TELEGRAPHIC.

AFTER THE BANKS.

Gov. Pennoyer Takes Steps to Recover Certain Sums of Money

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE.

These Institutions May Rob the Federal Government, He Says, But Not Oregon.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 14.—An information with interrogatories and order of court made by Judge Stearns have been served on a number of banks in this city by District Attorney Hume, appearing for the state of Oregon. The information purports to be issued by direction of Governor Pennoyer. It alleges that the banks for the past seven years have received divers and sundry deposits, the depositors of which have died intestate, in this state, and that such deposits are in the custody of the banks; that the deposits have been escheated to the state of Oregon; that in order to recover said escheated property it is necessary to institute actions at law.

Governor Pennoyer said: "The information given by me to the district attorney to file a bill of discovery, requiring bank officers to answer certain interrogatories, I was compelled by law to give, and no trifling will be allowed in regard to the matter. If the courts issue definite orders and bank officers disregard them, they must be punished for contempt of court; and if there is no law sufficient to compel the answer, I will ask the next legislature to enact one. If, however, the courts trifle with the law by not stipulating a definite and limited time, I will ask the next legislature to remove the recalcitrant judges from office. The law must be enforced. The banks may rob the Federal government, but I do not propose that they will rob the state of Oregon, so long as I am governor."

It is understood twenty-seven banks in this district have been served with notice and others throughout the state will receive a similar notice.

TWO TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Story of the Murder of Detective Owens.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Inspector Schaack has not yet told all he knows about the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee train robbers, Henry F. Griswold and William Lake, now held in Lake county for trial in October for the murder of Detective Owens. From information just received it appears that Lake is the one who killed Detective Owens and not Griswold, although the latter on the day he was captured, confessed that he was guilty of that crime. Griswold shot Policeman McGrath. As part of Lake's confession, the police claim that he said that Griswold instructed him to shoot at the first provocation and that finding Owens to be a detective he fired without hesitation, believing that if he did not he would be shot himself. The brakeman on the train denies that he told the murderers that Owens was a detective. The police further claim to have found that the two men were concerned in three robberies on the Burlington road and one on the Rock Island in addition to the Lake Shore & Milwaukee road affairs. They also claim to have recovered the property which the robbers stole in those hold-ups. Officers Mullaney and Collins were detailed on these cases by Inspector Schaack, but their report has been kept secret. For the defense of Griswold, a prominent lawyer of New York has been retained and it is reported that Judge Wing will also appear for the two men.

On the Ground of Self-defense.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 14.—George N. Hanson, president of the Citizen's National bank, today was acquitted of the murder of J. A. West last February. West had been intimate with Hanson's wife. The verdict was given on the ground of self-defense.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

An Address on the Subject Delivered by Rev. R. C. Cave.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the Ex-Confederate Historical and Benevolent association tonight Rev. R. C. Cave, of this city, was invited to speak. He made an address on the Southern question, of which this is a part:

"We have held our peace for thirty years, while the Northern people have represented us as an ignorant herd of rebels and traitors, battling only to hold human beings in the bonds of slavery.

"If it is true that the Confederates were traitors and fought only for slavery, the best thing that we can do is not to build a monument, but to tear those down that now stand, neglect the graves of the Southern dead until the beating rains smoothen the little mound to the level of the plain and nature covers the place with its broad mantle of green, and with it the shame of the South land. But if the men who followed Lee, Jackson and Missouri's Price are not traitors and rebels, but true-hearted patriots, battling for their homes and native land, we owe it to them and to ourselves to be firm and to fearlessly assert our rights. To them and to ourselves to be firm and convictions must be crystallized into a form that shall be thundered down future generations.

"It is said that the war is over; let it rest in peace; that it is a dead issue, but that is sheer nonsense. The civil war, as a political issue, is dead, but as a truth of history it can never die. As a political issue to create sectional hatred and feeling it ought to be dead. It is not the South that has kept it alive as such for thirty years.

"The Northern people are the ones that have kept it alive. They are the ones that have appealed to the hatred for the South that they have in their bosoms to gain Republican votes.

"We are willing to let the war die as a political issue, but as a truth of history we can never afford to bury it. To the Northern man who seeks to frighten us into silence there can be but one answer. Whatever rights the South surrendered at Appomattox, they never surrendered the right to speak the truth and preserve the honor and memory of the Southern dead.

"The Southern man who thinks it inexpedient to speak of these things now, and there are some such, I am sorry to admit, I would say: 'We are divinely called to stand guard over these issues until the truth is fully known.'"

THE BLUEFIELDS EXILES.

Minister Baker Protests and Demands a Fair Trial for the Prisoners.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—The Associated Press correspondent in Bluefields, under date of September 7, describes the manner in which fourteen foreigners taken prisoners at Bluefields were treated in Managua. They were received at once by President Zelaya, who treated them quite cordially. After a brief conference the prisoners were sent to a hotel and the next morning ten were ordered to pack up and prepare for a journey. They were sent to Corinto, on the Pacific coast, where they remained until August 29, when in the afternoon a southbound Pacific steamer carried them to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica. They did not know even when leaving the hotel what action had been decided upon, but they concluded they were exiled. The four remaining prisoners it had been decided to place in different cities and confine them as state prisoners. The Americans, Sam Lampton of New Orleans, and Captain George Wiltbanks of Philadelphia, were among those exiled. Others of the party were W. H. Brown, a Canadian; L. O. Thomas, George Hodson, W. T. Cuthbert, the Mosquito attorney general; Markland Taylor, publisher of the Bluefields Messenger; Washington Glover, John O. Thomas and E. W. Hatch, the British vice consul. The four remaining prisoners will be sent to the four principal cities of Nicaragua, where they will suffer for perhaps months.

Minister Baker was informed of the arrival of the American prisoners immediately and called upon them at once. Minister Baker prepared a most vigorous protest and had it delivered at once to President Zelaya. To this protest President Zelaya sent a reply, but not until the prisoners were fairly on their way to Corinto. In consequence of this protest of Minister Baker, the Nicaraguan government cabled to Washington, demanding the immediate recall of Minister Baker. When Minister Baker received discourteous replies to his protest he cabled to Washington and also told of the exile of the prisoners. In reply to his cablegram, it is stated, the home government at Washington instructed him to demand that the two Americans be sent back or be allowed to go back to Bluefields immediately and there should be given a fair trial on specified charges. President Zelaya was at once informed of the demand of the United States and he agreed to a fair trial.

BANKING BUSINESS.

Comptroller Eckels Speaks of Its Importance to the Country.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 13.—The event of the second day's session of the Michigan State Association annual convention was the address of Hon. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency which was delivered this morning. Comptroller Eckels spoke at some length of the far-reaching importance of the banking business, its commanding position in the financial and commercial world, its necessity to the country as the greatest source of business activity, and of the judgment and integrity so essential to its successful management.

"Never," he continued, "was the importance of the banks so exemplified as during the distress of 1893. The severest strain of the unwise silver legislation of 1890 fell in the first instance upon the banks of the country, causing depletion of deposits and necessary reductions of loans and discounts to meet the demands upon them. These conditions were soon reflected in the line of commerce in stagnation in business and suspension of industries for the foreign demand, depriving banks of their resources and the people took from them the means heretofore available for purposes of business. As the weakened condition of the banks reflected the status of our commercial world, so now their increasing business causes the return of commercial activity.

"Our country's return to prosperity will in the very order of things be substantial in character and long continued if the people on the same hand refrain from undue speculation and our national legislators on the other hand from crystallizing into law the financial vagaries of those who demand of the government a great volume of money without regard to its intrinsic or representative value. The banks can in a large measure check the speculative tendencies of the people and deny unto them a credit which their enterprises do not warrant. It rests with the people to say whether they shall suffer from legislative folly."

IN THE RUINS OF BABYLON.

Important Discoveries by American Scientists.

Twenty Thousand Inscribed Tablets Found, Some Dating Back to the Early Days of Mankind.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—An account of the scientific exploration of the ruins of Niffer, near ancient Babylon, which is being made by American scientists, under the auspices of the Babylon Exploration Fund, which was subscribed by Philadelphians in 1887, has been furnished the state department by Minister Terrell.

The work of excavation began in 1887 by Dr. Hilprecht. From 150 to 250 Arabs are constantly employed. In number of tablets, brick, inscribed vases and in the value of cuneiform texts, the American enterprise is said to rival the explorations of Layard at Nineveh. Dr. Hilprecht, the distinguished Assyrian scholar of the University of Pennsylvania, remains at the museum at the request of the Turkish government to translate the inscriptions and arrange the tablets and other relics dating back to 4000 B. C.

Many tons of tablets, sarcophagi and the like have already arrived at the museum at Constantinople, and the sultan, in recognition of the service of the American professors, has promised the university of Pennsylvania shall receive one duplicate of each tablet. Minister Terrell says this enterprise has revealed an antiquity of the human race nearly ten centuries older than science had knowledge of before. The religion, government, habits of life and to a great extent the customs of men who lived 4000 B. C., are revealed by the inscriptions which are now being translated here and arranged by Dr. Hilprecht.

Thus far 20,000 inscribed tablets of clay and stone have been discovered, bearing inscriptions which include promises to pay debts, deeds, contracts and records of important public and private events.

OUR BERING FLEET.

The United States Left to Do the Lion's Share of the Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—Advices were received at the navy department from the Alaskan fleet which bear out the Associated Press dispatch regarding the unseaworthy condition of the Adams. It seems the accident to the vessel was so serious that it was necessary for the Yorktown to tow her from Unalaska to Sitka, a distance of 1,100 miles, at a rate of eight knots an hour. At Sitka repairs were made and the vessel proceeded to San Francisco, where she arrived last night, by slow stages. Had she been an iron vessel instead of wooden, she would have been wrecked when she ran aground. The Adams has been ordered to Mare Island navy yard, but it is said to be uncertain whether she can be repaired to meet the requirements of service. If not she will be sold.

Admiral Ramsey this afternoon said Captain Brice had been retired at his own request on account of sickness. All the Bering sea fleet is preparing to sail as the sealing season closes September 15th. This will leave the Ranger, Yankton, Alert, Mohican, Albatross and two revenue cutters the Bear and Corwin, free for duty elsewhere, although the Corwin may remain in Alaskan waters.

Naval officers are disposed to think that Great Britain has not done her duty in carrying out the sealing agreement, since she kept but one small vessel in the Bering sea, leaving the lion's share of the work to the United States. Altogether, they are not disposed to regard the experiment of patroling the seal fishing waters as a successful one, so far as results in preventing infraction of the agreement by the sealers is concerned.

Senator Brice May Resign.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 13.—A special from Columbus says: The friends of Senator Brice say that if the Democratic convention next week adopts resolutions censuring him for his course against the Wilson tariff bill he will at once resign. This would lose the Democrats one vote in the Senate, as Governor McKinley would appoint a Republican.

Alleged Swindlers.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 13.—A. Latimer, receiver of the First National bank of this city, filed a suit today in the United States circuit court at Jefferson City for $355,000 against the directors of the suspended institution. The petition is of a sensational nature and makes public for the first time the alleged methods of President Cyrus Newkirk and Cashier J. S. Thompson, as well as those of the directors in conducting the business of the bank. Only three of the directors, E. G. Cassidy, H. W. Wood and John W. McClure, have property that can be reached by the suit. Newkirk overdrew his account to the amount of $101,000 and permitted Thompson to gamble away $71,000 in stocks, wheat and real estate deals, besides allowing insolvent parties without security to draw $90,000 out of the vaults. They also signed and attested false reports to the comptroller.

Revised Blanks for Relief Society Reports Now Ready at Deseret News Office. 25c. dozen.

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Treated by a Score of Doctors and for as Many Different Diseases.

Compelled to Give up Work—Chest Pains, Loss of Flesh, Palpitation, Cough and Other Warning Signs.

"My trouble had been with me for seventeen years. First, I caught cold, then had pneumonia."

The speaker, Mr. W. F. Fordshaw, is a well-known mine speculator, whose headquarters are at Park City, Utah. Continuing, he said:

"I coughed constantly for eight years and spit up quarts of blood; suffered terribly with shortness of breath and sore and ulcerated throat, and my voice was completely gone at one time.

MR. W. F. FORDSHAW, PARK CITY, UTAH.

"Sharp, cutting pains would dart through my chest and back like the stab of a knife, making me gasp for breath.

"I had terrible spells of heart palpitation, profuse night sweats, my legs would swell to twice their normal size, my flesh and strength almost fell from me. I went from 186 to 113 pounds. I had no appetite and could not sleep; have laid awake night after night, and morning would find me worn out completely. I had to give up my work.

"I went to nearly all the best doctors all over the United States and was treated for a number of different diseases. They most all agreed, though, that it was consumption, but none of them helped me. Of medicines I took a cartload, and only grew weaker and nearer the grave.

"When I went to Drs. Shores & Shores I had to be carried up stairs to their office. I could not climb, and now I am a strong, well man again. The change these physicians have worked in me is almost miraculous, but I know it is the result of perfect knowledge and superior skill. My weight and strength have all returned, my voice is clear, appetite perfect and I've no fear of consumption. Drs. Shores & Shores have permanently cured me, and all they would take was $5 a month. Why, I would have given $500 for what they have done for me, and been delighted and satisfied."

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the mail treatment. One of the physicians in personal charge superintends the mail department and by a system of close correspondence controls those out of the city quite as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blank. Medicines shipped carefully. Try this treatment.

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CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Female, Rectal and private diseases. Our treatment for Piles is new, painless, safe and certain. Our own method.

Office hours—9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. 7 to 8 p.m. Sundays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Five dollars a month for all Catarrhal diseases. Medicines furnished free from our own laboratory.

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FROM FOREST DALE PASTURE, ONE strawberry roan horse, branded V on left shoulder, ... Information that will lead to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. A. H. ..., Jr., this office.

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OUR SUITS ARE SUITS AS ARE SUITS.

That fit to a T looks as pleasing as a smile, wears without becoming seedy, and are cheaper than a good article is anywhere else. That's our business, suiting the public, and we keep it up all the year round. We like it, and don't propose to change our business, selling shoddy clothing, when we can sell first-class Clothing at the very low figures we are able to this fall. You will say yourself that you did not think it possible for clothing to be made up at the prices we are asking.

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141 Main Street.

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WE

Have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball and Cricket Supplies, Tents, Hammocks, Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Bicycles and General Sporting Goods.

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

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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, in bound form at $2.50 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, anxious 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 obtained for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

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Those Elegant Long Cut Frock Suits, and those Long Cut

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Are being shown at our Establishment. They are the Latest. A Beautiful line of

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Is being opened up. Nothing handsomer was ever seen in Utah. We want to call attention to the fact that our prices and our garments are not ...

School has opened. While you are giving your boy an education we would like to give you an object lesson in political economy, for example. The Dollar of our Daddies was worth 100 cents, but at our establishment the Dollar of our Daddies will buy $2.00 worth for his descendants.

Double Breasted Cheviot School Suits, $4.00, worth $6.50.

Double Breasted Eng. Tweed School Suits, $5.50,

worth $8.50.

French Imperial all Wool, $7.50, worth $10.00.

A full line of School Suits from $1.50 up. These Suits are worth Double.

Mother's Friend Shirt Waists, beautiful patterns, 100 dozen to pick from.

BOYS' SCHOOL HATS.

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