TELEGRAPHIC.

AGAINST MEXICO.

Confederation of Central American Republics Formed.

HEAVY WAR CLOUDS GATHERING.

Although Rumor Says the Question Has Been at a Conference Held in Washington.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30.—A telegram was received today from Guatemala, verifying the reports that a confederation of the Central American republics has been formed. Ministers Arias of Honduras, Osmeta of Nicaragua and Salagnon of San Salvador, individually offered the co-operation of their countries to Guatemala in the event of war with Mexico. Central America will stand united to repel any invasion from Mexico. The Costa Rican minister arrived soon after the meeting, together with President Barrios of Guatemala, and is of the same mind as the other Central American republics.

The war cloud hangs heavy over Mexico today. It is learned from the outlook that Mexico has no concessions left but to declare war against the confederation of Central America. President Diaz is for peace, but will stands loyally for Mexican rights. The president and cabinet are in session.

At the Mexican Jockey club, of which the president's son-in-law is president, upon the subject of war with the broads being discussed, a subscription was started toward the inauguration of the war fund, and in less than five minutes over $10,000 was subscribed. A following committee was then appointed. It is rumored that hundreds of thousands will be forthcoming from this source at a very short notice.

Both sides are massing troops on the frontier, and non-combatants are leaving that section by all manner of conveyances. The United States of Mexico seems to assume with President Diaz and his policy and will spare no expense in arming and equipping soldiers.

The rumor a few days ago that two Americans, Thomas Murphy and Colonel A. S. Mabry, were killed while attempting to run the Guatemalan Northern Railroad with a stove of 100 miles, which were to be used in the construction of that road, has been confirmed.

SAY IT IS SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—On the subject of the controversy now pending between Secretary Gresham and the Mexican and Guatemalan ministers, the Evening Star today says:

"The existing controversy between Mexico and Guatemala was argued pro and con with the result, as it is stated today, that the two countries will settle the matter between themselves without resort to arms. An agreement was reached whereby Guatemala is to make certain concessions to Mexico in the nature of an apology and indemnity, for which the latter country will forget and forgive all past differences.

"No details can be had on the subject, and the amount of indemnity said to have been agreed upon cannot be stated positively. It is variously estimated at between $500,000 and $2,000,000."

Death For Robbers.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 30.—A bill was introduced in the house today, making train and bank robberies punishable by death.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The total withdrawals of gold today were $6,811,745, of which $4,775,000 were taken from New York, $344,145 from Baltimore and $45,000 from Boston, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business $41,081,823.

QUARRELED WITH HIS MISTRESS.

As a Results Doctor Live at the Point of Death.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 30.—Dr. Fred Alberts lies at the point of death with two bullets in his lung, received during a sensational encounter at the residence of Mrs. Mary Greiner, in East Toledo, shortly after midnight. Alberts who has kept company with Mrs. Greiner ever since the latter's husband left her on account of the physician's alleged undue intimacy, quarreled with the woman over some money, and she claims attempted to rob her and her nine-year-old son Herbert. Driven to close quarters, the woman pressed upon hotel revolver she had, and it is said, induced him to enter the house. The boy then entered, one bullet entering Alberts's neck, and the other his left arm.

SOUTH'S WRONGERS.

Sensational Testimony in Trial of the Alleged Lynchers.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 30.—A sensation was developed today in the trial of the men charged with the lynching of Barney Ricketts, when Henry Schmidt, who drove the hearse in the night of the attack, positively identified Moses Elliott as one of the attacking party, and partially identified others of the accused. After detaching the attack and prior to reaching Ricketts' cabin with Schmidt as a detailed house, he said:

"I had partially slipped the bandage off my eyes when a man came up to me and said he would take me to Ricketts, but I knew nothing about Ricketts." I asked if I could get back my overcoat, and was allowed to do so.

Elliott told me to go, and said he was sure they would not kill me, but he hoped they would do it quickly. I was then taken to a cabin in which a fire was kept and gun. I was put on the cot and a man got up and drew off. When we started he had a mask on, as I made out over the cloth that was supposed to cover my eyes. We had been driving about ten minutes when the mask came off and I saw Moses Elliott.

Schmidt was asked if he had seen the man since and replied he had. He was asked who it was, and said it was Moses Elliott.

Elliott was asked to stand up, and Schmidt said: "This is the man that drove me away in the cart, and I will swear to it positively."

Elliott turned a little pale and appeared nervous when time equally accused. Schmidt was put through a severe cross-examination, but did not alter his testimony. He mentioned the other persons whom he thought he recognized, but was not certain.

Assassinated by Indian Partisans.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 30.—Word was received here yesterday that a cowboy named James Brown had been murdered in San Simeon valley, being shot dead from ambush as he was coming out of a ranch house, twenty miles southeast of Oracle station. This is the fourth murder that has occurred in the past three months in the San Simeon valley, all the latest shots being fired from ambush. The work is believed to have been done by the Apaches.

Women Suffrage in Australia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—We have just come from the president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Nisson of Prospect, Adelaide, South Australia, that the south colonies will had been carried, giving all women the right to vote on the same terms as men and with no barrier to a seat in parliament.

For the Sinaitic Cable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill as reported to the House provides for the construction of a cable between the United States and Hawaii, and as a part of the cost $500,000 is appropriated. The total appropriation is $2,572,618, an increase of $503,340 on the amount as passed by the House.

The Debs Trial.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—In the Debs trial today, the messages sent by Debs and other officers of the A. R. U. over the Western Union wires were read the greater part of the day. Only those telegrams affecting the stoppage of trains were read. President Baker of the Chicago Board of Trade and others testified to their experience on trains delayed by the strike.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Senator Sherman Addresses the Senate on the Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—A very animated consideration of the financial question took place in the Senate as soon as the session opened. Cullom (Rep.), of Illinois, presented a request from all the leading banks of Chicago, urging that the President's recommendation be carried out at the earliest day possible.

Vest (Dem.), of Missouri, followed with a similar dispatch from the St. Louis chamber of commerce. This was the text for one of the most stirring scenes that the Senate has been in many days.

When Senator Sherman rose to give his views on the financial situation—the first he has expressed in the Senate for some time—there was a burst of expectation and interest. Mr. Sherman stepped forward and seemed to address himself particularly to the Democratic side, emphasizing his remarks with frequent gestures.

"We have reached the point," said he, "where we are being told no relief can be given to the country until we have extended the free coinage of silver."

He believed such an absolute surrender would be a greater disaster to the country than any other course that could be adopted. And yet the Senate was being brought face to face with the alternative of taking free silver or nothing. If there was to be a choice between the two gold standards, the country believed in taking the one which was recognized the world over as the best. But he did not believe such a choice was imperative. He still believed both metals could be used.

"But I am come to say," said Sherman, "that free silver coinage is utterly helpless. We are equally divided. We can reach no agreement. We are not able to report unless the economists make it free silver."

The people had plenty of money. They had now $1,600,000,000 in small notes in the savings banks, give the plain people, the industrious people, a chance to use this so-called currency, and they would supply the deficiency in a day. He begged the Senate to extend the hope of the Secretary of the Treasury and endeavor to agree upon a measure of relief.

Stewart declared no real emergency existed, and that all the trouble that had arisen was due to the committee of ways and manufacturing, in favor of gold and silver.

THE SINKING OF THE ELBE.

Details of the Terrible Disaster in the North Sea.

The Steamer Nearly Cut in Two by the Collision—Sensational Scenes Described.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—From the details now at hand it is learned that the Elbe was proceeding along at her usual rate of speed and taking the ordinary bearings. It was dark, but there was no gale. Suddenly the forward look-out on the Elbe reported to the officer on deck that the lights of a steamer were close ahead over the port bow. Before the course of the Elbe could be changed so as to clear her off from the approaching steamer, the latter struck her just about the engine room, going through her gunwale though they were partitioned and tearing her nose almost completely through the hull of the Elbe. For a time the Crathie held the Elbe on her nose, but then her engines were reversed, and she backed out of the aperture she had made. As she did so the water rushed into the Elbe in a torrent and she began immediately to settle.

The officer in charge of the ship at once saw she was doomed and gave hurried orders to clear away the life boats for launching. Three of the boats were cleared and lowered, but one of them, shortly after it got clear of the steamer, capsized and it is thought all the occupants were drowned.

From the survivors it is learned that as soon as the Crathie backed away from the Elbe the rushing water flooded the air of the engine room so quickly that nearly below decks in that part of the ship had an opportunity to escape. The shock of the collision was comparatively slight in view of the damage done, but this is explained by the fact that it was a direct cutting blow.

Nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time, but many of them were awakened by the shock, slight as it was. They could hear the roar of the rushing in of the water and with the cries of terror sought to make their way to the upper deck. The steamer being loaded by the stern, the water naturally rushed aft and this allowed many of the passengers forward to reach the deck. In the case of the saloon passengers, however, the result was fatal. As they rushed from their staterooms into the saloon they were met by the current, against which it was impossible for them to make headway. They were caught up and swept aft toward the entrance, where they were probably drowned before the ship foundered.

Altogether about 272 of the passengers reached the deck, where the wildest confusion ensued. Wild rushes were made for the boats, but the terrible excitement probably impeded the efforts of those who were trying to clear them away. Many heartrending scenes were witnessed between parents and children in the few minutes preceding the sinking of the vessel.

One survivor, Carl A. Hoffman, declares only two boats were launched. One of these was swamped instantly and only one of its occupants, a girl named Anna Boecker, who was bound for Southampton, was rescued. She clung to a piece of wreckage which she grasped so tightly that it was only with difficulty that she was dragged into the second boat. She was lying in a stupor from the combined effect of her fatigue and accident.

Meanwhile, the cry was raised on the doomed vessel for the women and children to go over to the other side of the steamer away from the port side, in which was the great gaping hole caused by the Crathie. Frantic shrieking women and terror-stricken children hurried to the starboard side, but they had scarcely reached the boats when the huge vessel lifted her bows high in the air and then slowly and silently sank, stern foremost, beneath the waves, taking with her her human freight.

Barely twenty minutes elapsed between the collision and the sinking of the steamer. A heavy sea was running and the wind, which was from the east southeast, was bitterly cold.

The small boat containing the survivors landed about noon 11 o'clock in the morning. Several vessels were signled in the meantime, but they made no replies to the signals that were sent up for them. The survivors were nearly frozen, having hardly any clothing, and their sufferings were terrible. Eventually the fishing smack Wilfred saw the signals and bore down upon the boat. In a short time the survivors were taken aboard of her, where everything possible was done for their comfort.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 30.—Kurt Hofmeisterschaft, one of the passengers lost on the Elbe, had lived most of his life in this city and was about 25 years old. He had recently graduated with highest honors at the Royal College of Mining, Freiberg, Saxony, and was on his way home. His parents now reside in Seattle.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and sleepless through overwork. I suffered from headaches, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I was tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel full of hope, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If the first bottle fails to benefit, druggists are authorized to return the money paid for it to the druggist, or Dr. Miles' Nervine will be sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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We Know of Nothing that Can Compare with the

Graefenberg Pills

As a FAMILY PILL.

They are mildly mild but exceedingly effective.

THE BEST HEADACHE PILL.

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An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Price $1.50 per bottle. CURES WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by Druggists.

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HORSE SHOEING AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

SHEEP SHEARS MADE TO ORDER.

Interfering shoe and ice weight shoes. Road work a specialty.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

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A Six-Day Sale of Linens and Housekeeping Goods. Offerings on a Grand and Liberal Scale. Every Housekeeper should buy her Supply of Housekeeping Linens At this

SIX-DAY SALE!

The Greatest Sacrifices ever made on Reliable Goods. SEE ITEMS BELOW.

TOWELLING.

14 inch striped and checked Crash, only 10 yards to a customer, worth 5c, for this sale 4½c yd.

17 inch Honeycomb Towelling bleached or unbleached, only 10 yards to a customer, for this six-day sale 4½c yd.

TOWELS.

18x32 Huck Towels, with red borders, worth 15c each, for this six-day sale 25c doz.

17x36 Crash Towels, with red borders, real value 15c, 10c each.

Two lots of fine Huck Towels, with double hemstitched, Damask and fine Damask Towels with red borders, plain fringe, 18x40 size, real value 50c, for this six-day sale 20c each.

One lot of Bleached Satin Damask Towels, in plain, white or with red borders, knotted fringe, size 21x46, regular price 40c, for 25c each.

Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, size 22x48, real value 15c, for this sale 10c each.

Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, 24x47, real value 25c, for 15c each.

Unbleached Turkish Towels, 24x47, real value 25c, for 25c each.

QUILTS.

White Crochet Quilts, exact measure 72x82, worth 90c, for this six-day sale 65c each.

BATIN Crochet Quilts, size 90x105 in. Rich patterns, for this six-day sale $1.00 each.

New Silks! New Dress Goods! Etc.

JUST IN—A LARGE INVOICE OF CHOICE AND ELEGANT SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

NAPKINS.

Bleached German Damask, in spots, leaf and floral design, 14x18 inches, regular price 75c, for 55c doz.

18x21 inch, regular price $1.50, for this six-day sale 95c doz.

17x17 inch, regular price $2.00, for this six-day sale $1.20 doz.

20x20 inch, regular price $2.50, for this six-day sale $1.75 doz.

TURKEY RED TABLE COVERS.

5-4 or 72x90 Turk Red and White Table Covers, in figured designs, worth 75c, for this six-day sale 50c each.

10-4 or 84x90 Turk Red and White Checked Table Covers, fringed, worth $1.00, at 60c each.

12-4 or 94x90 Turkey Red Table Covers, figured, designs and fringed, worth $1.25 for 85c.

10-4 Turkey Red Stamp Covers, size 72x72, worth 50c, for 30c each.

WHITE DAMASK TABLE COVERS.

Cotton Satin Damask Linen Cloths, fringed all round, size 2-4 or 64x64 inch, worth $1.50 for $1.20 each.

Size 2x2 or 72x72, worth $2.25, for $1.35 each.

10-4 Cream Damask Linen Table Covers, size 72x108, a good soft Damask, worth $2.25, for $1.45 each.

Two Lots of Cream Damask Linen Cloths, with red borders and fringed, size 72x90, worth $3.75, for $1.00 each.

Size 72x96, worth $3.25, for $1.25 each.

EMBROIDERIES BELOW COST.

We will offer our entire line of Hamburg, Nainsook and Swiss embroideries below manufacturers cost, in 5½ yard strips, from 100 strip ex. strip up. Don't fail to see these bargains.

CURRANTS, Cleaned, 16 Pounds for $1.00
RAISINS, New, at 5 Cents per Pound.
All Other Goods Way Down at

THE SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP.

Ten Prizes to be Given Away.

ONLY

$25,000 worth of the TEASDEL STOCK left, and having to vacate the building in a short time we have Reduced the Prices lower than before.

We do not want to move an article, and During the next two weeks

TWO WEEKS MORE

Everything must go. The SHOE stock is still complete in sizes and in this Department as in the entire store, everything goes at Half Price.

Remember, only two weeks left and do not Miss this grand opportunity For bargains.

OF THE TEASDEL STOCK.

Grand Closing-out Sale

Of our Entire Stock of RUBBER GOODS, And all Fall and Winter Leather Goods. This Stock Consists of a Full Line of

RUBBERS AND SHOES

And will be Sold Regardless of Cost. THEY MUST GO To Make Room for our Spring Purchases.

Sale Commences Monday, Feb. 4th.

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