TELEGRAPHIC.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Suspend Work.

A CONFERENCE SUGGESTED.

A Fight for Living Wages.—Coal Business Practically at a Standstill.

COLUMBUS, O., April 23.—The latest reports received by President McBride of the United Mineworkers, show the suspension of work by 3,000 men in Arkansas; 5,000 in Tennessee and Kentucky; 2,000 in West Virginia; 5,000 in Indiana; 25,000 in Ohio; 25,000 in Illinois; 1,500 in Iowa; 2,000 in Indian Territory; 1,500 in Missouri; 40,000 in Pennsylvania, and 500 in Michigan; a total of 122,000.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Colonel W. P. Rend sent a communication today to President McBride of the United Mineworkers' association, suggesting an immediate conference between the miners and operators. He said he did not fear disturbances would arise regarding the interference of military forces. A number of operators on the Washington branch of the B. & O. and in the South pool have offered to pay their men the rate, but the men have been advised to turn out, as their acceptance might weaken the national movement. The men in the other regions are still at work, and many say they will not strike again. The convention of coke workers is now in session at Scottdale, and the organizers hope that definite plans for continuing the strike will be taken before adjournment. No disorder has occurred at any point in the district.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Advices received today from the coal mining district of southern Illinois show that only 1,500 men have taken part in the strike or strikers. The men on the Illinois pits at St. Johns, Ill., about 200 in number, and the men employed in the mines along the Mobile & Ohio railroad have decided to cast their lot with the United Mine Workers' Association. Besides there have been accessions from the Belleville and Big Fish Hill, Bevier, Litchfield, Springfield and other Missouri mines, the miners are still at work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—J. A. Crawford, state president of the United Mine Workers of America, today received reports from the state at large, showing that 24,000 miners are now on a strike, out of about 35,000 in Illinois. John McBride, national president, has wired Mr. Crawford this general order:

"This fight being made for living wages in a general way, and no local settlement will be authorized or recognized when a general settlement is determined. Coal must not be loaded at any price or for any purpose."

The operators hold the situation to be serious.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 23.—The convention of coke workers in Scottdale today passed resolutions directing the strike regions out to join the strike. The prospect of spreading the strike in the coke region has thrown this section into great excitement. The leaders here confidently assert that within two days all the miners of the region will be out.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 23.—The effects of the coal strike in Pennsylvania are beginning to be felt here. The coal business is practically at a standstill as all of the roads running in the Pennsylvania district and the mines are laid off.

The Emigrant Rate War.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Union Pacific has made arrangements to handle its immigrant traffic over its line to Portland and thence by steamer to San Francisco at the same rate as quoted by other lines from the Missouri river. This move indicates that it has practically no hope that the Southern Pacific will consent to cease to the fight with the Western Passenger association. It has requested trunk lines to let not business to Omaha, where it will take it up and carry it to Portland.

The Southern Pacific today notified the Western Passenger Association that it would not participate in the $16.10 rate from the Missouri river to Ogden and said it requested the trunk lines to issue no tickets at that rate. The situation is only growing more complicated and the opinion is general that the fight will extend to first-class passenger tickets before the old rates come back again.

STREET CLEANERS' STRIKE.

Clubs, Stones and Revolvers Made Use of.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The street cleaners' strike assumed a serious aspect today, which is proof of 200 strikers and fifty women made an attack on twenty-five Italians who refused to strike. Clubs, stones and frequent were used for a few minutes, when the police appeared and stopped the rioting. Several men had their heads cut and several were badly injured.

The men who refused to strike had been recently granted an advance of 25 cents, making their pay $1.25. The officers had been trying it for six days for cleaning squares and $1.25 for cobblestone and Belgian block paving. They now ask for $1.50 for both.

The Great Northern Trouble.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 23.—Governor Nelson has made a proposal that the Great Northern road and strikers each appoint three members of a board of arbitration and there six some a referee. President Hill has accepted the proposition for the railroad, and the men are considering it.

A copy of Governor Nelson's letter to President Hill was sent to President Debs of the Union. Governor Nelson's letter, while conciliatory, plainly notifies that as all hazards the law must be maintained, and that the property must be protected. This is taken as a warning to the strikers that if they refuse the arbitration proposed they will be held to strict account for all violations of the law.

The Women Fight.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 23.—The Oliver coke, coke ferry, was the scene of disorder today. Sheriff Wilson and a posse arrested Michael Fanko for a minor offense, when fifty women interfered and demanded his release. The officers warned the women not to interfere. The answer was a yell of defiance and then the whole crowd of women charged the sheriff, attacking him with every conceivable missile and weapon except firearms. Blood was flowing from a number of the men and they were forced to fight back.

Mrs. Fiesse, the leader of the furies, rushed at Deputy Sheriff Roberts with an upraised ax. He evaded the blow and knocked her senseless with his revolver and she fell to the ground with blood gushing from a gash in her forehead. The fry was raised this time and the battle of Uniontown increased. Mrs. Fiesse was revived. A number of the women were killed by blows from canes, others were stunned with bayonets or beaten with the stocks of Winchesters and the sheriff had great difficulty in preventing the men from shooting them down in the desperate. The situation at Oliver tonight is alarming.

Steam Compelled to Resign.

PARIS, April 23.—The English ministry is twice assailed over the action of the government in forcing Sir Edwin Blunt, who for thirty years had been chairman of the West ward, to resign. The ground taken by the government was that Chairman Blunt, by virtue of his position at the head of a great railway, had access to the plans of the government in the matter of mobilizing troops. The government did not believe a foreigner should hold a position in France and asking him to resign, possessed of such information, and took steps to compel his removal.

GEN. COXEY INTERVIEWED.

He is Glad President Cleveland is Becoming a Law-abiding Citizen.

Sovereign Supports the Movement.—Kelly Outlines His Plan of Campaign.

NEW YORK, April 23. — General Coxey, commander-in-chief of the army of the commonweal, was asked today:

"What do you think of the Hazleton of yesterday?"

"A likely thing to happen," he replied, "but still I believe the facts are incorrectly stated. It was enthusiasm, sir, enthusiasm! I have been through all these things and know just how it was."

"How do you view Mr. Cleveland's proposed proclamation concerning your army's visit to the Capitol?"

"Law-abiding citizens; he speaks of law-abiding citizens; I am glad to hear he is becoming a law-abiding citizen himself; why, he and his secretary of the treasury committed the most flagrant violation of the law known to the history of the country when they issued the $50,000,000 of interest bearing bonds and he talks of law-abiding citizens.

"We shall march on to Washington regardless of Mr. Cleveland's proclamation. Before he can legally make a movement against us he will have to get us to violate some law. It would be in violation of the Constitution for him to prohibit our right of free speech in the capital. He may raise up some old laws from the statute books that would hinder us, but if such laws exist they are in violation of the Constitution. Something must make a test case of it and we will."

"Do you place any reliance in Mr. Kelly's statements at Council Bluffs yesterday, that blood may be shed?"

"I don't know if it be true, but I am readily see what he might have meant, if anybody goes illegally to restrain or repress his army a row might arise which might end nearly as far as we have made every effort to restrain our men under the greatest provocation. Take for instance our being penned up in the Exposition grounds at Pittsburg. It was illegal, but I ordered the men to submit. General Kelly will keep within the pale of the law."

Coxey made an application to Commissioner Farmer, of the trunk lines association, for refused rates to Washington from all parts of the country. Mr. Farmer took the matter under advisement.

Coxey attended a horse sale this afternoon and will join his army tomorrow.

HIS REPLY TO THE PROCLAMATION.

General Coxey tonight was shown a copy of the proclamation issued by the District commissioners at Washington, warning the industrial army from invading the capital, and having carefully perused it, he said:

"My answer to it is this—The wicked flesh when we meet."

Thus, with a fitting quotation, out the commonweaver sent to answer the official warning of the authorities. There can be no mistaking the fact, the general intends to push his army to the steps of the Capitol, and by its physical pressure force Congress to relent in its attitude. For the first time since his arrival in this city the general showed that he was wrought up, although he outwardly strove to repress all signs of excitement. It was with a forced smile that he said:

"Then my army has struck terror into the hearts of the President and Congressmen?"

"Will you need the proclamation?"

"Emphatically no."

"If the police arrest yourself and aides, what then?"

"Let them do so," snapped the general, his eyes flashing.

"Will you resist from encouraging other industrial armies from storming the Capitol?"

"On the contrary, I shall refrain my efforts to bring every unemployed man, woman and child to Washington."

"Will not the fear of possible bloodshed deter you?"

"I did not exclaim resist to arms, but we will demand our rights, even if it takes physical strength to prevail. I shall not commit myself to that, but will repeat my declaration to Congress to bring by hearing Washington and justice is done."

"What if we unemployed starve in the streets of Washington?"

"Then the blood of their sons will force Congress to give relief."

"Is that intended to sell extremes?"

"Certainly; matters will be carried to that extreme if necessary."

CHICAGO WILL SEND ONE THOUSAND.

CHICAGO, April 23.—J. H. Randall has been chosen general of the Chicago division of the commonweal army. Kelly has been wired and the Chicago army will begin its march some day this week. Randall stated that there were 700 recruits enlisted already and that the number would be increased to 1,000 names Thursday.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign has entered heart and soul into the movement, but has no intention of participating in the march personally.

KELLY'S PLAN.

AVOCA, April 23.—Kelly's reception here tonight was fully as flattering as that accorded him at Neola. The 2,500 miscellaneous were apparently all on the streets, and the brawny armed countrymen and sunbonnet maidens vied with each other in doing them honor.

Company "D," which had been disbanded at Neola, relished the army during the afternoon and after an abject personal apology from each member, Kelly fraternized them back into the service.

Tonight Kelly consented to outline to the Associated Press representative his plans for the rest of the journey. Should his army be refused approach to the Capitol, he will, upon his arrival in Washington, take four of his men and make a personal appeal to Congressman Peters of Colorado, Morgan of California, and Senator Allen of Nebraska. Through their efforts he hopes to be allowed to draw up his men in line where the lawmakers of the nation may see them.

"Without from labouring people have been numerous and helpless in the past," said Kelly, "but this living petition will be read in pigeonhole. That is the reason I am leading three tons to the Capitol. Come there, our plans will be successfully carried out. Some congressmen are already pledged to present a memorial in our behalf. That memorial is now being drawn up by a well known Washington firm of constitutional lawyers and will be ready for us when we reach the journey's end. Our demands as set forth in the memorial will be about as follows:

"We will ask that the commission already in existence to look after the relocating of lands lands in the West be instructed to proceed with the work. We will ask that the men in our army and the great army of unemployed which we represent be put to work on the irrigation. My idea is that by the time the arid wastes have been wrested from the sage brush and jack rabbits and have begun to blossom the men who have worked there will have saved money to carry them through their first year of farming. They can settle on the lands they have reclaimed, and within a short period will have developed from homeless wanderers into steady citizens and property holders.

"That is substance will be our demand. We will not attempt to dictate what wages will be paid. What we want is work. If we can get to Washington, if we let the law makers see that we are law-abiding, honest and sincere, we will be successful in our mission, for our demands are reasonable. I have no connection with Coxey. We will continue with his army if we can reach Washington in time, but if not we will go alone."

The Denver Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The executive committee of the National League of Republican clubs met here today to discuss arrangements for the seventh annual convention at Denver June 26th. William R. Morrison, of Colorado, a member of the committee, related the attractive features of the meeting, one of which would be a three days' excursion through the Rocky mountains. An important question which will be discussed informally is making a change in the basis of representation at the national convention. It has been contended, as matters stand, with two representatives for each congressional district, the Southern states can dominate the national convention.

Not Aimed at American Girls.

PARIS, April 23.—There is no truth in the story that the decree signed by President Carnot forbidding members of the French diplomatic and consular services to take unauthorized or marry without the permission of the foreign minister, was promulgated by the marriage of M. Jules Valensin and Count D'Alnay, to a American belle.

It is repeated at the foreign office that the marriages of representatives of the French government to foreigners are becoming more frequent and that it may affect the position of those already having foreign wives, but it is not aimed at Americans.

The I. C. Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—E. Ellery Anderson, one of the government directors and receivers of the Union Pacific road, has outlined to the committee a scheme to issue $250,000,000 in bonds, of which about $50,000,000 could be taken by the government in satisfaction of its debt, and the remaining $200,000,000 be used for the settlement of the remaining indebtedness.

W. L. Malkan, of New York, appeared today in behalf of a committee of creditors, whose secretary is formulating a plan which will be ready to submit to the committee next week. It is expected to hear the committee at sixtieth May 1st. Chairman Reilly announced that the attorney general of the Union Pacific, informed him a bill and report embodying the government's plan of settlement would be ready next Friday. It was decided to defer the hearing for one week, when Healing, government counsel, Friday.

An enterprising thief at Fresno the last evening entered a saloon and carried away the cash register. He was so speedy pursued that he was compelled to stop his booty, which was recovered, but the robber got away.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When one of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all these is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

MRS. LYDIA CROWTHER, WIFE OF E. CROWTHER, A PROMINENT THEATRICAL MAN

WOMEN

ARE OFTEN TREATED FOR THE WRONG DISEASE.

Drs. Shores & Shores CURE Their Patients—8 a Month For All Diseases—Medicines Free.

Many times women call on their family physician, suffering, as they imagine, from dyspepsia, one from heart disease, another from liver and kidney trouble, another from nervous exhaustion; the symptoms are all present alike to them, and they may going, probably don't care, doctor goes from door with pill or bottle of medicine, bills these to go home and call again in a week. The patient correspondingly gets no better, but worse, cannot from the delay and wrong treatment. Drs. Shores & Shores give a thorough, scientific and systematic course of treatment; the patient comes to the office twice a week, and the doctors can carefully watch the progress of the patient; they do not give any medicine that comes to hand, but carefully prepare each medicine especially for the case.

Mrs. Crowther, who resides at 400 Ninth South and Third West Streets, says:

"I cannot begin to describe my symptoms, for I had so many. For five years I was a sufferer. I had terrible pains in my back and in the pit of my stomach; they were so severe that at night I would not sleep for more than two hours. My head would ache and a constant hawking and spitting. I was so deaf I could not hear an ordinary conversation. I had a weakened stomach, no appetite. I was very weak and did not have strength enough to do my housework. I was in bed, and my friends began to imagine I would not live long.

"In this condition I was advised to go to Drs. Shores & Shores, as they were the only specialists who gave evidence of their skill, and I am very glad I did. I have only been under their treatment seventeen days and I can say I have no more pain. I feel well and believe it a duty to other sufferers to make this a remarkable case public."

Mrs. Crowther resides at 400 Ninth South and Third West street. Go and see her; she will tell you how she was made well and happy.

NOT A MONTH, NO MATTER WHAT YOUR TROUBLE MAY BE, AND BEGINNING FURTHERMORE FREE.

IF PAID FOR THEIR TREATMENT, EXAMINATION, LOCAL TREATMENT IN THE OFFICE AND ALL MEDICINES REQUIRED IN THE CURE OF YOUR TROUBLE.

IF YOU CANNOT COME TO SALT LAKE

Write for the best treatment. Consult the physicians by personal course questionnaire the best department and by a system of close correspondence. Cultivate 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.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,

Specialists,

Zion Medical and Surgical Institute

34 E. Second South Street.

Consultation—All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Female, Social and Nervous Diseases. Free Medicine for Poor. Hours—10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Office and Residence, 34 and 36 E. Second South.

20 BARS SOAP FOR	$1.00	20 lb OATMEAL FOR	1.00
1 CAN OYSTERS FOR	10c	1/2 lb PACKAGE JAPAN TEA	40c
9 1/2 CANS SALMON FOR	$1.00	TRY OUR ENGLISH	
20 lb RAISINS FOR	1.00	BLACK TEA	25c lb
20 lb CURRANTS FOR	1.00	Our own CARTEY WAKE, $1.25 bottle	

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Cor. First South and Richards Sts.

TEASDEL & SONS.

For Over 40 Years Have Largely Helped to Encourage

HOME INDUSTRIES.

We Have Home-Made

TRUNKS and VALISES.
Rocky Mountain CHURNS.
Rag CARPETS.
BROOMS of Webster & Scottites makes.
WASHBOARDS.
Inland, Inter-Mountain and Wolfenbarth Butter and Dairy SALT.
Gustavson's AXLE GREASE.
Utah HOPS.
Home-Made SYRUPS.
Butter's and other Good Brands of HONEY.
VINEGAR is Malt and White Wine.
CRACKERS—Butter, Soda, Lemonade, Ginger Snaps and Fancy Crackers.
Extracts of JAMAICA GINGER.
Extracts of LEMON and all fancy flavors.

Dessert and Prove Mills Red FLANNELS, Plain and Checked.
White FLANNELS, Plain and Twill.
Stocking YARNS, White, Black and Colored.
HOSIERY, Misses' and Ladies', Cheaper than Eastern makers.
Window TIES and BOWS in Kid and Silks.
Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and with Temple worsteds.
Goats' Hair Robes in wool and cotton at all sizes.
OVERALLS and JUMPERS.
OVER-SHIRTS—various kinds.

DRIED FRUITS.

DRIED FRUITS in Apples, Peaches, Pears and Apricots.

☞ HANDCRACKERS and FRUITS.

Smith's, Knudson's and Mount Pleasant FLOUR; also Corn Meal, Germade, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Pearl Barley, Hominy, Etc.

Horse Radish and Pickles in Kegs and Bottles.
Butter in Dairy, Farmer and Ranch Makes.
Crania Celebrated SOAPS in Bar Hire and Toilet and all other makes of Utah manufacture.
HOME-MADE CANDIES in Stick and Fancy.

☞ All Prices about of Eastern and Western Goods. Call and examine and you will be satisfied.

TEASDEL & SONS.

The Siegel Clothing Co.

61, 63, 65 MAIN ST.

THE ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK

OF THE LATE FIRM OF

GOLDSMITH & CO.

MUST BE SOLD FOR CASH

Our prices are the lowest ever offered in this Territory. It will pay you to visit our establishment. . . . .

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.,

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F. Auerbach & Bro.

UNAPPROACHABLE VALUES FOR THIS WEEK.

THE ENORMOUS THRONG OF CUSTOMERS DAILY VISITING OUR MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT IS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE THAT OUR PRICES CAN NOT BE EQUALLED IN THE CITY. . . . .

SPECIALS IN—

WASH GOODS AND DOMESTICS.

AT 8½C YARD—
American Shirting Prints. Apron Check Gingham. 4 to 12 yards. A Hundred Dozen White Socks' Flannel. These goods are all special great values and not offered by any other house.

AT 6½C YARD—
Dark Colored Outing Flannel. Check Lace Striped Nainsook.

AT 10c YARD—
30 inch wide Blue and White Striped Percales. Extra fine Checked and Striped Outing Flannel. Solid Color Black Satines. Striped and Figured Colored Satines. Roman Flannels in all new shades.

AT 12½c YARD—
Irish and English Double Fold Figured Lawns. 36 inch Twill and Striped White Goods. 32 inch American fancy Percales.

AT 15c YARD—
25 inch White and Tan Colored DUCKS, the very latest weak shade of the season. An elegant line of Sea Island Cotton Zephyr Gingham. These are worth 25c everywhere.

GENTS' NECKWEAR AT SPECIAL PRICES.
Gents' Tuck Scarfs in all silk, latest shapes, at 25c
All Silk de Jon Scarfs in all the newest colorings 35c, 50c, 75c
An elegant assortment of Lounge Silk Windsor Ties at 50c, 75c
Suspenders of good linen at 10c pr.

BOYS' SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
Boys' Knee Pants 15c, 20c, 25c up
Boys' Waists 10c, 20c, 25c up
Boys' Knee Pants Suits, single breasted, in Blue and Gray Twills, all sizes. $1.65
Boys' Knee Pants in plain Gray and plain Brown, single breasted, patch pockets, all sizes, at $2.00
Three lines of odd Suits sold from $5 to $7, at $3.00
Boys' Knee Pants Suits in striped Seersucker $3.00
Youths' long pants Suits in stylish light styles at $3.75
Boys' all-wool Jersey Suits at $1.50, $2.50, $3

CLOTH FOR CAPES, JACKETS, ETC.
24 inch all-wool Ladies' Cloth in black and colors, suitable for Spring Capes, worth $1, at 75c yd
A full line of Broadcloths, spring weights, in black and all popular shades, worth $1.25, our price $1

GRAND SALE OF HOSIERY.
See our window.
10c PAIR—Ladies' Black Seamless Cotton Hose, extra good quality, worth 15c.
12½c PAIR—Ladies' fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, a special bargain, worth 20c.
20c PAIR—Ladies' fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, three thread heel and toe, worth 30c.
25c PAIR—Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, extra length, worth 35c.
10c PAIR—Children's Black Ribbed Seamless Cotton Hose, worth 20c.
25c PAIR—Children's Tan and plain Black Ribbed Seamless Cotton Hose, mackle thread, worth 35c.

CONTINUATION OF OUR SLAUGHTER SALE OF SPRING CLOAKS.
OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST.