TELEGRAPHIC.

VERY SENSATIONAL.

"General" Frye, of Coxeyite Fame, Working for a Revolution.

SO THE STORY GOES, AT LEAST.

The Alleged Plan Laid as if the Country Were Ready for a War as Vast as Cubana.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—An extremely sensational story is told by a prominent labor leader relative to the recent visit of "General" Frye, the California Coxeyite, to this city. It is a proposed revolution to overthrow the government of this country. The story is vouched for by a member of the Populist party, who is not in sympathy with the scientific scheme. It outlines the plan as mapped out by Frye, who says a secret order is to be formed to be being formed in all the large cities and commercial centers, is to spring the revolution at the next national election. The "General" stated he was identified with a secret organization not as interested, and helping the crowing in membership, in a whose place are to overthrow the government and place the revolutionists in control. It is proposed, when the last great strike is on, and when the militia is preserving order, to have the revolutionary leaders assemble in Chicago and issue a proclamation for the establishment of a revolutionary government and be prepared to enforce its decrees. It is hoped by the boldness of the movement to draw the workingmen, his class of thousands of whom would be loyal to the government, into the revolutionary movement during the excitement and passions of the strike. Frye visited this city a week ago and said he said to be meeting a tour of the country on his revolutionary schemes.

Guess Was Not Satisfied.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 22.—Hon. W. C. Owens, in leaving the committee had passed without a dissenting vote the resolution declaring him the nominee and handicapping him by a provision requiring Judge Cantrill and announcing that his nomination was the result of fraud and the judge's abuse of power, expressed his indignation and refused to accept the nomination under such terms. His friends had the committee called together, when Dr. Bolton moved that the resolution be reconsidered. The motion carried by a vote of six to three, the ayes being Johnston of Fayette, Vinson of Oldham and Dayton of Franklin. The following substitute was then offered by Dr. Bolton:

"Resolved, That Hon. W. C. Owens having received a plurality of 25[illegible] votes of the total number of votes cast at the primary election held on September 15, 1894, he and he is hereby declared to be the Democratic candidate for Congress in this the Seventh district, and we urge all Democrats to give him a hearty support, all of which must be entitled by the officers as required by law." This was adopted.

ARIZONA PROTESTS

Against the Removal of the Troops From San Carlos.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 22.—The action of the war department in ordering the removal of troops from San Carlos reservation is not well received by the people of Arizona. Mass meetings for the past week have been held at Tombstone, Tucson and other places for the purpose of protesting against the action of the government. At all of the meetings resolutions were adopted and telegraphed to the secretary of war protesting against the removal of the San Carlos troops, and pointing out the results sure to follow the carrying out of the order. There are about 3,500 Indians on the reservation, and Fort Apache and Fort Grant, two other military posts, are each more than fifty miles distant from San Carlos. Outbreaks in Arizona have frequently been the result of dissension among the Indian tribes, and the presence of troops at San Carlos is considered absolutely necessary to perform guide duty in the breaking up of Indian liquor camps in order to remove the primary cause of the outbreaks.

A Polish Revolution.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, in an article just published, announces that 2,000,000 Polish workmen, in Russian Poland, intend to furnish 50,000 men, armed, clothed and equipped, together with supplies, as long as a new Polish insurrection should break out.

The Cabinet Crisis Again.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Telegrams received here from Cracow state the rear guard of the Austrian army during the war at Kolowrath, which left him soon, the cause is not stated. The cause is probably deferred because of family troubles.

The crown prince, it is added, is unhappy about his approaching marriage to Princess Alice of Hesse, and talks of abdicating his claim to the throne. It is reported that Grand Duke George, the second son of the czar, has been summoned to St. Petersburg.

THE EADA CASE.

Three of the Accused Free—One Is Made the Scapegoat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22. Three of the Chinese who were brought here on the United States ship Bennington and released by the board of inquiry in the investigation of the government of San Salvador, are now free men. They are Ah-Gee, Antonio Eada, Dominic Jesus Bustamante, and Carlotta Maria Eastman Bustamante. The fourth, Colonel Quadrage, will be sent back to San Salvador to answer for the crimes charged against him. Such is the purport of the decision rendered by United States District Judge Morrow today. He declares he is long out of the case, and leaves the matter to delivery. The court said the matter rested on whether there was sufficient evidence of criminality to justify the granting of the request to extradition. He had proceeded under section 5270 of the revised statutes. He said, and he agree that proof sufficient to convict would be necessary, but he added that the evidence should be sufficient to convince a cautious man of the guilt of the accused. The proper place for the trial was where the crime had been committed, any other course of procedure would entirely destroy the relations of extradition treaties. The first case considered was that of Colonel Quadrage, charged with attempt to murder Andrew Amaya in San Salvador. Court held that as the act in question had been committed some four months before the revolution, it was clearly of any political aspect, and so the court would hold him for extradition.

The second case was that of Balmore and Bustamante, charged with hanging four unknown persons in Pitanaxtre, on May 29[illegible]. The court held that the testimony in this case was of a hearsay character and could not be given any weight. Two witnesses who were military operatives were going west at the time.

The case was that of all the defendants charged with having hanged Catalino Hernandez. Hernandez was hanged on a day. Of the eleven Hernandez was innocent. The other three were guilty.

The cashier of the bank of San Salvador, charged in Eada, was next considered. The court considered the evidence of Eada preponderated, but take the preceding case, it would have to be considered in its political phase. As to the killing of Casas on the road to La Libertad, it was evident that Eada had to have been committed the act. The more important acts, the court said, was the political phase of the case presented.

Essays as to his action committed by Castalegueda Amaya, all of the acts in question had been committed during actual hostilities. It had not been decided that a political crime. He believed that the three cases here under consideration were political. Representatives of the South American states at the last great congress were quoted to show that the character of robbery have changed was common in Latin-American revolutions. There was no doubt, the court said, that San Salvador was in a state of siege during all the time after April 29th, when the crimes, except Chinquapin's attack on Amaya, had been committed. A state of siege there corresponded with martial law here. The court did not believe that the overthrow of the Eada government changed the nature of the case. If the were true, the cases properly came under a military court, which was always a question where it had jurisdiction. Otherwise, the crimes, except the assault by Chinquapin, were of a political nature. So the court decided as the defendants except Castalegueda discharged.

The court's announcement was received with surprise. Chinquapin was remanded to the custody of the United States marshal to await the action of the President.

Eada is very bitter toward the San Salvadorans and has outlined a campaign against them which he will commence as soon as possible. He will go first to Washington, where he will work in behalf of Castalegueda, and then join his brother Carlos in Paris. Then he will go to Mexico, meet his brother-in-law, Colonel Quadrage and the others, and organize an army for the invasion of San Salvador. Eada's friends say that in about a year some of the prominent officials of San Salvador will be fighting extradition proceedings here against the Eada government.

THE WAR IN EASTERN ASIA.

Honors Conferred Upon Defeated Generals by the Emperor.

An Insurrection in Shensing—The Commander of the Kew Shing Arrives.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 23.—Fears are expressed that the supply of rice will be insufficient, not only for the people at large, but even for the army and navy. The grand canal route from the southern rice-growing districts is blocked where Chin Kiang and double have arisen as to the practicability of transporting grain by rail. By a singular error of judgment the Peking government was induced due to the list of mandarins arising, a conclusion which would be turned heavily to their disadvantage if foreign ships had not since received an order that grain shipped in foreign vessels must not be molested contraband.

The Chinese imperial family has been persuaded that the loss of the army at Ansi was a brilliant victory, and Nieh, who figured in the previously fabulous Pong Nwan, has received a present of 50,000 taels direct from the sovereign, and General Yeh, who was the chief in command, has been placed in full control of the troops in Corea, with promotion to the rank of field marshal, and has been honored by a special decree, in which the imperial vingt-et-une is flung world.

"When Ta-ma-ti Yen vanquished the foe at Ansi the emperor sent forward her 50,000 taels. Now he commanders so that he left Ansi with 7,000 men, fighting his way through the Japanese army, at whom he slaughtered 1,000, losing only 500 of his own followers. We hereby promote Yeh Chowtsu, as the valor of these was served under him. Let him send to his of all his officers, that we may forthwith promote them, and give a list of his dead that we may confer honors on their families."

Supplemental to the above an edict has been published, dated August 25th, transmitted upon the latest dispatches received by the emperor from General Yeh. That officer has at last found it expedient to decide his sovereign that since the battle at Ansi, which he still claims as a victory, he was surrounded by such overwhelming numbers of Japanese that after fighting incessantly for two hours and inflicting frightful slaughter upon the enemy, he was compelled to retreat and carry the remains of his army to a new rendezvous at Chiu Yang.

He humbly begs that he be severely reported for his failure to confirm the Japanese expulsion, and also that some one, there be sent to engage the vigilant diamond in an attempt to capture with a more larger flash. He also asks to inflict forever less than he should suffer, therefore "his merit is sufficient to compensate for any manner of his part," and "this request not cannot be graciously refused."

The governor of Canton has published a decree prohibiting all people under his authority to purchase of foreigners Japanese manufacture.

An insurrection has broken out at Chengkiang, in the Hanning province, sufficiently considable to lead back the detachment of troops sent from Wu Hai Wei to quell the disturbance. There is no evidence that the outbreak has any political significance, though hints to this effect are published in the Chinese newspapers. The general distress in the districts and the high prices of food are sufficiently account for popular unrest to motivate the locality.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 23.—Among the arrivals on the Victoria from Shanghai was Captain Galesworthy, who was in command of the unfortunate transport Kow Shing, when a broadside from the Naniwa sank her. He is hurrying to London, where a second investigation of the sunk steamer case will be held under the direct authority of the imperial government.

At his request his name was excluded from the passenger list, and every effort was made to conceal his identity.

He confined to even most a cover of secrecy, saying he did not want to prejudice his case by any public utterance.

ADVICE TO THE CZAR.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Times this morning publishes a leading article in which it says Japan has already effected enough to convince Europe at once the world over that household they most reckon with a new power in the far east. Ping Yang and Yalu Bay opened the eyes of all and will only indifferent or blind that a new state has taken its place in the family of nations, and that her voice cannot be ignored by her neighbors.

The Japan Tempo, the Times adds, intimates no one needs still hesitate for the consideration of a certain open harbor on the Pacific. Such a possession would be a great measure to both Japan and Japanese, who are thus to be found standing side by side on some important points where the powers intervene in the present dispute.

In other article discussing the war the Times cautions the Japanese will certainly reach Wiju from Ping Yang at the end of this week, and that they will meet the Chinese there, that was landed on the Corean coast of the Yalu river by Admiral Ting. It is not clear, the Times adds, whether the Chinese transports lost their to strike back their stores. At any rate, the condition of the Chinese column must be precarious, and there seems nothing to prevent a Japanese squadron from reviewing the mouth of the Yalu and destroying any Chinese transports remaining there.

TO END THE WAR.

VICTORIA, Sept. 23.—The Japanese certainly have succeeded in reaping the advantages it has gained against the Chinese, and pass the war with all possible vigor hence winter. Orders have been received by the Japanese department immediately for the front. The military interest arises, by the success of the Japanese, future is unsettled. The military authorities have taken possession of railway systems.

TWO ALLEGED SPIES.

VICTORIA, Sept. 23.—The case of two alleged Japanese spies who have been given up by the United States secretary of state to Minister Kurino, which is to be heard at the Chinese, attracted much attention and rumor no little feeling among Americans and Europeans in China. These young men had for some time been pursuing their studies in Shanghai, and like the majority of the Japanese residents, were in the habit of wearing Chinese dress. With the idea of serving their country in some immediate way, they undertook at the outbreak of the war to collect information which they thought would be valuable to their government. Whatever gathered has not transpired, but it is charged that they made a drawing of defenses, in consequence of which they were arrested on native officers in the French quarter of the settlement.

They were then handed over from the French consul to the American consul, in spite of the protests and demands of the Chinese government, who insisted on their immediate extradition. Mr. Denigham, consul-general, soon discovered that the suspected men had no connection with the Japanese authorities and that they had acted wholly upon their own motive and requestionably.

It is understood that after due investigation he was not indisposed to serve their free by shipping them forthwith to Japan, but reporting the moment to Washington he received peremptory instructions to deliver them to the Chinese consul. This was, the telegram announces, done on September 6th, to the intense disappointment of the great majority of a close crowding in Shanghai. The ordinary procedure with accused foreigners who have no consular representative is to bring them before a mixed court under the control of a native magistrate and foreign assessors, but no one believes that the prescribed course will be followed in the present case unless strong demonstration is made by several consuls and supported by ministers at Peking against the removal of the prisoners from the settlement. It is generally apprehended that if the Chinese are permitted to have their own way in this affair, they will indeed be in a favorable for evading the customary obligations hereafter.

The Gilmerock Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Affidavits and notes were filed today in the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the divorce case of Gilmerock vs Gilmerock on behalf of Senator Stewart, in support of a suggestion to the court that the case ought to be dismissed on the ground that it is not brought in good faith. The affidavits are in dudeous, and that the alleged offense is continued by their continued cohabitation, and that the court is not divorce, but a—fine and blackmail.

The papers are very voluminous, covering fifty-five typewritten pages, those of the matter is of such a sensational and obscene character that it cannot be repeated.

A letter from Gilmerock to the senator is also given. It appears that the senator has destroyed his home and happiness.

"I have had a thousand impulses," he remarks, "to shoot you just once, right, that is the punishment you deserve," he said, Gilmerock continues, "for will not be one a murderer for a—sin—the world." He assures the senator that he will not ask any of the senator's money, but will merely a divorce.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.

E. O. H., SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 24, 1894.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Deseret Salt Company of Utah, held this day, a dividend of four dollars per share was declared, payable on the 15th day of October, 1894, at the office of the Company, 36 Commercial Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th day of said month, inclusive, at which time all transfers will be made.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

A WELL-KNOWN WOMAN.

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

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

MRS. PHEBE J. ELLIS, of Bowerhill, whose maiden name was Phebe Clark, has lived in Utah forty years, and numbers friends and acquaintances in all sections. Mrs. Ellis is a great-daughter of Platt Severance and a niece of Iowa's famous war governor, the late General J. Kirkwood, whose decease so recent to all sections in the whole nation, in a recent interview, Mrs. Ellis said:

MRS. PHEBE J. ELLIS, Bowerhill, Utah.

"I have had heart trouble since childhood; that is nearly forty years. Since I contracted catarrh, which raised my general health and aggravated my other trouble with the result 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 so much so and with the.

"Besides all this misery resulting from catarrh, I suffered and was continually troubled with my old heart trouble. I could stand no exercise or continuous work even without the trouble that was thus aggravated by my bad health. I could stand no more than two or three minutes at a time my body would seem to sag and I would be like one dead.

"The Shores & Shores have certainly done wonders for me. I was almost a cripple when I came to them. I had to be led to their office. Now I walk all the way there and back without a cane. I have gained a very skillful operation on me involving a portion from my nose without pain or lowering.

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

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the best treatment. Consult the physicians in personal charge exclusively for the most successful and by a system of close correspondence embrace 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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Specialists,

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CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Also the Opium, Morphine and Whiskey Habits, and all other diseases that are neglected.

Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 11 a.m.

Free Medical Dispensary for the poor. Medicines furnished free from our own laboratory.

GUN POWDER

Sold low, now about who never shot before, and like who always shot now shoot his more.

HAZARDS "Sporting Rifle."
HAZARDS "Rifle Smokeless."
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HAZARDS Brand, the most reliable in the world.

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All kinds of Teas, Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, Fancy Goods. Large assortment of New Goods just arrived. Prices lower than ever.

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Fine Tailoring.

56 WEST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The Largest and Finest Stock of

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Fine Line of FALL and WINTER SUITINGS just arrived.

We Suit Everybody!

EVERY TIME.

OUR SUITS ARE SUITS AS ARE SUITS.

This is a Tailor as pleasing as a suit were without becoming ready, and we charge that will set attack to anybody. That's our business, suiting the public, and we keep it up all the year round. We fit it and don't charge a shoulder or sleeve, calling exactly right, when we can sell first-class Clothing at the rest low figures we are able to sell, but will not pretend that you did not think it possible for clothing to be made up at the prices we are asking.

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McCornick-Richards Building.

First South Street, Salt Lake City

ESTATES.

Heirs and others having an estate to or in should consult Chas. W. Stayner. He has had an experience of over twenty-five years as attorney for estates. Wills drafted and estates settled. Office McCornick-Richards Building, Salt Lake City.

LAND CASES.

Persons having land contests or where patents are delayed, should consult Chas. W. Stayner. He has just returned from Washington, where he has been conducting a successful practice in the General Land Office. Congressional work attended to. Office McCornick-Richards Building, Salt Lake City.

Correspondence solicited. Send stamped envelope for reply.

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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,	$10.00.
2 Shirt Waists, at 50c,	1.00.
2 Suits of Underwear, at $1.00,	2.00.
1 Pair Shoes,	2.00
Total,	$15.00.

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.

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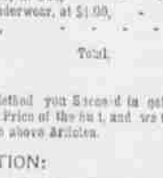

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WE WILL make our First Grand Exhibit of This Season's Latest Fashions this Week. French Pattern Hats and Bonnets, English Turbans and Round Hats, Roller and Walking Hats, together with the Largest Line in the City of Beautiful Creations, the products of our own Workroom.

NOTICE How Much Lower Our Prices Are!

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