TELEGRAPHIC.

POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Setting Forth the Catholic View of the Christian Church.

TO WHICH ALL SHOULD BELONG.

The Church is Man's Guide to Whatever Pertains to; Heaven, and Rests on St. Peter.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 29.—Cardinal Gibbons has received from Rome the advance sheets containing the following comprehensive abstract of the Pope's encyclical on the reunion of the Christian church. It has very probably some bearing on Mr. Gladstone's recent letter, which has attracted so much attention. The pope says:

"The holy father, intent upon the work of bringing all to the one fold of Christ, considers that it would contribute to that end were he to set before the people of the Christian world the ideal and exemplar of the church as divinely constituted, to which events all are bound by God's mandate to belong.

"Of scripture, the church is called a body and the body of Christ. It is visible as being a living and organized society, and is animated by the invisible vital principle of supernatural life. Those, therefore, who either deny that Christ's church is a visible body, or refuse to show that it has the perpetual communication of the gifts of divine grace, are guilty of a grievous and pernicious error.

"A church which should embrace all men everywhere and at all times was clearly foretold by the prophet Isaiah, and was typified in our Lord's mystical body, a body united to heaven as head, a spiritual body, the members of which, if separated from that the other, cannot be united with one and live as one body." And so also sister text like to Christ. That is another Christ must be invented if, before the one church, which is his body, men wish to set up another.

"As a necessary consequence, in his divine wisdom he ordained in the church of faith a virtue which is the life of those souls which unite them to God, and whence we receive the name of the faithful.

"Christ endowed his apostles with authority like to his own, and predicted that the spirit of truth should direct them and remain with them forever, and because of this commission it is no more attributed to repudiate one side of the Apostles' teaching than to alter any part of the doctrine of Christ himself. The apostolic mission was ordained for the salvation of the whole human race, and among only would fail in the end of time.

"The mysterious institute by Christ in His church was by God's will perpetuated to the successors appointed by the Apostles, and is like manner the duty of accepting and preserving all that is thus taught is also perpetual. There is nothing which the church intrusted on those principles that it has been more careful to guard than the integrity of the faith. The fathers of the church are unanimous in ascribing to outside the Catholic communion say one who in the last degree wrestle from even one point of the divine precepts by the authoritative magisterium of the church.

"The church is a man's guide to whatever pertains to heaven. This is the office appointed to it by God, that it may wisely rule and lay order all that concerns religion, and may, without hesitation, exercise authority in its judgement in states over Christianity. Wherefore they who pretend that the church has at any time to interfere in civil affairs or to bring upon the rights of the state, either how it is not or wickedly calumniate it."

"As there is no true and perfect human society conceived which is not governed by some supreme authority, so Christ of necessity gave to His church a supreme authority, to which all Christians may be obedient. For the preservation of unity there must be unity of government just as truth and rule may be joined together and held by unless as well as by lower.

"The power of this supreme authority can be ascertained from the positive evident will of Christ in the union. As He willed that His kingdom should be visible, Christ was obliged to designate a vicegerent on earth in the person of St. Peter. He also determined that the authority given to him for the salvation of mankind in perpetuity should be inherited by St. Peter's successors.

"It cannot be doubted from the words of holy writ that the church, by the will of God rests on the rock or a bulwark upon its foundations. St. Peter could not fulfill this duty without the power of commanding, forbidding and judging, which is proper to be called jurisdiction. It is for the power of jurisdiction that unions and commonwealths are held together. A property of honor and the shadow equal in giving advice and admonition which is called direction, could suffice only or enough in any society of men.

"Metaphorical expressions of the 'keys' and of 'binding and loosing' include the power of making laws, judging and of punishing—a power whom our Lord declares to be of such amplitude and force that God would ratify whatever is decreed by it. Thus the power of St. Peter is supreme and absolutely independent, so that having no other power upon earth as its superior, it endures on the whole earth and all things subject to the church.

"As his overseeing authority belongs to the constitution and foundation of the church as the very principle of unity and stability, it was exactly intended to pass to St. Peter's successors from one to the other. Consequently the pontiffs who succeeded him in the Roman episcopate inherited the supreme power in the same just divine, and this is declared only of general councils and is authoritatively by the consent of antiquity.

"For the preservation of unity in the Christian church is to show that all things necessary that they should be wise, gives, are equally protected the supremacy of St. Peter, and the succession, the many successors of the apostolic college. It is necessary to lead to mind that no prerogative was conferred on the Apostles to which St. Peter did not participate, but that many were made partakers of St. Peter's spirit from the Apostles. He alone was designated by Christ as the foundation of the church. To him he gave the power of binding and loosing, feeding, and to him alone he gives the authority to lead.

"As the divine founder of the church desired that its source should be one in faith, in government and communion, so he chose St. Peter and his successors as the principal and, as it were, the center of unity.

The episcopate order is rightly judged to be in communion with St. Peter as Christ commanded, if it is subject to and joined with St. Peter, over whom it necessarily becomes a union and obedience follows. For the conservation of unity of the faith it is not sufficient that the head should have been charged merely with the office of superintendent or should have been united solely with the power of teaching, but it is absolutely necessary that he should have received real and sovereign authority which the whole community is bound to obey.

"Very well, therefore, can the keys of the kingdom of heaven were given to St. Peter alone, and that the promise of feeding sheep following was granted to the Apostles and to Peter, but there is nothing to show that the Apostles received supreme power without Peter or against Peter, such power that entirely did not receive from Jesus Christ. Wherefore to the decree of the Vatican council as to the nature and authority of the primacy of the Roman Catholic pontiff no newly conceived opinion is set forth, but the venerable and constant belief of all ages.

SENATOR STEWART SEES.

He Thinks the Democrats Can Afford to Nominate Teller.

DENVER, June 29.—A special to the News from Washington says: An interview with Senator Stewart of Nevada, who leaves tomorrow for Chicago to be gone as follows:

"Senator Teller's friends don't think would look upon the silver issue of the coming?"

"Those men who appear to consume the sentiment of silver people are Henry M. Teller and Joseph C. Sibley. For character and sincerity Henry M. Teller is the peer of any statesman in the United States. His ability is equal to any of them and he has only for the office of President to be his nationality. He was a Democrat previous to the war. Since then he was a Republican until the month of May, when he left the Republican party, which time he became a member of the Democratic party. He is an American citizen and belongs to the people silver. He is a man of great ability. The Republican party in their departure from the principles for which the party was originally established. His name is not mentioned here because he is a Republican. He is a sentimental man, not a circle politician and a man who would not give offense. Mr. Sibley, being and their constituents, if I may be allowed to use that term, in favor of the Democratic party, which is a fit to transfer the control of the best interests in the executive of the United States. He was one of the ablest Republicans in the senate in the relief of the country and defeated the revenue-sharing bill. He is moderate in his views on the tariff question, as for votes and reaches and sense. In short, as a Nonpartisan, entertaining no views which are in conflict with any one American. His nomination would, of course, insure success."

"Could the Democrats afford to nominate Teller?"

"I think that the Democrats can afford to nominate a man who will make excellent. I think they can afford to do the same."

"Would the Populists support Mr. Teller?"

"Certainly. The Populists could vote for Mr. Teller. Mr. Teller has been recently with the Populists for a long time. He has not the party reason to believe his party will support the nominee."

"What of the Democrats at Chicago who voted for Mr. Teller to be elected or opposing from their party?"

"Certainly not. It is a compliment to their party. He is a Democrat. He is in the highest sense. He belongs to no party. If they nominate him, so is their loss, because he is the man to the Western country. They know the duty organization. They know nothing. Cary Hall is their organization, whether the Populists, Republicans or Democrats pass the nominee of the Democratic party."

In the Interest of Teller.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Silver Delegates of Illinois and Pettigrew of South Dakota received the city today, as the Congressional delegation of Colorado. They are here for the purpose of promoting Senator Teller's interest in the Democratic national convention, though they do not quote a word that indicates a boom.

Senator Dubois declined to say more than that he was in hope that the Democrats would nominate a man for President who would be in sympathy with the silver cause, and that he would support another Democrat, Republican or Populist, could Teller not be nominated.

REPLY TO WHITNEY.

Ex-Governor Boies Replies that Whitney He Thinks the Democrats Can Afford to Nominate Teller.

OMAHA, Neb., June 29.—A special to the News from Des Moines, Ia., says:

Ex-Gov. Boies today made public the letter, replying to a message from a New York paper concerning his Chicago speech, which he had sent home from home. I did not receive your telegram until this morning. Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his contention that there is no opposition on the part of those who will represent the silver sentiment of the South and West to a low tariff plank. We do not neither desire the Sailor at man with the men whose views are diametrically opposite to their own on the current question.

"He is entirely correct in his conclusion that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of the tariff question.

"Through the South and West that discussion has been extended and thoroughly and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been adopted by many people who especially that, and they have been fully considered and weighed, and after all of this the religious conviction of the majority of the party in these sections is well decided by the votes of delegates who have been chosen to represent them in the Democratic national convention.

"No one of these men can now disregard the known sentiment of those who selected him without betraying the trust confided to him, and sacrificing of them, in my judgment, will ever do so.

"Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free silver Democrats are breaking the fundamental principles of Democracy, or that what he terms sound money Democrats are declaring some principle of the party never to commit their party to gold monometallism.

"Could the Republican party not in St. Louis a few days since there adopt or put a line written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justifies the claim that the one or the other of these parties was committed to that doctrine. Over and over again the Democratic party in national conventions assembled has put into platform in the nearest and most comprehensive language possible in favor of bimetallism, in favor of the remonetization of silver, in favor of the coinage of both metals on standard money, and never for a moment in the Congress of the United States has a majority or anything like a majority of the representatives of that party wavered in its allegiance to the principle to every emergency in the party platform. To assume now that the adoption of that principle is abandoned or an established doctrine of the party is to my mind and ignore the more plainly written and far stronger utterances of history.

"It is useless to claim that a leader of the gold office of the party is entitled to an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and that the great of the platform so claim made in this respect. To an extent believe to some extent that the United States as a nation ought to be a little, if anything, less than an equivalent treaty. It is a mere image by a circumstance of the United States. If it is a fact that Mr. Whitney and Mr. Cleveland have some one offer, it will be with both to offer nothing. When Mr. Whitney says the establishment of our present gold standard is essential to the preservation of our honest credit and reputation of our public abroad, he intends a great deal which he cannot be ignorant. He knows that there is not a single class of this government surrounding today that is in favor of a paper or gold money, and he knows that right upon the face of the great body of the people of the government it is within the power of the Congress of the United States of the United States of the United States and weight and fineness of to-day silver dollar, or that we can coinage silver, they are payable in our present money.

We are

friendly with grocery; they are in business to make money—we are too—so are you. But we are all in business for something else too—for good living and good cheer.

We are going to make a lot of money selling you good tea, pure tea, clean tea, wholesome tea—*Schilling's Best*. So is your grocer.

You are going to make money having it—not wasting your money any more on coffee and adulterated and dirty tea, that is bad for you—you can make most money by being strong. Good tea will help you be strong.

Let's all make money together.

Schilling's Best—at your grocer's, and your money back if you want it.

Schilling's Best makes good tea, and when used according to the directions on the package.

Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

after noon, at the government office to pay taxes. It is stated that never has such discussion, whereby if they are to be paid in money, they must be paid in gold coin, and the banks of the great industrial where also most people of their payroll has been increased twofold. It is also stated that the Republican women's party in the union has entered enthusiastically in follow in the lead, gone to show every obligation is be secured and to be paid in gold. Most of the citizens it seem, are to say the least, strongly sound to those who heard the university or conference of the Republican party, by sounding the purchasing power of money and saying to them the money shows the products of labor. Into such who are unemployed, and who are in the interesting millions of the back and during the 4 years of low tariff, in contrast the 16-monetary party, using a low tariff and a high tariff.

"The majority of the party therefore are, and those who express their will are content to, we will not to be paid in gold. Most of the Republicans in the government establishment or a single gold measure would impose upon the good sense of the people of this country."

Letter from Riley.

Victoria, City, June 29.—The following is a letter from a letter received by Frank P. Shields, editor of the Venge Bueno, from Hon. Joseph G. Maley of Franklin, Va., regarding his position on the presidential situation.

"I have steadfastly refused to permit any effort to be made in my behalf looking to any presidential nomination or indorsement.

"If the Democratic party in the state of Virginia shall be the single place of patriotism within the bounds of the people's party have chosen, I shall be content to leave a concert this party pride for entire principles, their success will be secured.

"Because today, since Henry M. Teller, more easily than any another, is regarded as the representative of bimetallism, Mr. Page died on Sunday, and the funeral pulses was about to start for the cemetery to take the remains to New York when the news came to him, made the street and took possession of the coffin and ordered the autopsy.

Need Will Run for Congress.

Methuen, Mass., June 29.—Hon. Amos Alonzo of Alford, Mass., private secretary to Speaker Reed, the silver speech early, gave out the following:

"If Mr. Reed again enters politics I will be to run for Congress from the 2d district. If nominated Mr. Reed would also be to run against any other state. If he had any time available, his services would be at the disposal of the national committee."

Aviation, Simmons.

Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist, and a prominent citizen of Simmons, Ill., says: "I have sold a great many different kinds of cough remedies, but have never in my experience sold so much of any one article as I have of Chamberlain's Cough Syrup. All who use it say it is the most perfect remedy for Cough, Cold, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, that they have ever tried." It is specific for Croup and Whooping Cough. I will relieve a Cough in one minute. Obtain an opinion. Sold by E. C. M. I. Drug Store.

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This wonderful discovery is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the best in existence, and is used all over the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Sciatica, Bruises, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all Inflammations, after all others have failed. It will cure Backed Wire Cuts, and heal all wounds more quickly than anything else. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it once you will not be without it. Price 50 cents. Sold by E. C. M. I. Drug Store.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dizziness, Malaria, Poor Health, Costive Habits, Dyspepsia, Impurities, Hot dry skin, Pale Tongue and between the sheets, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Health will come very quickly if the Liver Regulator, Herbine, is used. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free sample at E. C. M. I. drug store.

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STANDARD GUAGE.

Effective June 1, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City.

Destination	Train No.	Departure
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	1	7:00 a.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	3	7:00 p.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	5	1:00 a.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	7	1:00 p.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	9	4:00 a.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	11	4:00 p.m.

Arrive Salt Lake City.

Origin	Train No.	Arrival
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	2	1:00 a.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	4	1:00 p.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	6	7:00 a.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	8	7:00 p.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	10	10:00 a.m.
Ogden, Pocatello, Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Puget Sound, Kootenay, Montana points	12	10:00 p.m.

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Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

Time Table in effect May 10th, 1896. Mountain Time.

Leave Salt Lake City	Arrive Hot Springs	Leave Hot Springs	Arrive Salt Lake
7:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
12:00 noon	12:30 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	11:15 p.m.

Trains leave at Hot Springs for Salt Lake City at 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. daily.

Trains leave Hot Springs for Salt Lake City at 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. daily.

Trains leave Salt Lake City for Hot Springs