# TELEGRAPHIC.

## THE CRISIS SERIOUS

### Relations Between Spain and the United States Strained.

### CONSUL LEE GOES TO WASHINGTON.

#### By Her Return to Havana on a Warship—The Insurgents Jubilant.

New York, Nov. 2.—A special to the Herald from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Cuban leaders here and in Key West declare that they have reliable information that the relations of the United States and Spain have reached a crisis and that developments of great international importance may be expected within the next month.

Advices received here from Havana are to the effect that the departure of Consul General Lee for Washington was caused by the crisis, and that his report to President Cleveland will be of such a character that it almost certainly will result in action being taken by the United States.

It is understood that the case of the Competitor prisoners was the immediate cause of the departure of Consul General Lee. The Spanish authorities have been disposed to proceed in a high-handed way in regard to these prisoners and without regard to treaty rights. After the court at Madrid set aside the sentence of death imposed on them by the first court-martial it was understood that they would be given a civil trial. Instead of this, however, Captain Laborde, the American correspondent, Melton, and the other Competitor prisoners were recently summoned before a naval court at Havana and required to file written declarations preliminary to a new court martial. The prisoners, however, refused to make any statement, except in the presence of General Lee.

General Lee had not been advised by Captain General Weyler that the prisoners would be retried, but as soon as the consul learned, unofficially, what was going on and that the case had been called for military and not for civil consideration, he sent an energetic note to Captain General Weyler, protesting against any retrial not in accordance with the treaty stipulations and entering exceptions to the proceedings as inaugurated. Captain General Weyler evaded making any direct response, pleading lack of authority to treat of diplomatic matters and questioning General Lee's right to discuss matters which it had been the custom to submit to Madrid for settlement by the American minister and the Spanish foreign office.

General Lee then sent Captain-General Weyler a second note more energetic than the first, in which he reiterated the previous objections and in addition strongly hinted that the irregular proceedings, if not remedied, would prevent the United States from recognizing in any way the validity of the new trial.

Captain-General Weyler did not answer this note, but shortly afterward the court proceedings which had been instituted in the Cabanas fortress were suspended.

Captain-General Weyler then requested General Lee to furnish proof that Melton and the other Competitor prisoners were American citizens. Before replying General Lee cabled to Secretary Olney. As soon as Secretary Olney answered, General Lee sent a note to Captain-General Weyler, stating that the prisoners, having been captured at sea on board a vessel flying the American flag no matter [illegible] them all under American protection, even in the absence of specific individual certificates, and no arms having been found in their possession all were equally entitled to a civil trial.

Capt.Gen. Weyler then proposed to allow the correspondent, Melton, to go free, but to punish the others. Gen. Lee again replied that he could make no distinction, as the American flag was over them all.

In the meanwhile Gen. Lee and Secretary Olney were in constant cable correspondence about the matter, and the general was finally ordered to Washington.

For diplomatic reasons Consul General Lee would probably deny it, but it is a fact nevertheless that he said to an intimate friend before leaving for the United States, "It would not surprise me if I should return to Havana on a warship."

The Cuban leaders here are jubilant, as they say that the result will be either intervention by the United States or an ignominious backdown on the part of Spain, which would destroy what little prestige she has left.

#### AS SEEN IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 2.—El Liberal today publishes an interview which its correspondent at Havana claims to have had with General Fitzhugh Lee, United States consul general, previous to the sailing of the latter for New York. The consul general is represented as saying he was going to New York on private business and would return in a few weeks with his family. He is also quoted as expressing confidence that the "heroism of Spanish soldiers under Gen. Weyler would soon triumph over the rebellion." Gen. Lee, the El Liberal correspondent says, eulogizes Spain for her conduct in the war with Cuba.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

##### Coinage at the Mints—The Public Debt.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—A statement prepared by the director of the mint shows the coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of October was as follows: Gold, [illegible]; silver, $2,844,000; minor coins, [illegible]; total, [illegible]. Of the silver coined 2,350,000 were standard silver dollars.

A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows the amount of national bank notes in circulation on October 31st was $234,[illegible], an increase for the month of $1,[illegible] and for the year $21,099,429.

The circulation, based on United States bonds, was $210,510,[illegible], an increase for the month of $4,[illegible], and for the year [illegible].

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $18,387,[illegible], a decrease for the month of [illegible], and for the year, $3,228,[illegible].

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was $241,[illegible] and to secure public deposits, $15,[illegible].

The October statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury, on October 31st to have been [illegible], an increase for the month of $7,[illegible], which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash on hand.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, [illegible]; silver, [illegible]; paper, [illegible]; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $17,[illegible]; total, [illegible], against which there are demand liabilities amounting to [illegible], which leaves a cash balance of [illegible].

The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for the month of October to have been [illegible] as compared with $27,[illegible] for October, 1895. The disbursements during the month aggregated [illegible], showing a deficit for October of [illegible], as compared with the deficit of [illegible] for October last year.

The total deficit since July 1, 1896 is [illegible].

##### Run on the Sub-treasury.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—There is a run on the sub-treasury of this city for gold. When the announcement of the San Francisco run was made public and $1,000,000 in gold received from the mint last week, the local sub-treasury noticed an increase in the number of persons who wanted to exchange bills for gold. Today the rush began at the opening of the doors. An unbroken line passed in and out of the narrow corridor in front of the money-changer's window all day. Two-thirds of those asking for gold handed in greenbacks and national bank notes. "Only treasury notes of 1890 issue and gold certificates accepted," said Shanahan, the teller. The office was kept open half an hour after the usual time to clean up the line of people in waiting.

The total output of gold for the day was $65,000—three times as much as that of Saturday. About twice that amount was asked for.

##### Diphtheria on the Train.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday the health department officials were notified that two children suffering from disease were in the ladies' waiting room of the union depot. Drs. Murdoch and Kleinman of the health department found two children of Rev. John Butler lying on benches in the waiting room. The family arrived at noon from California. When the family left the West there were Mr. Butler, his wife and three children in the party. Before reaching Denver one of the children was stricken with disease and died before the train left the city. Shortly afterward the other two children were taken down with the disease. When the family reached the union depot yesterday, the father, thoroughly alarmed at the condition of his children, called for Dr. Summers. The physician saw at a glance that the cases were diphtheria, and promptly notified the health department. Later the patients were removed to the diphtheria ward of the county hospital, and the rooms at the depot thoroughly fumigated to prevent the spread of the contagion. Mrs. Butler is at the hospital, nursing the patients. The condition of the children is reported critical. Anti-toxine was administered and the attending physicians have hopes of saving their lives.

#### HELD UP A TRAIN.

##### The Robbers Become Alarmed, However, and Fled.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 2.—A special to the News from Hillsboro, Tex., says: Three masked men held up the south-bound passenger No. 1 one mile south of Alvarado tonight about 7 o'clock. They climbed up over the tender, and, covering the engineer and fireman, made them stop the train. They then made the engineer pull out on the hill, where they made him uncouple the engine and move off a distance. Going to the express car they ordered the messenger out. After he got out they made him get back in the car, and told him to hand out the money quick. Instead of doing so, he turned off the light and shut and fastened the door. While this was transpiring the greatest excitement prevailed, and the robbers, who were doubtless novices, were disconcerted by the action of the messenger. The engineer, realizing the situation, pulled the throttle open and ran into Grandview and wired Hillsboro. The robbers became alarmed and fled when the messenger put out the lights. Sheriff Bell organized a posse and sent it with bloodhounds to the scene of the holdup, but up to 11:30 they had not taken the trail.

The robbers were described as being about 17 to 20 years of age. They did not get anything.

##### McKinley Not Hostile to England.

London, Nov. 3.—The Times this morning announces that it will issue on November 9th a fac-simile reproduction of the Times of November 9, 1796, containing Washington's farewell address.

In an editorial on today's election in the United States the Times warns British investors in the event of Mr. Bryan's election against frantically throwing their stocks upon a disorganized market.

A dispatch to the Times from New York gives as the correspondent's impression, gleaned from an interview with McKinley, that he did seem to regard a new tariff as a vital necessity to American industry, and that he did not appear to be animated by hostility toward England.

#### THE INDIAN FAMINE.

##### Thousands of Tons of Wheat from California Reach Bombay.

London, Nov. 2.—Sir Richard Temple, who has experience in Indian affairs since 1846, who was at one time secretary to Sir John Lawrence, finance minister of India from 1868 to 1874, and who was then appointed to superintend the relief operation in the famine stricken district of Bengal after which he served as governor of Bombay, has been interviewed on the threatened Indian famine.

Sir Richard alludes to the import of California wheat as a unique factor in the situation. He said:

"It appears this wheat can be landed at Calcutta and sold at from 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Such a possibility was never dreamed of in my time. If this be true, it will suffice to fill the shortage in the Indian supply. Certainly American wheat sold in India at that price will suffice for the distressed districts. I do not see the need for the government to intervene in this matter. If the thing can be done, traders will do it better unaided. I think this is a vital matter, and the government should immediately verify it. If this is possible and if so they should not intervene.

"If the American supply failed, then I do not think there is sufficient wheat in India to meet the scarcity and the government have to buy supplies wherever available opportunities offer."

The general prospects in Bengal are gloomy. If there is no rain in November the distress may be serious in a part of Patna and Bhagalpur. Relief work has been opened in the districts of upper Burmah and is also expected in Hyderabad, Bhurtpur, Dholpur, Bikanir, Tonk, Gwalior and parts of Bundelkund.

The prices of wheat in the Punjab are from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. In the northwest and central provinces from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee; in Bombay from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

The effect of the railway facilities will be to diffuse the distress, making it less intense.

A few small riots have been reported, mostly owing to the export of wheat having the effect of raising the price.

Several thousand tons of California wheat have reached Calcutta and 2,000 tons are believed to have been brought for India, but the home prices are still to be rising. When the news of this import reached Jubbulpore, the price fell from 12 to 10 seers per rupee. There are 52,000 persons now employed in relief work.

#### THE FINAL APPEALS.

##### Hanna Claims 311 Votes for McKinley—Jones Confident of Victory.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The following final forecasts made by Chairmen Hanna and Jones tonight:

Republican National Headquarters, Chicago, Nov. 2.—I am confident that the strength of McKinley and Hobart in the electoral college as a result of tomorrow's election will not be less than 311 votes. Our polls, taken by trained men, indicate that we will carry not only California and Oregon, but every one of the Central Western states, including Missouri and Kansas. There is reason for us to believe, too, that Texas will cast her electoral vote for the Republican candidates, and that Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee and West Virginia will be found in the sound-money column. North Carolina is practically conceded. Altogether the victory promises to be one of the greatest that has ever been won by a candidate for President.

M. A. Hanna.

Democratic National Headquarters, Chicago, Nov. 2.—In tomorrow's Presidential election the West and the South will present a solid front against those classes in the East yet dominated by the money influence of New York City and London.

The forces back of this movement are not yet fully understood by the conservative people of New England and some the Middle Eastern states. This issue is by no means sectional, and their real interests are the same as those of the great producing states of the West and the South.

This is a campaign in which politicians of both parties have been practically powerless to advance or retard the onward march of the people in their demand for national financial independence. It has been the people's fight and it will be their victory.

James K. Jones.

##### Herbert Bismarck in Paris.

London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Paris to the Chronicle reports the arrival there of Count Herbert Bismarck and says that in conversation with his intimate associates he defends his father's disclosures regarding the entente between Russia and Germany between 1884 and 1890 as neither senile nor undutiful, but as having been guided by patriotism.

Salt Lake City, November 3, 1896.

Today's Temperature at 1 p. m.—45.
Tomorrow, warmer.

THE [illegible] BRAND COLLARS & CUFFS ARE GUARANTEED GOODS. COLLARS 20 CTS. 3 FOR 50 CTS. CUFFS 35 CTS. 3 PAIRS FOR $1.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

# The Sale of Blacks

Is on and it is going to be the greatest in our history. It started this morning with a rush and such values as these are bound to make three days of big selling. MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.35 Crepons for 89 cents. | No. 2. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.40 Crepons for 91 cents. | No. 3. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $2.50 Jacquard Bolivias for $1.80. |
| No. 4. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.50 Caniche Cloth for $1.15 | No. 5. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Finest $3.00 Crepons for $1.80 | No. 6. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Finest $3.00 Jacquards for $1.80 |
| No. 7. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.00 Crepons for 58 cents. | No. 8. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Priestly's $1.65 Soleils for $1.18 | No. 9. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Priestly's $1.50 Lizard Cloth for 99 cents. |
| No. 10. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Priestly's Best $1 Jacquard for $1.00. | No. 11. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Our Best $1.15 Blacks for 72 cents. | No. 12. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, All wool Mohair, regular 75c for 49 cents. |

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

PURE FOOD AND DRINK

You can expect too much of *Schilling's Best*—it is only tea.

But your grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

In packages, full weight.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

Keep up hope. There are thousands of cases where recovery from Consumption has been complete. Plenty of fresh air and a well-nourished body will check the progress of the disease. Nutritious foods are well in their way, but the best food of all is Cod-liver Oil. When partly digested, as in Scott's Emulsion, it does not disturb the stomach and the body secures the whole benefit of the amount taken. If you want to read more about it let us send you a book.

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SALT LAKE WIRE MATTRESS COM'Y,

Manufacturers of Woven Wire Mattresses, Spiral Springs, Iron Beds, Wire Cots. Old Wire Mattresses re-stretched. F. EBERHARDT, Proprietor. 169-171 South 3rd East, Salt Lake City.

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That won't be declined is ours. What is it? Simply this: We offer to supply all men, young and old, with the finest Winter Suits and Overcoats at unbeatable figures. Don't imagine that we sell a cheap quality of clothing. We don't. Our idea is to sell fine clothing at prices which are cheaper than those of other concerns. These suits are good enough to crowd the tailors to equal them. We do not mean dear clothing, for in our stock can be found medium grades and all grades, overalls, jumpers, duck suits, and in short, everything for men of every occupation.

DON'T BUY A CORDUROY SUIT UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN OURS.

Strictly One Price.

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Shirts Made to Order.

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CAPITAL $500,000. — SURPLUS $500,000.

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SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

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CASH SURPLUS, - $200,000

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Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate. Open for deposits Saturday night until 8 o'clock.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH,

CORNER MAIN AND SO. TEMPLE Streets, Salt Lake City.

Capital, - - $500,000.

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NEW TIME CARD, IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1896

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DEPART

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Telephone 665.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Wasatch Building.

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Salt Lake & Ogden Ry.

[illegible]

THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY — GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE

STANDARD GUAGE.

CURRENT TIME TABLE Effective June 1, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Ticket Office, 15 W. 2nd South.

[illegible]

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running two through fast trains daily to Leadville, Aspen Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 23, 1894.

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If you need no glasses I plainly tell you so. Difficult cases invited. I guarantee satisfaction or don't want your money.

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HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle." HAZARD'S "Trap Shooting." HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting." HAZARD'S "Diving and Sporting." HAZARD'S brands, the most reliable in the market.

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