TELEGRAPHIC.

MAY COMPROMISE.

The Dispute Between Great Britain and Nicaragua.

AMERICAN INTERESTS SCARRED.

Orders Sent to United States Warships to Proceed to Nicaraguan Ports.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 29.—A dispatch from Nicaraguan statesmen, in authority, says: "The government has received no official advice from Washington to which we attach importance. The Americans have hoisted their backs and are silent as to what is in the mind of Uncle. The English have taken place in their favor. They have no business to only through as the United States can never justly their contract of a canal which will connect with a navigable river, Vessels and Nicaraguan to only to deal as of the United States. We are confident we have proved to see the Nicaraguan statesmen like a mule signal mule."

All the hour not arriving President Cosio received a telegram from Washington saying that Minister Baldwin had left Washington for Corinto and gave Nicaragua Minister Sagarra, which is say the $75,000 court money of such a disposition would be accepted by Nicaragua. President Zelaya at this hour is confident with the president of Nicaragua and a duel will Lamaiz which when [illegible].

PROMISE OF CONCESSIONS.

HAVANA, Nicaragua, April 29.—A meeting of concessionists and the president of Nicaragua for the purpose of giving mature consideration to the proposition of the Nicaragua Canal company to submit certain concessions to the following essential points:

First—Nicaragua is to pay $75,000 at Lamaiz within two weeks.

Second—The British forces are to be immediately withdrawn from Corinto, Greytown and Bluefields.

Third—A board composed of members of the Nicaragua Canal company and of Great Britain is to convene in $1,000,000, such commission to be composed of a neutral referee to be selected by the United States and Nicaragua.

The foregoing terms, it is believed, will be accepted by President Zelaya and Nicaraguan.

U.S. WARSHIPS PROCEEDING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Rear Admiral Kirkpatrick, commanding the United States naval vessels off the Nicaraguan coast, received a message to-day, until the purpose of the orders was explained. The Alert, which is now in a month of more at Corinto, watching the progress of the revolutionary movement in Chinandega, is expected to proceed to Corinto. The Adams, at San Juan del Sur, the nearest canal to the Corinto, Nicaraguan. The Bough, now on her way from Kingston, Jamaica, to San Juan, Nicaragua, is expected to join the Alert at Corinto. The Bough, which is now on her way from Kingston, will find awaiting her orders to sail at once to Greytown, the news reached of the progress Nicaraguan.

In Montgomery, now at Mobile, the Alert, the Bough on May 7th, will be ready to open the Canal company's stores. The Monitory having been passing from Acapulco direct to Corinto, is not expected to touch at Corinto, and so she is now beyond the reach of orders by wire, she will probably be allowed to return the Alert, or order it to Panama, where Corinto is expected back to Nicaragua if matters stand there in the future.

Secretary Herbert explained briefly the meaning of the orders. He said the movements of the ships had nothing nothing to do with the Nicaraguan affairs by the British, but was a matter to be settled by the Nicaragua and the British. The sole purpose of the orders were to make American interests in Nicaragua which are [illegible].

Director of Secretary Herbert in regard to the orders to the vessels in Nicaraguan waters, which are at present in the hands of the Japanese. It is expected that the orders will be filled the measures of the Chinese authorities have because their behaviour is entirely [illegible] foreign warships. Chinese landing stage, the asylum of the [illegible].

The Associated Press learns on good authority that Japan will hardly be in the Hawaiian, Samoan and French protests within a few days.

DATE OF SECESSION.

DENVER, April 29.—The North American Gazette (Nicaraguan) says May 30, is the day fixed for the withdrawal of the Chinese-Japanese theory of peace. The negotiations will be exchanged at Chefoo. The peace which first Japan has secure the strongest of Pacific ports in the Chinese Empire in the same time, the objectives of Pekin, Nanking and Germany will [illegible].

ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The attitude of the United States in the matter of the Chinese-Japanese war is now generally understood to be one of strict neutrality. In fact, it is that the governing policy of this country in its relations with other nations which may hereafter be complicated with the situation in Eastern Asia.

It is a proposition of the policy of neutrality, except in the matter of the United States that it will not allow its citizens or property to become involved in the intricacies of foreign involving military actions. The following is now accepted by the government here as the policy which will guide the United States in the pending European complications over the Japan-China situation:

It is known positively that Italy's policy is that of a neutral, but that it favors the assistance of the Japanese China agreement to submit claims and to be referred to a tribunal of three Japan. This will not, however, be the cause of opposing the Berlin-Petersburg-Paris alliance.

It is understood that Great Britain's course is along the same line, but as the United States is represented there will be no co-operation, as so nearly alike, except in a general way as may result in the interest of all concerned, but always alert of an alliance.

MRS. WILDE SAYS SO DEAD.

LONDON, April 29.—It has been reported that some lately since our minister was arrested. Mrs. Wilde was in Paris, and she said: "I am sorry for the Wilde notoriety in the court and the Marquis not appear to continue prosecuting, I am sorry. The proceedings will be continued and the question given to the present situation, proceedings against Wilde.

Wilde, Oscar's brother, formerly the husband of Lady Wilde, and other gentlemen, but to raise the money last week to pay Oscar's lawyer for legal services. Wilde and Oscar have not been on friendly terms for a long time. When the Queen visited the Old Bailey on Friday in Dublin she inquired if the money had been paid to Sir Edward Clarke, Oscar's counsel. Oscar said, "Don't come to me me, I don't wish to see my people."

TORNADO IN THE CHICAGO.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 29.—Related Vandalia, in a talk today with the South Washington correspondent, made the following statement in regard to the free coinage of silver:

"I do not regret the agitation of the silver question. Sooner or later it has to be definitely settled whether the nothing producing people of this country are to submit out of one-half of their earnings to the money and whether they will stand up and free men and control the money issued and provided by the Constitution—gold and silver, both—at the rate of one to sixteen, and, in both, and on terms and conditions as to coinage and use of absolute equality. This is the question immediately before us, and no better time than now will ever be found for its settlement.

"The land will not return to plenty as again for years to come. Its prices are widely and equitably adjusted and as a result of a general revolution is now in contemplation in many quarters. There is no longer any joking in regard to national credit issues, and the threat of the barrel of the Salt Lake. The great national credit is, of this time, as the war of a tax, free, free from wear of money, currency, precious metals, rather, evidence of trust, with a sentiment of a depression, and the barriers which all from Gibraltar to the general welfare of the great body of the American people. The silver question that is and ought to be view, has occasioned by the great of its common time at any time since the accumulation of silver money took place in 1873. There are no legislative remedies, I, in evidence to lead the people away from the main track. No remedy accessible or between money and gold, or any other obstacle to entry based upon.

"The Sherman act, which was concerted in numerous doubling to silver and brought forth bills for its repeal, is an unjustness betrayal of silver's free coinage, has been buried in an unknowing grave, over which no mound will ever be found.

"I have never been willing to admit that our system of currency could be denied by England and other foreign countries, and I regret that I can now."

GENERAL SCHOFIELD COMING WEST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Lieutenant General Schofield has informed Representative Patterson of Tennessee that he will review the troops of the same training camp for the honor guard, which will be assembled in Memphis between the 15th and 20th of May. General Schofield will leave on a tour of inspection on the West coast month.

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NEW YORK, April 29.—The official count of the population of the city of New York is announced to-day.

TO BOYCOTT ENGLAND.

CHINESE AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION TALKING OF BOYCOTTING.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special telegram from Washington to Herald says: Some Chinese American are talking of a boycott against English importations in retaliation for the action of Great Britain in Central America, as a result of which the Chinese American population has a boycott against English importations in retaliation. The complaint about the report has already taken among the merchants of Honolulu and that material which throughout Central America may be expected.

Such a movement would, of course, increase the United States exports to Central America.

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According to the latest statistics,

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Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 7:00 p.m., Salt Lake 10:00 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 8:00 a.m., Colorado Springs 8:45 a.m., Denver 9:30 a.m.

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Ladies' gray striped Wrappers, cut, Flounce.

Corset and Waists best hand turn Corset, values 50c, regular value for 50c.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.

Ladies' Bandeau Laundered Waists, very fine Percale, neat color, were for 75c.

Ladies' Gray Jersey Ribbed Vests, very quality, silk edged were 40c for 25 cents.

Gents' Jersey Ribbed Vests, very quality, silk edged were 40c for 25 cents.

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.

Extra fine White Cotton Flannels, soft finish, worth 10c, were 8c, at 6c cents.

All Napkins to match, at $1.75.

Ladies' Lace Trimmed Satin, the same as all our corsets, at $1.00.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY.

Printed Cotton Silks, dark grounds, in all the styles, at 17½ c.

Black Twill Foulards, heavy cord, Embossed Satin, value 75, for 39c yd.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY.

Ladies' Fitted Top Tans, Oxford, 75 grade, 50c.

Cotton Challies, assorted figures, at 3½ yd.

Children's Bicycle Hose, in this black, cotton, 25c value, for 19c.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Boys' Combination Suits in brown and gray tweed Cheviot.

Boys' very durable Pants, with a pair of suspenders, for $0.50.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Two styles of Ladies' Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, with embroidered hem, and scalloped edges, or lace border, regular value 10c, at 12½ each.

Gents' Fullregard Underwear, light weight, full bodied, 25c each.

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Choice English Breakfast Tea, per lb.	.25
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Utah Tomatoes 3 cans for	.25
25 Bars Sun Glow Soap	1.00
Package Rolled Oats	.10
Choice Raisins per pound	.5
Choice Rice 17 pounds for	1.00

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