TELEGRAPHIC.

A VIOLENT TORNADO.

Buildings Unroofed and Torn Down and Other Damage Done.

MANY PERSONS SEVERELY HURT.

School Children Panic-stricken—Disagreeable Experiences of a Prominent Tenor.

OMAHA, May 12.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says: Lincoln was struck at 4:45 by a tornado which raged with unabated violence for twenty-five minutes. During this period rain fell as if from a cloudburst, accompanied by hail. The prevailing drift of the wind was from the southwest, but sometimes it seemed to form in eddies between the business blocks and was accompanied by cyclonic features. Buildings were unroofed and torn down, curtains swept from nine-tenths of the streets, and the residence portion of the city nearly denuded of trees. The greatest damage was at the state hospital for the insane, where many of the larger buildings were unroofed. The damage will be very heavy. The inmates were excited, but the guards averted trouble. The damage in the city will probably not exceed $40,000, though it may be much heavier, as the suburban districts are as yet cut off from communication. The injured are: J. L. Wickham, knocked out by flying debris; A. L. Woods, in a collapsed building; Mrs. J. H. Abbott, caught beneath a horse; Harry Meyer, J. L. Thorpe. These were no fatalities, though the injured were severely hurt.

At the state asylum iron supporters weighing 300 pounds were blown seveiti hundred yards.

In the main business part of the city the Kelly block, North and P streets, opposite and north of the Lincoln hotel, suffered the worst. The damage is put at $2,000. The Beckwith building was also partly demolished, the loss being estimated at $1,500.

The Bohemian Catholic church, a brick structure at the corner of Second and X streets, was completely demolished, loss being $1,500.

AT BLAIR, NEB.

OMAHA, May 12.—A special to the Bee from Elkhorn, Neb., says: A cyclone swept this section this afternoon. A house occupied by Ernest Swift was blown from the foundation and a general stampede of citizens for caves and cellars ensued. At the schoolhouse the school children fled panic-stricken to the furnace-room, amid the wildest confusion, and a number of children were hurt. The cyclone struck the ground with a jar like the boom. Its course was northwest. The path of the storm was from 200 to 300 yards wide, and everything in its path was razed to the ground, including several houses.

Carl Johnson, a prominent farmer, was caught in the twister. He had a team attached to a wagon. He unfastened to shift the storm by driving to a meadow to the westward, but before he could lash his horses out of the path of the rapidly-approaching hurricane, he was caught in the vortex, and man, horses and wagon were carried through space, together with fence-boards, posts, wire and other debris. His clothes were literally torn from his back, and he received a number of wounds. At times the wind would take him high in the air and drop him back to the earth, only to catch him up again. In his flight he would describe a circle, and when the storm finally passed over him, he was 150 yards or more distant from where the storm first struck him. The wagon was completely demolished.

After traversing a distance of about two miles, the funnel-shaped cloud arose as suddenly as it had shot down to the earth, and at a point five or six miles further to the north it dropped again to the earth, where it is feared great damage and loss of life resulted.

News from the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The steamer China arrived today from Yokohama and Hongkong and was permitted to dock immediately by the quarantine officers. Oriental advices state that the plague has apparently been stopped, a number of fatalities being reported. A number of the Corean are still in revolt. The rebels have formed themselves into a band, each several hundred strong. They have had several encounters with the government troops. Although the number of killed is reported to be small, the rebels seem to have had the worst of the encounters. From Seoul comes the statement that the Corean government is about to make a contract with an American syndicate for the construction of a railroad from Ninsen to Seoul. The American syndicate is to operate the road for fifteen years, at the end of which the government may take the line upon payment of the cost of construction.

Japanese political influence in Corea is said to have passed to Russia, and Americans and Chinese have captured all the Corean commerce.

The Cuban Cabinets.

CARTHAGE, May 12.—In the House of Assembly today, Mr. Martinez, on moving a resolution in favor of revoking the charter of the British South Africa, mentioned that the chief executive might be dealt with, namely the chartered company, which had been guilty of corruption. Sir Sidney Harris, the secretary to South Africa of the chartered company, sought to take the place in the house, and Mr. Martinez, daughter of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, manager of the De Beers mine, tried to supply a seat to the Johannesburg reformers. It was a scandal, he went on, to prosecute the agents and not the principals. He denounced the way in which Rhodesia had been deserted by troops to take part in the Johannesburg raid, leaving the people there at the mercy of the Matabeles.

LONDON, May 11. (Monday.)—In an engagement at Mavin on Sunday, the Matabeles maintained a hot fire fifteen minutes. The Maxim repeating gun was not used. It is impossible to estimate the number of the enemy killed, owing to thick bush and the high grass. Desultory firing continued on the enemy retired. The Mavin and other kraals were destroyed.

A FLYING MACHINE.

Experiments Conducted by Professor Langley.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The first public exhibition regarding the flying machine experiments conducted by Prof. Samuel P. Langley, the secretary of the Smithsonian institute, or some months past was made today with the authority of Prof. Langley. The well known scientist has been a believer in the eventual practical use of air vehicles for years, and for a long period he has been making experiments with a device of his own invention near Occoquan, Va. Much secrecy has been attached to these trials of the aerodrome, and the little that leaked out has excited intense interest among scientists throughout the world. Prof. Langley has always been very guarded about the experiments, and the account of his latest attempts with the flying machine, executed to the satisfaction of the committee appointed by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the well known inventor, published with the sanction of Prof. Langley, will be of great interest to the scientific world generally.

"Last Wednesday, May 6th, I witnessed a very remarkable experiment with Prof. Langley's aerodrome, on the Potomac river. I mention it perhaps in the that the experiment was of such unusual importance that it should be made public.

"I should feel at liberty to give an account of all details, but the main facts I have Prof. Langley's consent for giving you, and they are as follows:

"The aerodrome or 'flying machine' in question was at least, driven by a steam engine.

"It resembled an enormous bird, soaring in the air with extreme regularity, in large curves, sweeping steadily upward in a spiral path, the spirals with a diameter of perhaps 100 yards, until it reached a height of about 100 feet in the air.

"At the end of a course of about half a mile, when the steam gave out, the aeroplanes which had moved it stopped, and then, to my intense surprise, the whole, instead of tumbling down, settled as nearly and gracefully as it is possible for any bird to do, touching the water without any damage, and was immediately placed out and ready to be fired again.

"A second trial was like the first, except that the machines went in a different direction, moving in the same gentle sweep as it swung around in circles like a great soaring bird. At one time it seemed to be in danger, as its course carried it to a neighboring wooded promontory, but apprehension was immediately allayed as it passed twenty-five or thirty feet above the trees, the highest trees, and then, ascending still higher, its steam finally gave out again and it settled into the waters of the river in quite a quiet fashion at a point near the point where it arose.

"No one could have witnessed these experiments without being convinced that practicability of mechanical flight had been demonstrated."

Prof. Langley also made public a supplemental statement, giving some additional data regarding recent experiments:

"The aerodrome, or flying machine, has not gone in 100 ft. in the course of a medium, but, on the contrary, it is about one thousand times heavier, bulk for bulk, than the air on which it is made to rest, and it remains in equilibrium in the way in which the thin ice supports a swift skater. The power is derived from a steam engine, through the means of engines, but owing to the mode on which the actual accumulation is built, there has been no condensing apparatus to use the water over and over. Enough can be carried for only a very brief flight, a difficulty which does not belong to a larger machine than the present example, in which the propelling surfaces are but about fourteen feet from tip to tip. The distance from each time was about half a mile. The rate of speed depends on the course of any vehicle so small on whether it is going on a level or hill. In the case of this last trial, on May 6th, the machine was ascending, that is, in the way, it was going still all the time, and went through a distance of one-half mile or more in one and one-half minutes, or at the rate of a little more than twenty miles an hour."

From Imprisonment to Fine.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The bill creating the penalty for the violation of the interstate commerce law from imprisonment to fine was under consideration in the Senate committee on interstate commerce today, and it was practically decided to recommend that the law be amended by striking out the provision for imprisonment and substituting the punishment to fine of $5,000 for the first offense and $15,000 or less for each subsequent offense. The preparation of a report on this effect was delegated to a sub-committee, of which Senator Cullom is chairman.

Terrell Called to Washington.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 12.—United States Minister Terrell, who has been visiting his family here for several weeks, was called postlunate to Washington tonight by a telegram from President Cleveland. Mr. Terrell refuses positively to explain the cause of his summons, but from what is learned from his friends it is understood that he will be sent to Turkey immediately, as his presence is very necessary there.

About Oriental Competition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Senator Addison (Rep., R. I.) a member of the committee on finance, asked immediate consideration in the Senate for a resolution offered by him, directing the finance committee, under the provision of the Senate resolution of March 5, 1891, to inquire whether American industries and industries suffer g from or threatened with injurious competition through importations of oriental produce; if so, to investigate the causes which make such competition possible. Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) objected to immediate consideration, and the resolution went over.

Killed Her Guilty Husband.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 12.—Thomas Griffin, a prominent farmer residing with his wife and two children near Cakesdale, in this county, criminally assaulted Beede Gault, the fourteen-year-old daughter of J. W. Gunn, a merchant, today. Gault shot and killed Griffin with a rifle to kill him. He was confronted at the door by Mrs. Griffin, who, when she learned of her husband's crime, belabored the disgraced with a club and Griffin's death in the sight of their children.

AGREEABLE ALL ROUND.

The Competitor Prisoners Will Be Arrested in New trial.

LONDON, May 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: On Monday Spain and the United States arrived at a amicable understanding, but the Competitor prisoner will be allowed a fresh trial before the ordinary court, under the existing treaties between Spain and the United States.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A cablegram to the World from Madrid says: Senor Moret, formerly Liberal minister of foreign affairs, said to the World correspondent: "I don't believe now that the Competitor case is likely to lead to an unpleasant feeling in the relations with the United States, as matters must shape before a new trial can be had.

"The American government raised its objections under the treaty of 1795, made when we still possessed Florida, which ought to have been formally abrogated, since it hardly applies to our treaties possession in Cuba. American also invokes the protocol of 1877, which our Parliament never ratified, that I opposed in extenuation, though I held office several times as minister of state. This protocol was a concession to our civil and military rules. I doubt if our tribunals in the peninsula could recognize it.

"The incident might have been settled in several ways—first by omitting the clauses of the protocol, as all other nations have done. This could be done under international law if the execution were done on the spot by summary court martial on deck, the pirate being caught in flagrante delicto.

"Secondly, by sending the case to an ordinary court martial, with the assistance of counsel and the right of appeal to the supreme courts, in which case the American government signified officially that it would not object to the application of the laws of Spain to foreign citizens."

The Maybrick Case.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Commons today Dr. G. B. Clark, Liberal member for Caithness-shire, asked the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, if the lord chief justice had intimated to him that Mrs. Florence Maybrick ought to be released, and whether he would appoint a commission of inquiry. The home secretary replied that he had received such an intimation from the chief justice, but he added that after careful consideration of the matter, he was convinced that the right course had been adopted, and therefore he would not appoint a commission of inquiry.

Fulminating Senator Teller.

DENVER, May 12.—As a result of the factional fight in the Arapahoe county convention, the Moderacy adherents, who were not recognized in the selection of delegates to the state convention, today announced that they would send a contesting delegation to the state convention. The convention ended tonight after a two days' session, the Hayward faction defeating the partisans of Senator Teller by a vote of 51 to 49. Resolutions were passed at today's session declaring the Republicans of this county were in full accord with Senator Henry M. Teller, stating that the money question was the paramount one before the country, and advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, instructing delegates to the state convention to support no one for delegate to the St. Louis convention not in accord with those views, indorsing the administration of President Harrison, and declaring that the principles of reciprocity and protection were adhered to.

Before a vote was taken on these resolutions an amendment was offered endorsing Senator Teller, and condemning Senator Wolcott's action as "Non-American, unpatriotic and against the united sentiment of the people of Colorado." Despite the fact that this amendment was greeted with cheers, it was defeated by an overwhelming vote, and the convention thereupon went on record as ignoring Senator Wolcott and indorsing Senator Teller.

The Cue Fox Affair.

SHANGHAI, May 12.—J. Smith, the agent of the Russian Steam Navigation company at Cue Fox, and also the agent for various American missions, has secured the foreshore at Cue Fox, belonging to Ferguson & Co., agents for missionaries and the New York Life Insurance company. Other firms objected, but Russia intervened, and the Chinese assented to the request of the Russian viceconsul.

Opposing the Gold Seekers.

DENVER, May 12.—A special to the News from Santa Fe, N. M., says:

Word from the Navajo country is to the effect that Chic Black Horse and a powerful element of the Navajo tribe are opposing the invasion of the Carrizo mountain gold fields by the syndicate largely organized by J. H. P. Voorhees, a nephew of Senator Voorhees, and others, and that trouble is likely to ensue if they undertake to mine in that region. A company of United States troops have been ordered to the vicinity of Farmington, and all citizens entering the Navajo reservation are required to secure passports from the agent under penalty of arrest and confiscation of their effects.

Poison

is good medicine sometimes; but nobody takes it except by doctor's advice.

Yes they do though; they take it in tea—in "cheap" Japan tea.

All Japan tea sold in the United States, that we know of, except *Schilling's Best*, is colored—generally with Prussian Blue. Look in your encyclopædia for information about tea and the poisonous Prussian Blue.

This hits us pretty hard, too; for our "Clipper" is also colored—though not with poison.

Schilling's Best is pure—no coloring in it; nothing but tea, the best tea the Japan growers can find us.

Schilling's Best (and your money back if you want it) at your grocer's.

San Francisco *A Schilling & Company*

A WONDERFUL WORK

Queen Moo and the Egyptian Sphinx.

A history translated from ancient manuscripts and documents found in Central America, the key to which has been interpreted by Prof. La Plongeon. It covers more a highly civilized people called Mayas, lived there thousands of years before the Christian era, and that Mayo colonies settled in Egypt, Chaldea, India and other countries on the eastern continent. It is a book of special interest to the students of ancient American history. It contains numerous illustrations.

Price $5.00, postage paid. For sale by the translator and author, Augustus Le Plongeon, M. D., 18 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

"Malt-Nutrine"

The food drink. To be had at all druggists. Prepared by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, U. S. A.

EVERETT HOUSE,

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Favorite hotel for Utah people in New York. Under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Perfect ventilation with all modern improvements. In the very heart of the business and shopping district. Convenient to points of amusement and yet quiet as a home. Rates $2 per day and upwards. Special rates by the week. European plan.

Go to the S. F. BALL,

TEMPLE CAFE, 13 MAIN STREET,

For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc. Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch to Go.

Banker's Alliance

OF CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED POLICIES, Life and Accident.

One payment for both at a less cost than for old line policy on life alone.

B. W. DAVIS, Agent.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Protest not Refined. (Patented)

The strongest and purest lye made. Unlike other lyes, it is packed in a can that opens at one end, leaving no sharp edges to cut the hand. Will make the best Perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes with cold water. Also for softening water, making perfumed ammonia, cleaning paint, in place of borax, washing dishes, scouring tinware, removing paint, disinfecting and deodorizing closets, sinks, traps, etc. Sold everywhere, or 1 dozen sent on receipt of $1.25. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Gen'l Agents Phila., Pa.

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The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

The Mercantile Agency.

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What! Not going east this summer.

Haven't you heard about the low rates to Chicago St. Louis, Buffalo, N. Y. Washington, D. C., and round other eastern cities offered by the Burlington?

Better write to us about them.

Perhaps — after you've got our letter—you'll change your mind and go east after all.

On the Burlington's "Vestibuled Flyer"—

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W. F. McNULLY, Gen'l Agent, Salt Lake City.

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DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

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The only line running two Through Fast Trains Daily to LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.

EFFECTIVE NOV. 10, 1895.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake 8:05 a.m., arrive at Pueblo 5:45 a.m., Colorado Springs 7:34 a.m., Denver 10:30 a.m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 6:15 p.m., Salt Lake 7:20 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 4:25 p.m., Colorado Springs 5:18 p.m., Denver 8:05 p.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.

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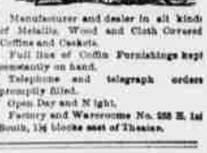

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 258 S. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.

Beecham's pills are for bilious ness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 25c and 50c a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 3,000,000 boxes.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, May 13, 1896.

Yesterday's Temperature—Minimum 34 Maximum 59.
Tomorrow we look for fair and warmer weather.

READ THESE FEW ITEMS, THERE IS MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.

TAKE YOUR TIME NOTE CAREFULLY ALL THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW!

WE SAY A GREAT DEAL IN A SMALL SPACE IN THIS AD READ AND SEE.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Tomorrow will be another big day on shirt waists. Black lawn with sig-zag stripes of white and colors, cute quality for $1.25

This week 12,000 yards of Embroideries at half price.

HOME SPUNS.

Linen homespuns for ruling rains, national and towels, the linen fad is in the sun, for 40c and 50c

This week 12,000 yards of Embroideries at 10c on the dollar.

LINENS.

Fancy bleached German damask Worth $1.10 for 89c

Napkins, worth $3.50 for $2.89

WOMENS' SHOES

300 pairs of ladies' common sense $1.29

18 cases 4-10 harness soles tried and true, power sewed, 12 lbs. extra $4.10

DRESS GOODS.

Announced for this week, lot 1, 25c and 50c goods 37½c, lot 2, 80c and 75c goods for 50c, lot 3, 50c to $1.00 goods for 75c, lot 4, $1.00 to $1.50 goods for $1.00.

This week 12,000 yards of Embroidery at half price.

LADIES' OUTING SUITS.

All wool serge navy blue suits, for $7.88

Tailor made, worth $14 ..... $10.75

Blazer traveling suits worth $7.50 for $3.75

Blazers with all wool mixed worst cloth for $9.75

KID GLOVES.

Genuine Trefousse 4 button suede finger, excellent light, medium and dark shades, worth $1.50, our price has been $1.25, this week we will sell them at $1.00

WASH FABRICS.

Big lot of washable goods worth from 20c to 40c will be displayed as soon as number tomorrow for 25c

PETTICOATS.

Taffeta ruffle, fine black satin, worth $1.25 for $1.00

Stripped ruffle taffeta silk worth $2 for $1.60

Double ruffle silk petticoat worth $10, for $8.95.

This week big sale of Embroideries at half price.

HOSIERY.

Full seamless gauze weight ladies' hose for 12c

Imported seamless "Indiana" hose, worth 25c for 12c

Ladies' fine gauze extra heavy double sole, extra rough stocking for 25c

A few sizes in children's big hose, worth 15c for 8c

SHIRT WAIST SET.

One lady link cuff button, three collar studs and one tie pin, all in a neat box, worth 25c to 50c for 10c

DRAPERY.

50 pair of Bagdad portiers, worth $6.50 to $2.50

50 Turkish damask curtains, washable, worth $7.50 ..... $3.25

Portiers, up, after colors covers, was $15, price $3.68

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Of the UTAH CARPET & DRAPERY CO.,
21 West First South Street.

$30,000 worth of Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Linoleums, Etc.

We move about July 1st to the store now occupied by the Cohn Dry Goods Co.
To reduce our stock we will on

MONDAY, MAY 11,

Begin a Cut Price Clearance Sale on our entire stock. Nothing reserved.
If you need Carpets now—if you will need them in the next six months, now is the time to buy.
New goods. Elegant patterns. Best values, and largest stock in the city to select from.
Come in and get prices and see for yourself.
Remember this is a genuine sale.
We mean business and intend to move these goods if prices will do it.

The Utah Carpet & Drapery Co.,

21 West First South Street.