colors, 8 to 18 years at $4.95.

Our Great $5 Suit.

They are called the Great $5 suit, made with double knee and double seat, sizes 4 to 14, in cassimere, worsted and fancy mixtures, in an endless variety of patterns, in school frock, with a great deal more money in it, at

$5.00

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

Steel Stamp Dies Stencils Rubber Stamps

Salt Lake Stamp Co.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Dies, Stamps, Etc.

123 W. 2d So. St. — Salt Lake City, Utah

Phillips & Co.,

COMMISSION BROKERS.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Stocks and Bonds.

We solicit the orders of traders and others in the above markets.

Rooms 19 and 20, Walker Bros. Bank Building.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

GUN POWDER

Zee him now about who were that before, and him who always shot new shot his mark.

Hazard's "Kentucky Rifle"
Hazard's "Sporting"
Hazard's "Duck Shooting"
Hazard's "Rifle Shooting"
Hazard's "Blasting"

Hazard's Powder, the most reliable in the market.

Manufactured by
THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,
Hazardville, Conn.

Represented in Utah by—
SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

LEWIS'98% LYE

Packed and Perfect (Patented)

Lewis' Manufacturing Co. (Incorporated) Manufacturers of Lewis' 98% Lye (Patented), Lewis' Perfumed Ammonia (Patented), Lewis' Disinfecting Powder (Patented), Lewis' Soap Powder (Patented), Lewis' Boiling Powder (Patented), Lewis' Baking Powder (Patented), Lewis' Tea Dust (Patented), Lewis' Coffee Dust (Patented), Lewis' Spice Dust (Patented), Lewis' Pepper Dust (Patented), Lewis' Mustard (Patented), Lewis' Cocoa (Patented), Lewis' Chocolate (Patented), Lewis' Vanilla (Patented), Lewis' Lemon (Patented), Lewis' Almond (Patented), Lewis' Rose (Patented), Lewis' Cinnamon (Patented), Lewis' Nutmeg (Patented), Lewis' Ginger (Patented), Lewis' Allspice (Patented), Lewis' Cloves (Patented), Lewis' Celery Seed (Patented), Lewis' Mace (Patented), Lewis' Sweet Marjoram (Patented), Lewis' Thyme (Patented), Lewis' Sweet Basil (Patented), Lewis' Tarragon (Patented), Lewis' Pepper Sauce (Patented), Lewis' Tomato Catsup (Patented), Lewis' Worcestershire Sauce (Patented), Lewis' Lea & Perrins Sauce (Patented), Lewis' Pickling Spices (Patented), Lewis' Mixed Pickles (Patented), Lewis' Sweet Pickles (Patented), Lewis' Sour Pickles (Patented), Lewis' Olives (Patented), Lewis' Olive Oil (Patented), Lewis' Lard Substitute (Patented), Lewis' Lard (Patented), Lewis' Pure Leaf Lard (Patented), Lewis' Baked Beans (Patented), Lewis' Pork and Beans (Patented), Lewis' Lima Beans (Patented), Lewis' Succotash (Patented), Lewis' Hominy (Patented), Lewis' Pearl Barley (Patented), Lewis' Oatmeal (Patented), Lewis' Rolled Oats (Patented), Lewis' Wheat Germ (Patented), Lewis' Farina (Patented), Lewis' Cracked Wheat (Patented), Lewis' Graham Flour (Patented), Lewis' Buckwheat (Patented), Lewis' Pancake Flour (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Flour (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Buckwheat (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Pancakes (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Corn Meat (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Graham (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Biscuits (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Muffins (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Cake (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Pancakes (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Waffles (Patented), Lewis' Self-Raising Griddle Cakes