TELEGRAPHIC.

SUCCEEDS ROSEBERY

Lord Salisbury Called Upon to Form a Conservative Cabinet.

A WEAK ADMINISTRATION ENDED.

Irish Members Dissatisfied at the Way Their Cause Has Been Ignored.

LONDON, June 23.—It is just announced that the outcome of the deliberations of the cabinet, in consequence of the adverse vote in the House of Commons on Friday, is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the queen. Her majesty has therefore summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the conservative party, to Windsor in consequence with the formation of a conservative ministry. The leading conservatives decline the Marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until Parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before pressing the ensiatical pass a vote of an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months to enable a general election to be held. The conservatives will thus be in a position to attack, instead of defending.

The Irish members are extremely uneasy and dissatisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the tongue-man of the government, they are deeply concerned at the sudden end of the government without passing any of the principal Irish measures.

The effect of the cabinet's dissolution is more marked upon the whips and officials than upon the cabinet ministers. Lord Rosebery, on his return to town, looked decidedly spiritless, and Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt were in a jocular mood.

The *Court Circular* tonight contains the following:

"Earl Rosebery, K. G., first lord of the treasury and lord president of the council, arrived at the castle and tendered his resignation to her majesty, by whom it was accepted."

The *Daily Telegraph* (liberal) says that with the resignation of Lord Rosebery a weak and dangerous administration passes away.

The division on Friday was a true and honorable manifestation of the skill of the government to attain any governing power. What happened to-day may occur again and again if ministers could face the hazard of again and again being publicly declared untrustworthy, as Mr. Campbell-Bannerman was on Friday.

ADVICES FROM JAPAN.

The Corean Question Still a Source of Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The steamer Coptic arrived tonight from Yokohama, bringing the following advices:

YOKOHAMA, June 17.—Although no international complications are apprehended on Formosa's account, the most Corean developments are justly regarded with grave anxiety. Count Inouye, the Japanese representative at Seoul, has been recalled, ostensibly to take part in consultations as to the future policy of Japan in that kingdom, but really, it is believed, to discuss the question of abandoning entirely the attempts to introduce social and political reforms into the corrupt monarchy.

Until a few weeks ago the dominating influence of the Japanese was strongly nationalist, but since the announcement of Japan's submission to the recent demand of Russia and her allies, the Coreans have convinced themselves that Russia alone is to be feared and courted, and that they may safely repudiate their pledges to the island empire. Little deference is paid to Count Inouye, and the government leaders are seeking to ingratiate themselves with the Russian diplomatic agent by every conceivable device.

The outlook is full of difficulties. If the Japanese government gives up its fact, it will not only be vehemently assailed at home, but will leave Corea at the mercy of Russia, and that empire will have no scruples in securing for itself all the advantages of the situation.

The Japanese authorities are making strenuous efforts to prevent the spread of cholera in Tokio and other cities through which the troops returning from China are obliged to pass.

As the Japanese soldiers are gradually withdrawn from Manchuria, they are followed by lawless bands of armed Chinese, who treat the unprotected inhabitants with unrelenting cruelty. One hundred and fifty prominent families of the Liao Tung district, oppressively of violent ill-treatment, and having no confidence in the Chinese authorities, have applied for permission to emigrate to Japan.

English Bimetallic Memorial.

LONDON, June 23.—A bimetallic memorial has been signed by numbers of the leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers doing business in the east. It first refers to the recent anti-bimetallic memorial, in which it says bimetallism is justly described as a growing agitation. It then proceeds to relate that, instead of the commercial supremacy of Great Britain and the financial ascendancy of London having been established since the change in the currency in 1816, it was achieved before then.

Moreover, up to nearly sixty years after 1816 the business of the world was conducted under the dominating influence of the bimetallic system. The experience of recent years has shown that the British commercial policy during this period was due to the universal effect of the bimetallic law and not to the operation of our single standard.

The recent statements on behalf of the French government, and resolutions of the German Reichstag and the state council of the Prussian Diet, and the emphatic declaration of the United States in favor of international bimetallism are proofs of their desire to join Great Britain in a serious endeavor to accomplish this end.

The memorial concludes: "In the presence of the evils which cannot be denied, we hope the government will not suffer a hypothetical danger to special interests or a prophetic, but unsupported, assertion of harm to industry or commerce to deter them from a hearty cooperation with the other powers in such measures as seem desirable for securing a fixed par of exchange for the two metals and a more stable standard at values then we now possess."

INTERRUPTED EXCURSION.

Two Killed, Others Injured by an Explosion.

CHICAGO, June 23.—By the explosion of a steam valve in the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus off Waukegan Saturday night, two men were killed and thirteen were dangerously or painfully injured.

It was the homeward run of the whaleback in its opening excursion to Milwaukee. About 350 souls were on board. Flying flags, with music and dancing was the order of the evening.

But a mile in the boat's wake pleasured the rival excursion steamer, the Virginia, which crosses the harbor some fifteen minutes later and had on every pound of steam possible to overtake her competitor. On the outward trip the Virginia had not only been the advantage but had doubled it, and the crew of the whaleback were determined that they should not be passed.

As the sun went down the boats were not more than 300 yards apart. The decks and promenades of both steamers were blackened with passengers. Shouts and waving garments told the same interest in the outcome that attends the race course. The Virginia surged ahead. Word was passed from the engine-room that the Christopher Columbus was received on a little line. The rival steamboat be allowed to gain half a mile on the whaleback, it was said, and then steam would be run up and the situation would be changed before reaching the Chicago harbor.

Scores went below to watch the machinery. The clouds of black smoke forming a dense, low-hanging air wake to the whaleback, the vibrations of the craft, the unusual ploughing of the water, all told that the Columbus was under a gigantic strain and would win if it was in her. Some grew cautious. Judge Grosscup and his party, who were sitting aft, deserted their seats and stood idle, under the bridge.

Those watching the gauge said that the pressure was exceeding the limit to which the boilers were adjusted. From 132 pounds pressure the steam had run up to 172 and was still rising. Suddenly there was a shock of explosion. The steam valve in a six-inch connecting pipe over the starboard battery of three boilers had blown off. Down in the hold six firemen and a waterman found themselves inverted in roaring steam. When they tried to make the ladder they jammed against the heated oven doors. In their frenzy they fell over one another and delayed embracing the slight chances of escape offered. The blinding vapor made help impossible.

The Whaleback company officials were greatly disturbed over the disaster, but denied emphatically the story that the boat had been racing.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

President Dole Still Hopes for Annexation.

HONOLULU, June 17.—The first legislature under the republic was called together on the 11th inst. The president's message was read. It deals with many questions of local interest. In speaking of annexation to the United States, the president says:

"While the annexation of this country to the United States of America has not yet been accomplished, it still remains the policy of the government. Its communication will be earnestly sought, with an abiding faith that such a result will be of great and lasting benefit to our people."

The government has decided to liberate a number of rebel prisoners on July 4th. The pardoning power will be used in the case of a number of ignorant natives who took part in the recent revolt. This fact will be a disappointment to several white men who expected to be pardoned, Major Seward being among them.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Another Claimant to the Davis Millions.

BUTTE, Mont., June 23.—Thomas Jefferson Davis, the illegitimate son of the late A. J. Davis, arrived in the city today from Boise, Ia., and announces that the great Davis will case has not yet been settled, notwithstanding the settlement of the Root, Cummings and Sheffields contests a few months ago. The illegitimate son was not a party to the settlement and received no share from it, and it is stated that a new contest will be started unless he receives some share in the millions.

Another heir who was left out when the estate was settled was Erwin Davis of New York, a brother of Judge Davis, and he too, so Thomas Jefferson says, pooled issues with Mrs. Snell of California, the alleged widow of Judge Davis, and they will institute a contest of their own.

How the Police Made Money.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Mrs. Matilda Hermann, who gained notoriety as a witness before the Lexow committee, was a witness today in the trial of Police Captain Eakins, before the board of police commissioners. "I paid the police $20,000," she said. "They raided one place, and whenever I was arrested the sergeant in the station got $5 and $10 went to various men to the Jefferson Market police court by bail."

Mrs. Hermann also said that soon after she had been arrested Captain Eakins told her that he had "seen" Police Justice Martin in her behalf.

Said Pasha Resigns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 23.—It is stated that, owing to the sultan's rejection of some ministerial and administrative changes, Said Pasha tendered his resignation as grand vizier on Tuesday. The Sultan declined to accept it. The business of their relations since is unknown.

The plot recently discovered among the students of Faisouli college is more serious than at first supposed, owing to the government having bottled up the details, but it is understood the students were instigated by dissatisfied officers and civic officials. Several of the latter have been arrested and a number of compromising documents seized.

Gibbon's Mission to Rome.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—An eminent Catholic ecclesiastic says of the recent Rome cable to the London *Standard* that Cardinal Gibbons has presented to the pope a protest of the American bishops against the continuance of Mgr. Satolli's mission to the United States. "The American bishops have made no such protest, and the statement that Cardinal Gibbons or anyone else is its bearer is an unqualified falsehood. Having an intimate acquaintance with the purpose of the cardinal's visit to Rome, I can assure you it had no reference to any question of really great importance. He has not been to Rome in ten years, and the present time was chosen as convenient to make his decennial visit. Naturally, being with the pope for the first time in so many years, the whole range of church affairs will be gone over, including, no doubt, the success of the pope's special mission to America. But this will not be from the standpoint of any protest from the American bishops. The time for that has gone by."

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES.

Annual Government Report Completed—Gold, Silver, Iron Silver.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 23.—The annual government report of the mineral resources of the United States for the calendar year 1894 has been completed. It was compiled under the supervision of Dr. D. T. Day, chief of the mineral department of the geological survey.

The low price of silver is responsible for the decreased production.

The consumption of petroleum exceeded the production, greatly decreasing the stocks at the wells and increasing the prices. The total product was valued at $52,955,131.

The total value of non-metallic mineral products was $68,136,455; metallic, $214,108,786, and non-metallic mineral products estimated at $11,000,000.

MINERAL PRODUCTS IN DETAIL.

The official result of the investigation of the metallic products of the year is as follows, arranged by quantity and value:

	Valuation.
Pig iron, 6,657,388 long tons	$65,000,000
Silver, 49,000,000 fine ounces	49,000,000
Gold, 1,830,086 fine ounces	37,800,000
Copper, 264,000,000 pounds	32,184,000
Lead, 170,000,000 pounds	3,842,000
Quicksilver, 30,000 flasks	1,000,000
Aluminum, 2,000,000 pounds	1,000,000
Antimony, 700 short tons	38,500
Nickel, 1,000,000 pounds	1,000
Platinum, 50 troy ounces	1,000
Total	$214,108,786

The non-metallic mineral productions were:

Bituminous coal, 104,000,000 short tons	$91,000,000
Pennsylvania anthracite, 46,000,000 long tons	1,000,000
Building stone	14,000,000
Cement, 10,000,000 barrels	15,000,000
Lime, 20,000,000 barrels	20,000,000
Natural gas	15,000,000
Petroleum, 60,000,000 barrels	52,000,000
Clays, brick, tiles, etc.	10,000,000
Clays, stoneware	800,000
Mineral waters, medicinal springs and springs for use in manufacture	3,000,000
Marble, 1,000,000 cubic feet	1,000,000
Sand, molding and glass	2,000,000
Limestone for iron flux, 2,000,000 long tons	1,400,000
Slate, 100,000 square feet	1,000,000
Gypsum, 1,000,000 short tons	1,000,000
Fuller's earth, 15,000 long tons	150,000
Sandstone, 1,000,000 short tons	1,000,000
Bauxite, 1,000 long tons	10,000
Emery, 1,000 long tons	10,000
Asbestos, 1,000 short tons	10,000
Graphite, 1,000 long tons	10,000
Corundum, 1,000 short tons	10,000
Infusorial earth, 1,000 short tons	10,000
Phosphate rock, 1,000 long tons	10,000
Pyrites, 1,000 long tons	10,000
Barytes, 1,000 long tons	10,000
Talc, 1,000 short tons	10,000
Magnesite, 1,000 short tons	10,000
Asbestos, 100 short tons	4,000
Borax, 100 pounds	100
Total	$214,108,786

The report states that the declining tendency in iron and steel for 1895 continued for 1894. Pig iron production decreased from 7,124,703 long tons to 6,657,388, and the valuation decreased nearly $20,000,000. Iron ore increased 292,650 long tons in production and $4,087,950 in value.

The gold product for the year is the largest since 1875, increasing from 1,730,081 Troy ounces for 1893, with a coining value of $35,750,000. Silver production declined over 10,000,000 ounces.

THE MORA CLAIM.

Excited Statements by Non-Official Papers in Spain.

MADRID, June 22.—The Madrid press is publishing inflammatory statements as to the reported demand of the United States for settlement of the Mora claim. The impression apparently is that Havana is to be seized and held unless the Mora claim is paid. The Madrid newspapers say editorially that President Cleveland's recent proclamation against Cuban filibusters in the United States was to be followed by the payment of the Spanish government of the Mora claim. The papers take the position that under this understanding the United States authorities will not exert themselves to carry out the President's proclamation by a suppression of the filibusters until Spain has actually paid the claim. There is entire silence on the subject in government circles, and the excited statements of the Madrid press are not credited among officials.

Murdered by a Robber.

CHICAGO, June 23.—C. B. Birch, cash receiver for the West Chicago Street Railway company at the Armitage avenue cable barns, was shot and fatally wounded at an early hour this morning by a man who attempted to rob him of the day's receipts. Birch was alone in his office when a masked man entered and told him to hold up his hands.

The murderer chose a favorable time for his attempt. A demolished electric car, which was struck by a Milwaukee & St. Paul train shortly after midnight, when two men were fatally injured, was being hauled into the barn, and nearly all of the employes were assisting with the work, at some distance from the scene of the murder.

FRAGRANT
VANITY FAIR
CIGARETTES

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Better Than Pills

"As old as the hills, and more extended in use than any other medicine of its class, Simmons Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines.

"I have used Conkerine or Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a wonderfully effective remedy."—Rev. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington.

SEVENTY PACKAGES

Has the 2 stamp in red on wrapper.

Horses Kick

in self-defense. It is their most vigorous form of protest against the abuse of Spur Galls that are brought into their backs by the thoughtless or careless use of the spur. Stop the cause and cure the effect. Stop the abuse of the spur and there will be no kicking.

This is what happens if the spur comes out—where it shows the crimson—the other gets into the saddle-bag. Buckles are the result of the unbuckled and

Shearing Process

by which the threes of thousands operated and are after to point upon with the finger of scorn. This kind of a tail can be easily distinguished by the rough edge along its sides near the point.

Putnam Nails

are exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed, precisely like the old-fashioned hand-made nail. This process develops perfection of shape, clearly together with a compact form and that desired Split, Sliver or Break nail is.

Absolutely Safe.

Because the nails in your mouth show the full, round edges and not the thin, forced pointed edge, of the machine nail. It is also clearly seen and felt, which fitting, fastening and holding qualities.

Manufactured from nickel plated, nickel, tin, bronze or tin coated, in stamps or silver.

PUTNAM NAIL COMPANY,
Neponset, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Z. C. M. I., Clark H. Hodge & Co., Western Hardware Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and Geo. A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.

—CASH—
UNCLAIMED.

JUDGE CHAS. W. STAYNER has, for many years been securing a record of persons entitled to money in England and other parts of the world. He can now supply valuable preliminary information by correspondence on this subject, on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. A full examination for each name FIVE DOLLARS. For an entire family TEN DOLLARS.

No charges for advertisements and collections are moderate. Strictly confidential and reliable.

Address:
C. W. STAYNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Send P. O. Order.
Stamps taken for sums of $1.00.

GUN POWDER

Let him now shoot who never shot before, and let him who always shot new shoot the more.

HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle"
HAZARD'S "Top Shooting"
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting"
HAZARD'S "Sporting and Blasting"
HAZARD'S powder, the most reliable in the market.

Manufactured by
THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,
Hazardville, Conn.
Represented in Utah by—
SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

2 FIVE-TON
WAGON SCALES
(Made by the Chicago Scale Co.)
For Sale Cheap.
Inquire at This Office.

GRAEFENBERG
PILLS
CURE HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION.
Act Mildly but Surely.

GRAEFENBERG
CATHOLICON
Cures Weakness,
Nervousness, General Debility
and all forms of
FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
An infallible remedy for the
Distressing Diseases
To which women are subject.

Sold by Druggists and Wholesale and Retail by Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.

Graefenberg Company,
81 Chambers St., N. Y.

MILLENNIAL STAR
JOURNAL OF DISCOURSES
Now (1895 to date)
TIMES AND SEASONS,
Vol. 6, 1845.
FOR SALE AT
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained out of the U. S. business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free.

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

J.&P. COATS'

BEST
SIX-CORD
Spool Cotton

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED
SAWS
Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Framing, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.

CIRCULAR.
Both Solid and Chisel Point Tooth and "TRIUMPH," for felling trees, are selling at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of their Rasps and Files always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
PIONEER
UNDERTAKER
OF UTAH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 233 E. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Tabernacle.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Always Wide Awake!

Ours is the house that sells the bargains.
Ours is the house that's never empty.
Ours is the house that's never dull.
The wide-awake house for wide-awake shoppers.

Come yourselves and see if ours is not the proper place for money-savers. Happy, delighted, pleased and satisfied buyers will throng all our aisles this week, to secure our splendid bargains.

THE COOLEST DEPARTMENTS IN THE CITY, ELECTRIC FANS THROUGHOUT.

DUCK SUITS.

Ladies' Light or Dark Blue Duck Suits, with white pin stripe, value $1.75, latest style, for

$1.00 Suit.

A special new lot of Sample Suits in blazer or eton styles, all shades, value $2.50 to $3.00, special at

$1.50 Suit.

An elegant line of Tan or Navy Blue Duck Suits, striped or figured effects, value $4.25, in eton styles, with box and bonkle, very nobby, for

$2.20 Suit.

Our assortment of Duck Suits, worth $4.00 to $5.00, in tan and all shades of blue, in eton, blazer or mess effect, very stylish, large sleeves, will go for

$3.00.

LADIES' WAISTS

For very hot weather.

We are now showing a very large stock of Ladies' Soft Lawn Waists, they are quite new, pretty. Colored, striped Lawn Waists, with crushed collar, large sleeves, for

$1.00.

Very Fine Lawn Waists, plain or crushed collar, bronze front, embroidery trimmed, assorted colors, from

$1.20 to $2.50.

New lot of Silk Waists, in black and assorted, value $5.00, for

$3.85.

A big lot of Short Waists, assorted colors, to go at

45c.

WRAPPERS.

1000 dozen new and stylish Wrappers, in all colors, from

50c, 85c, $1.00 up.

SPECIAL GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY.

Ladies' White Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, in small sizes only, worth 65c, to close at

30c each.

Ladies' Ecru Fine Jersey Ribbed Sleeveless Union Suits, fine silk finished, ribbon round neck and arms, sizes 2 to 5, regular price 65c, at

40c each.

Similar style, finer quality, worth 75c, at

50c each.

Ladies' Ecru Jersey Ribbed Lisle Thread, Sleeveless Union Suits, sizes 2 to 5, value $1.25, at

85c each.

Ladies' Ecru Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, go at

5c each.

A better quality, well finished, ribbon round neck and arms, sizes 2 to 5, worth 25c, at

15c.

Ladies' Ecru Jersey Ribbed, full finished Vests, ribbon round neck and arms, sizes 2 to 5, regular price 45c, for this sale

25c each.

Ladies' Seamless Tan Hose, fast color, sizes 8½ to 10, worth 25c pr, at

15c pair.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, all sizes, worth 15c, at

10c.

Ladies' Extra Quality Regular Made Fast Black or Tan Hose, with double sole and toes, sizes 8 to 10, worth 35c, at

25c pair.

SILKS. SILKS.

1200 yards Fancy Silks in waist and suit lengths, worth $1.25 to $1.75 yd, at

75c yard.

100 pieces Checked Japanese Silks, trifleta finish, lovely combination of colors, this week at

33½c yard.

36 inch Japanese Silks, in cream, white and black, worth $1.25, this week at

75c.

SELECTIONS FROM OUR

SPRING STYLES

Make Your Appearance Faultless.

Our stock ranks first in importance.
Important because of best quality.
Important because of splendid assortment.
Important because of low prices.
Important because of latest styles.
A grand combination of circumstances to save you money.
It is as previous season have not been able to collect an assortment so well adapted to the wants and requirements of this country as we now offer in our reasonable stock of

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Selected especially for you and each article marked at a price you can afford to pay.

A close examination turns the tide of trade to our counters and the savings into your purse.

Take time to think, then turn your thoughts to our store, where the value is deep, and you will make no mistake.

We are not dragging about $5 suits, we don't handle them. We have a good one, though, for $6, worth $10.

A better one $8, worth $15. And all other grades at similar reductions from former values.

CONHAIM'S CLOTHING PARLORS,

205 Mainand 10 E. Second South. E. CONHAIM Proprietor.