TELEGRAPHIC.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The Safety of Great Britain Lies in a Compact With Germany.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE SERIOUS

But There Will Be No Retreat on the Venezuelan Question—Tide of Opinion Turning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from London says:

South Africa so completely occupies the attention of the English that the controversy with the United States is for the day at least forgotten. If it comes up again in its serious form of three weeks ago it will be because Lord Salisbury is too stubborn to learn the lesson of the German emperor's message.

That the kaiser's telegram to the president of the Transvaal means avowed hostility to England is universally accepted. He Boots at Great Britain's suzerainty over the Transvaal. To surrender that claim would be the most shameful concession in England's history for two centuries. The prospect of it is scorfully resented by the entire English press, tory and liberal alike.

But while that vital question remains unsettled, war with Germany is constantly menaced. Nor is the recentality of the South African colonies made less threatening by the unexpected resignation without full explanation of Cecil Rhodes as Premier of the Cape colony. Rhodes only makes way as premier to a tried and loyal lieutenant. While in office he was a responsible official of the queen and could only traitorously conspire against her government. His silence and inaction while another lieutenant is in mortal peril in the Transvaal remains unexplained. If he has absolutely surrendered it must mean that he has lost his nerve if not his faculties. The conviction that this is not the case is still general in London and that the disputches do not tell the real truth of the situation. In any event the complete isolation of England, on which there seems no possibility of improvement in the immediate future, makes it quite incredible that she will pursue her quarrel with the United States while the threatening attitude of Germany, of Russia and of France is maintained.

THE GERMAN PRESS EXPLAINS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: The violence of the Press against England is abating, and the idea of a German protectorate over the Transvaal is warmly repudiated and denounced as a malicious and detestable invention. The purpose of the emperor's telegram to President Kruger was twofold, to secure popularity at home and to warn England that her safety lies in a closer compact with Germany and the triple alliance.

NO YIELDING ON VENEZUELA.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Times in an editorial this morning reminds the United States that "Whether we have trouble in Europe or Africa or not we will not yield on the Venezuelan question. We have insulted nobody, but if we are compelled to fight, we shall be ready to guard what is worth fighting for."

The writer of the financial article in the Times thinks that the rejection of the Morgan syndicate's offer will have grave consequences, and that a popular loan will be mainly subscribed by gold obtained from the treasury.

"The result will be," says the Times, "that we shall probably see a real gold premium which will rapidly empty the treasury."

SENATOR GRAY'S VIEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mr. Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the Chronicle, cables his paper from Washington as follows:

The tide of opinion here regarding England seems to me to be distinctly turning, owing, I believe, to the Chronicle's utterances and to England's anxious foreign crisis.

Many utterances of the American press prove the truth of my assertions that all the best American opinion is earnestly desirous of a friendly and dignified settlement. Today I had a conversation on this subject with Senator Gray, of Delaware, an intimate and devoted friend of Mr. Cleveland; a man who is commonly regarded as the President's special mouthpiece in the Senate, and a prominent member of the foreign relations committee. Senator Gray said: "I don't think the President made or intended to make a threat toward the British government in his message, but he did mean to express in the strongest language possible his own feeling and what I believe to be the feeling of all the people of this country regarding the supposed British refusal of arbitration in the Venezuelan matter, except with reference to an arbitrary line made up by the British government itself. I know there is sincere regret and dismay among all right-minded people here that a more conciliatory disposition was not adopted by Lord Salisbury in regard to the general principle of arbitration. If the British government should show a kindly disposition toward this principle I believe it would be greatly welcomed by the people of this country. So far as there being any loss of prestige to the British government in this course, it would make me more hopeful that the great principle of arbitration will find expression in a convention between the two countries covering all questions that might arise."

Absentee Proof of Death.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The invalid pensions committee today agreed to report a bill providing that in considering claims filed under the act of June 27, 1890, the death of an enlisted man or officer shall be considered as sufficiently proved if satisfactory evidence is produced and the fact of the continued absence of such person from home and family for seven years, during which period no intelligence of his existence has been received.

The Old Monitors All Right.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Acting under instructions from the navy department, a board of naval officers has been examining the nine monitors lying at the League Island navy yard, with the view of ascertaining their exact condition. The vessels of war examined are the Nahant, Jason, Canonicus, Mahopac, Manhattan, Wyandotte, Montauk, Catskill and Lehigh. The exact nature of the report which the board will make to the secretary of the navy cannot be ascertained, but it is understood all of the boats can be put in first class fighting trim at a moderate cost within a short time.

Against Outside Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Senate committee on public lands today decided to report favorably all the nominations before it, except in cases where a non-resident had been sent to another state or territory. Two nominations of this kind are before the committee, one being William H. Anderson, of Shelbyville, Ky., to be register of the land office at Enid, O. T., and another nomination in Oklahoma is opposed by Dolezain Flynn, of Oklahoma, and was laid over till the next meeting. It is announced as the policy of the committee that no nominations of persons outside the states and territories where the offices to which they were appointed were located would be reported favorably.

Stockmen Crowded by Indians.

FLAGSTAFF, Arizona, Jan. 6.—A courier arrived from Squaw Tanks, forty-five miles northwest of here, today with the news that a band of Navajo Indians had three sheepmen entrapped at that point. The sheriff and posse left for the relief of the white men and to arrest the Indians. The trouble arises over the right of the whites to graze stock on the public land.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Troops Not in Immediate Instruction to Fight.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—The Spanish officials assert that there is no probability of any fighting in the near future between the Spanish troops and the insurgent force around Havana. The captain general is engaged in bringing westward all the troops available, and until this movement is completed it is thought that the attack will be postponed.

The insurgents, according to advices received from the outlying districts of Havana this morning, are now moving westward in the province of Pinar del Rio, although a number of them are still in the vicinity.

Reinforcements of Spanish troops are expected shortly at Batabano. They are being drafted there from the province of Santiago de Cuba.

Concerning the New Loan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Up to the time of closing the department today, the treasury officials had received only a few telegrams concerning the new loan, and these were not of a character to indicate how the announcement was received throughout the country. Although the President was emphatic in his instructions to make this a popular loan as far as possible by soliciting individual subscriptions, it is understood that neither he nor Mr. Carlisle place any reliance in its success, except through the aid of the syndicate, and because of any lack of confidence, not for the reason that the gold of the country is very largely in the hands of the bankers, who are unwilling to part with it, except to their own material advantage, especially at this time when it is at a premium.

Two Counties on Fire.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 6.—There are probably two counties in western Kansas covered by fire tonight. About 9 o'clock a lurid light was seen in the sky, observable simultaneously at Pueblo, Col., and Wichita, a distance apart of 500 miles. The Eagle has reports from ten towns which indicate the largest fire to be in Rawlins county, and that it is of vast proportions. Haviland is the nearest station that can be reached, and the agent says the nearest fringe of blaze is nearly fifteen miles away, but so powerful that a newspaper can be read by the light in the streets of his town. At St. Jone, Stafford county, the people are panic-stricken, as the fire is sweeping in their direction before a strong wind.

Parcels Post Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Lord Gough, first secretary of the legation, had a conference with Postmaster General Wilson today at which the established parcels post convention between the United States and Great Britain was urged.

Anniversary of Washington's Wedding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The New York City chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave a reception at Harry's today, to celebrate the anniversary of the wedding day of George Washington.

The guest of honor was Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President, who is the president-general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Ingalls Dropped.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 6.—The Evening Standard says: Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls of Atchison was dropped from the roll of membership of the military order of the Loyal League of Kansas at its monthly meeting, held in this city last Thursday. Mr. Ingalls was admitted fifteen years ago as a member of the third class. Only commissioned officers in volunteer service during the Rebellion are entitled to first-class membership.

THE NEW LOAN.

Carlisle's Call a Surprise to the House—Banks Respond.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senators do not seem disposed to talk about the bond call issues by Secretary Carlisle. Democratic senators generally were non-committal. Senators Harris and Vest, both members of the finance committee, said they had not read the call and had nothing to say. Senator Gorman said that the call was all right, and was the same as the first two bond issues by this administration.

There were not many Republican senators around the Capitol. Most of them were reticent as to the call. Senator Morrill said that there was nothing to say about the call; that it spoke for itself.

Senator Teller said he was gratified that the President had decided upon a popular loan, and he had no doubt the people would respond in a way to justify the course decided upon. Mr. Teller did not believe that the entire sum of $100,000,000 asked for would be necessary. For himself, he did not consider that any bonds were demanded, and he thought that even from the President's point of view a smaller sum than $100,000,000 would be sufficient.

The call was an entire surprise for the House, for it had not been expected to appear before the middle of the week, nor had its terms been anticipated.

Among the Democratic members of bonds, talk was heard of a resolution declaring the sentiment of the House to be against their issuance, but this was considered impracticable as well as exceedingly unlikely to pass.

Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, chairman of the banking and currency committee, said:

"When the President has a chance to issue ten-year bonds and issues thirteen-year bonds, he does an act that will be universally condemned in the near future, if not today. The people will demand that these bonds be paid even at a considerable premium before ten years, and probably in five, and execrate the men who have bound them hand and foot for thirty years."

THE BANKS WILL TAKE THEM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The World tomorrow will say: In response to an inquiry sent out Sunday night by the World, the national banks of the smaller cities and towns of the country within ten hours yesterday pledged themselves to take over $15,000,000 of government bonds upon a 3 per cent basis. These were the hard and fast offers specifying the amounts to be taken. In addition hundreds of banks declared their willingness, and, indeed, eagerness to subscribe, but for various reasons were unable to name any particular amount. It cannot be doubted that these banks represent at least another fifteen millions. All these answers were in reply to a query as to what the banks would invest in bonds on a 3 per cent basis. This means practically the payment of about 116 or about 118 for the bonds proposed in Secretary Carlisle's call.

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

The Subject Discussed by a Member of the House Foreign Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—One of the members of the foreign affairs committee of the House when asked whether the recent successes of the insurgents of Cuba would hasten the recognition by this government of their rights as belligerents, said:

"The state department is now preparing, in answer to a resolution of the House, copies of all the correspondence which has taken place since the breaking out of the rebellion in February. That will of course include letters from the Spanish minister. If those letters should prove to be bragging declarations that the Spanish force would put the rebellion down in a week or two, it will have the effect of demonstrating to the House that the rebellion is now certainly beyond the control of the home government. The Spanish minister has admitted that his government has now on the island 100,000 troops, and yet the insurgents are now within a few miles of Havana, the capital and principal city of the province.

"The difficulty we have to contend with in moving for the recognition of the patriots as belligerents is that they have no organized army and no fixed seat of government. Their plan has been not to have an army, nor were their forces concentrated, the Spanish regulars would undoubtedly overwhelm them. The recognition by this government would have only a moral effect, whereas it now looks as if the insurgents were working out their own salvation without assistance from the outside world."

A $100,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A fire started last night in the basement of the buildings at numbers 276-278 Madison Street and turned through five floors to the roof, causing damage of $100,000. The tenants of the building were: The Confectioners and Bakers Supply company, occupying the entire building, with the exception of the ground floor rooms; James Schoenweller, cigar store, and I. Kohn, saloon.

The damage to stock of the Bakers Supply company is estimated at $75,000, while the building and other tenants were damaged to the extent of $25,000.

Schoenweller and his wife had a narrow escape from death by suffocation. Two policemen who discovered the fire, broke down the door and together they pushed their way through the smoke filled rooms to where the man and his wife were asleep. After rescuing them they turned in an alarm.

Chicago Mining Board.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The formal opening of the Chicago mineral and mining board, announced for yesterday, has been put off till January 21st, as the queriers to be occupied are not yet in order.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—reserve in a condition of healthy propriety if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it is a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in wholesome flesh. The ones who are in love of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. And when we make a positive statement that 97 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with this "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. Address the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They now publish a book of 76 pages, bound in paper, treating on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.

MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 12 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, promptly followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite, fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a sitting posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating and exhausting dreams, numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." Enos Edmonds, P. O. Box 95, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money is refunded.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

For sale by all druggists.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

For the next 10 days we offer you great inducements in

Pianos, Organs,

GUITARS, MANDOLINS, And all kinds of Musical Merchandise.

We have an elegant stock to select from, and our Prices are Lower than any other house in the country.

All we ask is to call and see for yourselves.

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MADE TO ORDER.

An All Wool Suit for $14.00.

All goods in our store will be closed out at once regardless of cost

We will make to order any

$20.00	Suit	for	$14.00
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$30.00	"	"	$22.50
$35.00	"	"	$25.00
$5.00	Pants	"	$3.50
$8.00	"	"	$5.00
$12.00	"	"	$7.50

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By the medical profession that wine, especially in summer, is the most healthy beverage, providing it is obtained in a pure state, and that is what

We Offer You for One Month Only:

CLARET, 50 cents.
ZINFUNDEL, 75 cents.
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HOCH, very fine vintage, 75 cents.
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R. S. YOUNG, Cashier. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Wilford Woodruff, President. Geo. M. Cannon, Cashier.

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Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.

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Leave Salt Lake City.

No. 1—For Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East..... 8.00 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Scofield Junction and all points East..... 7.40 p. m.
No. 5, No. 7—For Ogden and intermediate points..... 5.00 p. m.
No. 6—For St. Paul, Denver, Kansas City and all intermediate points..... 1.00 p. m.
No. 8—For Kansas, Denver, Pueblo and all intermediate points..... 3.00 p. m.
No. 9—For Ogden and the West..... 10.30 a. m.
No. 2—For Ogden and the West..... 12.15 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake City.

No. 1—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East..... 12.05 p. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East..... 11.00 p. m.
No. 5—From Provo, Scofield, Marshland, Eureka and all intermediate points..... 1.30 p. m.
No. 6—From Ogden and intermediate points..... 8.45 a. m.
No. 8—From Kansas, Denver, Pueblo and intermediate points..... 1.00 p. m.
No. 10—From Ogden and the West..... 7.00 p. m.
No. 12—From Ogden and the West..... 12.00 m.

Only line running through Palace Sleepers from Salt Lake City to San Francisco and Salt Lake City to Denver via Grand Junction and Salt Lake City to Kansas City and Chicago via Colorado points.

Through passengers transfer Union depot, Chicago, to Dearborn Station, Chicago, and Union depot, Kansas City, to Union depot, Kansas City. Free reclining chair cars Salt Lake to Denver.

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Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

Time table in effect Jan. 5, 1896.

Leave S. L.	Ar. Farm.	Lv. Farm.	Arrive S. L.
*7 30 a. m.	7 14 a. m.	11 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.
† 2 30 p. m.	2 14 p. m.	3 30 p. m.	3 45 p. m.
3 00 p. m.	3 50 p. m.	6 15 p. m.	6 30 p. m.
4 00 p. m.	4 50 p. m.	7 00 p. m.	7 15 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.
†Sunday only.

No. 1, 11 00 a. m. Ar Ft's 11 30 a. m.
Le. Ft's 12 00 p. m. Ar S. L. 1 30 p. m.

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From Heber, Evanston, Cheyenne, Park City and points intermediate..... 8 15 a. m.
From Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Portland and points West..... 7 30 p. m.
From Ogden, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and points East..... 8 30 a. m.
From Ogden and points West..... 12 00 m.

DEPART

For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Ogden and Park City..... 8 00 a. m.
For Nephi, Frisco, Milford, Cedar Valley and intermediate points..... 5 00 p. m.
For Ogden and intermediate points..... 4 30 p. m.
For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Portland and San Francisco..... 7 00 p. m.
For Eureka, Marion, Provo, Spanish Fork, Nephi, Milford and points South..... 7 45 a. m.
For Garfield Beach, Tooele and Gardison..... 7 45 a. m.

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* Run daily except Sunday.

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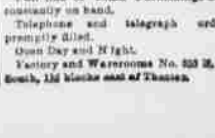

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