TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

JAPS AND CHINESE.

Final Victory Confidently Predicted for the Former

BY ONE WHO KNOWS THEM WELL.

The Chinese Have Fine Ships, But They Do Not Know How to Use Them, Says He.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Rear Admiral Bernard W. Meade is a great admirer of the Japanese as a race. He says last night:

"In the contests the East the Japanese appear to have the upper hand. The Japanese are the most skillful people. They are progressive and fit do stocks. The Chinese live too much in the past. They don't know their power. China is rich and powerful, but she makes no use of her resources. I, for one, am glad, China does not realize her power, for she might cause our western nations a good deal of trouble we're 400,000,000 of people.

"I am not surprised at the naval victory. The Japanese have been studying the art of war for the past twenty years. China has simply been building ships. Just see what progress the Japanese have made in forty years.

"I remember a story told me by an ex-naval officer, now dead, who visited the Japanese coast in an American man-of-war about forty years ago. At that time the Japanese were allowed to trade only with the Dutch and to have communication with anyone else on pain of death. The American ship fell in with a fleet of Japanese fishing boats and the American officer tried to purchase one of the Japanese boats as a curiosity to take home. He was finally successful in persuading the Japanese to part with the boat, but the fishermen gave his finger across his throat to signify that if it were found out whom that he had traded with an American he should would be cut off.

"The Chinese with all their power are to mind to be whipped. They are highly imitative and quite intelligent, but their ships are no use to them. They are like workmen who do not know how to use their tools. In this great naval victory education and perseverance on the part of one race can win against wealth and numbers of the other part."

"A GRAND REPUBLICAN YEAR."

That is What Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, is Looking For.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican Congressional committee is at the Waldorf. He said:

"I see it is Morton and I suppose it will be Morton negatively. Well, this is going to be a great Republican year, not only in New York but all over. Vermont and Maine have set the ball rolling and the prospect in Nebraska is good too. The only thing that looks bad for us there is the crop failure. Populism thrives only in disaster. It is not an element of great home and property. Nebraska's three Republican congressmen, Mercer, Haines and Meiklejohn have all been renominated. They are all active Republicans and there is every prospect of their reelection. Bryan, our Democratic congressman with Populist tendencies, having served two terms, declined a renomination. He will try to become a United States senator if the Populists carry the legislature. Dinsmoor (Republican) is running against the Populist, Kem, and Andrew (Republican) will try to defeat the Populist, McKeighan."

SENATOR BRICE INTERVIEWED.

The Free Silver Plank of the Ohio Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A special to the Herald from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Senator Calvin S. Brice was interviewed at the Union depot here as he was passing on his way to New York from Ohio convention. Referring to his experience he said:

"The insertion of the free silver plank in the platform of the Ohio state convention does not do my heads. I do not wish to be considered as saying that the platform does not commit the democrats of the state who may be elected under its provisions. I am only speaking for myself. The convention adopted a set of resolutions, one of which favored free silver. A stranger of people might unanimously say that they favored religion, but that expression might commit one man to Mahommedanism, while another might have a tendency towards being a Baptist. So it is with the free silver plank of the convention. The vote by which it was passed, a proportion of about 5 to 3, shows how the people over there feel about it.

"When we say 'free silver,' we may mean a variety of things. There was the free silver law that we had up to 1873. Then there was the Bland law, which continued in operation after a lapse of years, until 1890. Then we had the Sherman law, which existed from that time until 1893. There is a free silver law which allows a man to take the metal to the mint and receive for it dollars therefor, less the amount of the seigniorage. Another free silver law allowed a man to deposit his silver with the government and receive in return a set of warehouse receipts. And a third law gave a man a credit slip for the metal. So, you see, that free silver may be in any one of several systems, some of which is specified by the resolution of the Ohio Democratic convention.

"I do not believe will in no way affect or affect any interests in the Senate. I cannot say what we will do. I will do if the House and Senate were elected on a free silver platform, I believe it would not affect the polarity of all, save to create an opportunity of giving the people to what we would be the result of the legislation. I am in favor of a free silver under certain conditions, but there is a kind of free silver which, if continued in operation, will bankrupt a million in time."

DESTROYING EVERYTHING.

Vandalism Practiced by Hunters in Alaska.

DENVER, Sept. 20.—Joseph Murray, Sitka commissioner for Alaska, who has just returned from a trip to that country to confer with Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury department, said in an interview today: "Unless some steps are taken there will shortly be no fur-bearing animals in Alaska. The adventurers who flock to there are rapidly exterminating the animals and the companies who are running fashion plates are no better. The laws need enforcement and the government should have plenty of secret agents to see that they are enforced. Fine skins range in value from $10 to $200. A party goes in an island with a supply of strychnine. Bait is poisoned and the bears eat it. They are skinned and a mass is made. The carcasses are eaten by crows and the birds die. Foxes that ate the poisoned bait eat the poisoned birds and in a short time there is not a fox on the island.

"The seal fisheries are fast paying out. Five years ago there was no trouble in getting 100,000 skins. This year, though allowed to take 25,000 skins, the company only succeeded in getting about 10,000.

"The salmon fisheries spread their nets at the mouths of the rivers upon which the fish ascend to go to river to spawn. Every one is taken and as a result there are no young fish. Unless something is done soon, Alaska, instead of being a source of revenue to the government will be unable to support even its native population."

BLUEFIELD'S ADVICES.

Americans Elected to Office Reject the Honor Conferred.

Gunpowder and a Fuse Placed in Readiness to Blow Prisoners to Atoms.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The Associated Press correspondent in Bluefields, under date of September 15th, says:

This is the Independence day of Nicaragua, and it brings this land one day closer to the certain civil war which will play havoc with prosperity for awhile. Bluefields has enjoyed a municipal election and officers have been elected, but still martial law exists for the simple reason that the Nicaraguans attempted to elect Americans to office without even taking the trouble to consult the Americans. Maria had stated that any number of candidates who refused to serve in the office to which he had been elected would be fined $50 a day throughout the entire term of office, but the determined stand of Captain O'Neil compelled Maria to have his own name, Eugene Lawrence and Dr. Paul Anderson were those who injected the honor not called on Captain O'Neil to protect them, which he did.

September 1st the English cruiser Mohawk arrived and notified Captain O'Neil that he had on board the exiled residents and two Americans, Mr. Sam Lawrence, of New Orleans, and Captain W. H. W. Bailie, of Philadelphia. The Mohawk carried several dispatches from Minister Baker to Captain Sumner. In one of these letters President Cleveland is quoted as saying the two Americans should be given a fair and honest trial at once or they would have to be released.

Captain O'Neil willingly tendered these Americans quarters on his ship. News that the chief exiles were on the English cruiser had spread rapidly in Bluefields and the greatest excitement prevailed. Taxes at government offices quarters were abandoned and scarcely knew what to expect. Several sailing vessels bound for the open sea at once with friends and families of the exiles on board.

An incident occurred which proves the policy adopted by Captain Sumner to be a wise one. When it was found impossible to leave Bluefields before the 15th, the men under General Hayes and even General Hayes himself expected an attack from the marines from the Columbia and Marblehead. The three-inch Krupp guns were run out to suitable positions and 500 men hidden away among the plants on shore as sharp shooters. The prisoners at this time were quartered in a small building behind the custom house. During the afternoon of August 31st several soldiers were seen to lash two gunpowder kegs of gunpowder together and attach a fuse. The deadly instrument was then taken to the building where the prisoners were quartered and placed in the room. An officer was stationed by the powder, with instructions to fire the fuse when the fight began. When they carried the Yulu on the evening of August 17th the powder was carried along and placed near where the prisoners were stationed. Again, when they were taken to San Juan del Norte, the powder had a prominent position in the hotel, and even on the river boat it was kept in readiness.

Gladstone's Eye.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The doctors have decided there is no need of a further operation on Mr. Gladstone's eye.

"Old Hutch's" New Business.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—H. P. Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hutch," the once famous board of trade plunger, has opened a cigarette cigar store opposite the board of trade, where he once made and lost millions. A startling red sign in the window offers "good cigars for 1 cent, better two for 5 cents, cigarettes, 4 cents a package."

Mr. Hutchinson refused to be interviewed, simply saying that he was "selling cigars, and that is all there is to it."

When the Government Wants to Buy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims has been considering a bid for wheat to be furnished the Sioux Indians at Crow Creek agency, South Dakota. The lowest bid was $1.01 per bushel. The wheat is for milling purposes, and the grain requires was No. 1 spring, at 60 pounds to the bushel. Secretary Sims says more than $1 per bushel seems to be a very high price to pay for wheat right in the midst of the wheat growing region.

Russia on the Outlook.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—The Novosti, commenting upon the situation in the east, declares the victory of Japan will not make Russia fairer in her strong ports to and to permit any aggression of Japan. The paper asks that the present condition of things invite European intervention with a view to bringing about cessation of the war, which is injurious to European commerce in Asiatic ports.

Reciprocity Protocols Omitted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Examination of the tariff law shows that the fact that it omitts no provision for a duty upon imported fruits preserved in brandy or other spirits. The omission was not discovered until an application was entered at the treasury department from a large importer of such things for information as to their status. Fruit imported under the present tariff law, under the McKinley law, "fruits, preserved in spirits," were subject to a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem. It is probable the department will decide the best thing to do is to assess duty on the solids and the fruits separately, according to the rate provided for each in the tariff act. In this case the duty will be higher than it was under the old law.

Spain and the United States.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 20.—Senor Matagna, the Spanish minister, authorizes the following statement as to the recent cable reports that Spain has instructed him to open negotiations for a new commercial treaty: "Since the reciprocity arrangement, a brisk trade has been carried on between the United States and Cuba and Porto Rico, composed principally of raw products, which runs up into the millions, say an average of $25,000,000 yearly for American exports. It is as much to the interest of the United States as of Spain that the change of mutual commodities should not subsiste.

"The American sugar producers do not raise the tenth part of the home consumption, and already, besides, suffers excessive damage of climate, and cost price of labor. Americans, therefore, need our sugar, and their refining industries are largely benefited by it, as well as the farming products which find a ready market for the surplus in Cuba and Porto Rico. Everything points to the necessity of a fair and equitable understanding, even if it should not assume the formalities of a treaty."

Spain has already freed from duty all goods which left this country prior to August 27th last, the date the new tariff act took effect. Secretary Carlisle has declined a like concession toward Cuban sugar and other produce shipped prior to August 27th, but landed in this country after that day. This has created quite an agitation in Cuba. So far as Cuba is concerned, as usual, the Spanish authorities, it is said, feel hopeful of accomplishing something in the line of reciprocal trade relations.

Systematically Robbed.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 20.—Mayor Fly created a sensation at the council meeting tonight when in a speech he said: "The city has been systematically robbed for years. One corporation holds a receipt for $1,100 and no record is shown of it on the city books. The books must be examined, and if it is not done at the expense of the city it will be done at private expense."

The council at once appointed a committee to appoint experts to examine the books.

Parkhurst and Byrnes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Dr. Parkhurst last night paid his compliments to Superintendent of Police Byrnes at a mass meeting at the Thirteenth street Methodist church. He said:

"Now, just a word about Mr. Byrnes. There has not been much said about him, but I take it is time to begin and I notice a dispening conviction in the minds of citizens that the time has come to say something about him.

"In his letter of September 5th, Mr. Byrnes put the responsibility for the disability he discovers in the police department upon the shoulders of everything except those of the superintendent. In other words, he puts the fault for failure in executive everywhere except in the detective department. The fact is and it should be emphasized that Mr. Byrnes is the responsible head of a department which has proven intrinsically rotten.

"Two years ago Mr. Byrnes told the reporter that my so-called crusade was started through motives of revenge, because a certain policeman would not give evidence which I had some of my congregation wanted him to give in a divorce suit. He has found different now. In his letter of September 7th, Mr. Byrnes admits all we claimed two years ago."

Died to Death.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Arthur Thomas's 8-year-old Charlie died to death last evening from a scratch on the hand. This is the third son of Thomas that has died to death. The disease is persistent. The girls of the family are not affected.

DOCTORS SUED.

They Mutilated a Corpse and the Widow Wants Damages.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 21.—The trial has been begun in the court of common pleas of the case of Barbara Young against the college of physicians and surgeons and Drs. Kyrle and Geer for $25,000 for mutilating the remains of her husband. Dr. Kyrle is the city post mortem physician and Dr. Geer is his assistant and coroner. Both are professors at the college of physicians and surgeons.

The plaintiff's counsel was a railroad employe who was badly hurt and taken to the hospital where he died. The plaintiff charges that the two doctors, without her consent or that of anybody representing her, cut open the body for the instruction of the students, and after removing the brain replaced it with sawdust. A demurrer which has been filed by the defendants was overruled and the counsel for the defendants then attempted to have kept from the consideration of the jury the question of damage on account of mental anguish alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff on the general principle of law that damages cannot be recovered for mental anguish because of the improbability of taking any note by which the amount of such suffering in individual cases can be determined. Judge Fisher in an elaborate oral decision in which he dwelt upon the right of a widow to the decent burial of the body of her husband, denied the motion and the jury was sworn.

A WELL-KNOWN WOMAN.

Mrs. Phebe J. Ellis, nee Phebe Clark, a Forty Years' Resident of Utah.

Makes a Public Statement of the Great Benefit Received from Mrs. Shores & Shores New Treatment.

MRS. PHEBE J. ELLIS, of Bountiful, whose maiden name was Phebe Clark, has lived in Utah forty years, and numerous friends and acquaintances in all sections. Mrs. Ellis is a grand-daughter of Peter Sherwood and a cousin of Jesse's famous war governor, the late Samuel J. Kirkwood, whose decease on record is still mourned by the whole nation. In a recent interview, Mrs. Ellis said:

MRS. PHEBE J. ELLIS, BOUNTIFUL, UTAH.

"I have had heart trouble since childhood; that is nearly forty years. Lately I contracted catarrh, which ruined my general health and aggravated my other trouble to such an extent that when I went to Drs. Shores & Shores for relief I was certainly just as badly off as any one ever was. I was so near the grave as could board still live.

"Besides all the misery resulting from catarrh, I suffered and was constantly alarmed with the heart trouble. I could stand no exercise or excitement whatever without the terrible fear that the moment was my last to live. For 22 years I spent as a time my heart would cease to any and I would be like the dead.

"Drs. Shores & Shores have certainly done wonders for me. I was always a physical wreck and now I feel as if I had a new lease on life. My friends all remark how much better I look the moment they see me. The entire portrayal a very faithful expression to me concerning a purpose from my own without pain or trouble.

"I am very glad indeed to recommend Drs. Shores & Shores to my friends and the public."

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the mail treatment. Owing the physicians to personal charge examination the most department and by a system of close correspondence continue those out of the city quite as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blanks. Medicines shipped carefully. Try this treatment.

Drs. Shores & Shores.

Specialists,

Zion Medical and Surgical Institute

34 E. Second South Street.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Female, Social and private diseases. Our treatment for Catarrh and Consumption is the most successful on record.

Office hours—9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Free office a month for all Catarrhal Diseases. Consultation Invaluable. Free from one attendance.

BACK VOLUMES

OF THE

DESERET WEEKLY.

The sixth volume of the DESERET WEEKLY in the present form is now bound. A limited number of copies of these six volumes can be obtained at the Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City, to bound form at $2.00 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, and those who desire to be informed of the stirring events which have transpired within the past three years—the most interesting period of the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can afford it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for future reference, and especially should they be secured for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

NOTICE

S. C. M. T., SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 18, 1894.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOK OF THIS company will be closed on September 15th, and re-opened on October 1st, 1894.

E. M. NARDIN, Sec.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.

S. C. M. T., SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 18, 1894.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this company held this day a dividend of Fifty Cents per share was declared out of the earnings of the company for the month of August, 1894, payable on and after October 1st, to stockholders of record Sept. 30 at the office of the company, Salt Lake City. Stockholders personally know themselves and other holders of stock good across.

E. M. NARDIN, Secretary.

We Suit Everybody!

EVERY TIME.

OUR SUITS ARE SUITS AS ARE SUITS.

The Suits at $7 look as stylish as a suit, wear almost becoming neatly, and are cheaper than a good article is anywhere else. That's our business, selling the public, and we keep up all the year round. We live and don't change our business, selling cheap clothing, nor we can not afford to. Clothing at the very low figures we are able to do it. You will appreciate that you did not think it possible for clothing to be made up at the prices we are selling.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,

141 Main Street

SPORTING GOODS.

WE

Have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball and Cricket Supplies, Tents, Hammocks, Fire Arms, Ammunition, Bicycles and General Sporting Goods.

Ride a Cooper Rim Rambler, if you want the best Wheel Made. Send for Catalogue of Sporting Goods.

Browning Bros.,

155 Main St., Salt Lake City.
2461 Washington Ave., Ogden.

The WAGENER BREWING CO.

Established in 1864. Incorporated in 1890.

BREWERY AND PARK, AT EMIGRATION at PIONEER CANYON

Family Trade Solicited.

Principal Office, No. 43 East First South St. Telephone 450.

Highest Award

FOR

Supreme Excellence,

TO THE

PUTNAM

NOT FORGED AND HAMMER POINTED HORSE

NAILS.

At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. A model and Japanese wooden nail suggested improvements in material, method in manufacture, and quality of finished product, economy and accuracy combined with holding power in clinch. It saves the use of very small nails.

There is no other nail made so excellent for use in the shoe trade, and it is a fact that the Putnam Nail Co. is the only concern in the world that makes a specialty of the manufacture of nails for the shoe trade. Their factory is equipped with the latest improved machinery, and they are the inventors of the "Putnam" nail, which is a patented nail and cannot be made by any other concern.

Be sure and get the genuine. Ask your shoe dealer for the Putnam nail. Take no other. Insist on having the Putnam. Do not let your shoe dealer impose on you with some other nail. The Putnam is the best nail made. Ask your shoe dealer for it.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,

Kingston, Boston, Mass.

An Example in

ARITHMETIC.

EXAMPLE:

If you have but $10.00 to Expend on an Outfit for the Boy, to fit him out for School during the Coming Winter, how can it be done and get the Best Result?

PROCESS:

A Good Suit Costs $10.00. There will be Nothing left for anything else. That is a False Start.

METHOD:

We Will Take the

Siegel CLOTHING CO'S. METHOD, NAMELY

A $10.00 Suit of Boys' Clothes,	$5.00.
3 Shirt Waists, at 50c,	1.00.
2 Suits of Underwear, at $1.00,	2.00.
1 Pair Shoes,	2.00
Total,	$10.00.

RESULT:

By our Method you Succeed in getting a Whole Outfit for the Price of the Suit, and we Guarantee the Quality of the above Articles.

ILLUSTRATION:

Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Underwear,

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Underwear,

Your interests are identical with The SIEGEL CLOTHING CO'S. It does not need a Professor in Mathematics to make this Example plain to Everybody.

SALT LAKE CITY. OGDEN CITY. BUTTE CITY

F. Auerbach & Bro.

A GRAND EXPOSITION OF FALL AND WINTER

Dress Goods and Silks.

A regal and most bewildering display of the latest French German, English, American Novelties such as ladies of fashion delight to see. In a word everything that is beautiful in coloring and design, dainty in texture and perfection in elegance will be found on our counters.

Goods will be cheerfully shown whether you wish to purchase or not.

DRESS GOODS.

A line of 46 inch imported Glengarrie Diagonals, worth $1.50 at $1.00

46 inch Genuine Scotch Tweeds, worth $1.50 at $1.25

A line of Fancy French Mohairs, in handsome designs and fine blending of colors, worth $1.50 $1.50

Tuffa Mohairs, in excellent variety of styles for dresses, Fancy Stripes, Invisible Checks and Stripes, etc., at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up.

Fancy Cashmeres, in all the leading shades, worth 60c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up.

Fancy Armure Royal, 46 inch, worth $1.50 at $1.15

46 inch Black Crepe de Lions, worth $1.50 at 1.25

These values are a match for any special dress sale of week.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Never before have we shown such an elaborate assortment in plain and fancy Weaves, at astonishingly low prices. This week.

46 inch English Crepon Broche, worth 90c 60c

LEADERS IN FLANNELS.

36 inch Saxony Flannel for Ladies' Wrappers, Dresses, worth 25c 16c

36 inch Tennis Flannel, in all stripes and colors, worth 35c 25c

All Wool Scotch Flannel Suitings in stripes and plaids for Children's School Dresses, 27 in wide, worth 35c 25c

All Wool French Flannel, in fashionable and beautiful colors, 36 and 38 in wide, worth 75c and 65c 45c

SILKS.

In plain and fancy Weaves. The largest and most elegant stock in the city.

50 shades of Table Peacock, 22 in wide, the new colors, value $0.75 57½c

50 shades of 19 inch all Silk double warp Rhadamas, at 67½c

Fancy Silks, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50

Black Peau de Soie, value $1.25, at 90c

24 inch Black Satin Duchesse, at $1.00

Black Armure Royal, 22 inch, worth $1.50 at $1.15

46 inch Black Crepe de Lions, worth $1.50 at 1.25

These values are a match for any special dress sale of week.

SPECIALS IN TRIMMINGS.

A large line of Passamentries in plain and shaded colors, which we offer at 50, 75, 90 and 1.00 worth double.

100 pieces of Fancy Trimming Braid, in gimp to match goods, at popular prices, worth 50c, 75c, 1.00 pieces.

We have just received an special Silk Jet Trimming in the latest designs which we offer remarkably low prices.

100 pieces Russian Metallic Lace and Fancy Gimps in Tan, Brown, Green, Navy and Black, at 75c pieces, worth 1.50 to 2.

Continuation this week of our Great Half Price Sale of Boy's Clothing. New Great Leaders added for this week.

Boys' Harvard Jersey Shirt, worth $4 Every Where, now	$2.00	Boys' Fine Jersey Knit Shirt, worth $5.00, now	$2.90
Assortment of Beautiful Jersey Shirts, worth $5.00, now	$2.75	Boys' Fine Jersey Knit Shirt, the perfection of fit and comfort, worth $7.00, now	4.00