TELEGRAPHIC.

INTERVENED AGAIN.

The United States Demands a Civil Trial for the Filibusters

NOW CAPTURED ON CUBAN SOIL.

No Difficulty Anticipated in Their Case —Comments of Spanish Newspapers.

HAVANA, May 13.—The United States has intervened in behalf of two more men of the schooner Competitor. They are Charles Barnett and William Leavitt. As cabled to the Associated Press on Monday, they were brought here from Bahia Honda, having been captured in Pinar del Rio, after they landed. They are citizens of the United States, and so notified Consul-General Williams. They also informed the consul-general that they were unarmed when captured.

Consul-General Williams, has, in consequence, presented their claim, as regularly made in such cases, that the men shall be tried by the ordinary civil courts, and not by court-martial, according to the rights guaranteed to citizens of the United States by treaty. The cases of these two men differ from the cases of the five other captives only inasmuch as they had landed in Cuba before being captured, and so have a clearer title to civil trial, as being residents of Cuba as technically provided in the treaty guarantee. It was on the ground of non-residence that the authorities at first denied a civil trial to the men captured on board the Competitor. In view of these facts, it is not expected that any difficulty will be made about granting Barnett and Leavitt a civil trial.

ASKING EUROPE FOR AID.

LONDON, May 14.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says: The Imparcial's idea of denouncing the treaties of 1795 and 1877 between the United States and Spain is discussed in all circles as correctly expressing the feelings of the nation, trailing under the covert aggression of a government and a nation which, as the Heraldo says, ought to drop the mask. The tone of the Republican papers is even more significant, but they use the conduct of the Washington government to damage the monarchy.

The Epoca (the government organ) says if public opinion and the governments of European powers having maritime colonial interests have considered the necessity of giving Spain spontaneous assistance in a cause that is not exclusively Spanish.

The admiral commanding the Spanish West Indian squadron has sent the Competitor case before a naval court to have her declared a lawful prize.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says: The Correspondencia Militaire considers that the men captured on board of the Competitor will receive their doom at the next trial. If America wants a war then she must have it.

The report that the United States claims an indemnity for damage to American property in Cuba is greatly resented, and if it is enforced, it is likely to lead to serious trouble.

Claims Against England.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator Lodge from the committee on foreign relations, today submitted a resolution requesting the President to continue investigation in the matter of claims of B. H. Henry and other American citizens against the government of Great Britain in regard to lands claimed by them in the Fiji islands, to bring to such an adjustment of them as the facts may warrant. The resolution is based upon a message to the Senate by the President on February last. Mr. Lodge presented a report with the resolution reviewing the facts in regard to the claims made by Henry and associates, i. in which it appears that they are based on a deed received by the native authorities before the islands came into possession of Great Britain. The treaty of annexation provided that grants previously made should be respected by Great Britain, but this provision appears to have been disregarded by the British authorities and the lands seized. It is shown that in similar cases where the interests of German citizens were affected the action of the British authorities was reversed by a joint commission, resulting in either to the restoration of the land or the payment of its money value. The land involved is reported as of great value.

The Armour Strike.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 13.—The trouble between the Armour Packing company and its employes in Kansas City has resulted in a strike of as fifteen hundred men are now out, including the working force of the plant, only one-half. The strike of forty-four firemen to enforce an eight-hour day at $2 per day has finally involved nearly all the departments in the big plant. Yesterday afternoon the company discharged 100 men. Today 300 girls in the tagging and trimming departments walked out, and this evening the company discharged a large percentage of its employes, numbering fully 500, and coming from nearly every department of the works.

An Assault on Indians.

TUCSON, ARIZ., May 13.—Advices from San Bernardino ranch, located on the Mexican line in southeastern Arizona, say that Lieut. Averill's command overtook a band of eleven Apache bucks and seven squaws in camp in Cuchimas. A short engagement followed and two Apaches are believed to have been wounded. A number of lots of stock and the camp outfit of the redskins were captured.

A. P. A. SEEKING.

The Supreme Council Transacts Business in Secret.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Supreme council of the American Protective association began its fifth business today behind closed doors. It was decided to hold only one session a day and to devote the afternoon to committee work. Today's session was consumed in the reading of reports by the officers. President Traynor read his annual address, and the report of the Supreme Secretary C. T. Beatty of Chicago and Supreme Treasurer C. C. Colgrove of Michigan were also read. Each report was referred to a special committee, and no publicity will be given them until the committees have passed upon them and decided what parts are suitable for general use and what should be kept secret.

An effort was made by newspaper men who are delegates to secure admission to the meetings for members of the press, but the motion was lost. "There is nothing done in the meetings which could not properly be heard by the public," said Mr. De Witt of the Boston Herald, the chairman of the press committee.

The question of sustaining the advisory board which blacklisted McKinney causes more interest than any other question connected with the session. Many of the delegates wear McKinley buttons. Buttons bearing the likenesses of Congressmen Linton of Michigan are also worn by many of the delegates. Little talk of Mr. Linton as a presidential candidate is heard, but there is a movement on foot to secure an endorsement of him by the Republicans for the vice presidency.

A new and apparently strong candidate for the Republican presidency of the A. P. A. has appeared on the scene, in the person of J. W. Edens, an Atlanta (Ga.) lawyer.

There exists in Chicago a great

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF
The first in the field and still unrivalled
Invented by the great chemist Baron von Liebig, whose signature is on every jar, and made by the LIEBIG COMPANY for over 40 years.
For improved and economical cookery.
For delicious, refreshing beef tea

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

SALT LAKE CITY, May 13, 1896.

Yesterday's Temperature—Minimum 35 Maximum 52.
Tomorrow we look for fair and warmer weather.

READ THESE FEW ITEMS, THERE IS MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.

TAKE YOUR TIME, NOTE CAREFULLY ALL THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW.

WE SAY A GREAT DEAL IN A SMALL SPACE IN THIS AD. READ AND SEE.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.
Tomorrow will be another big day on shirt waists. Black lawn with dotted stripes of white and white, $2.50 quality for $1.25
This week 12,000 yards of Embroideries at half price.

HOME SPUNS.
Linen homespuns for outing suits, natural and browns, the latest fad in the east, for 40c and 50c
This week 12,000 yards of Embroideries at 50c on the dollar.

LINENS.
Ivory bleached German damask worth $1.10 for 80c
5 Napkins, worth $2.50 for $2.85

WOMENS' SHOES
500 pairs of ladies' one strap sandals for $1.39
25 cases kid button sample pumps, tips, extra stout, worth $1.50 for $1.10

DRESS GOODS.
A special lot this week. Lot 1, 50c and 75c goods 37½c. Lot 2, 90c and $1 goods for 50c. Lot 3, 60c and $1 goods for 35c. Lot 4, $1.50 to $1.75 goods for 75c. Lot 5, $2 to $2.50 goods for $1.00. Lot 6, $2.50 to $3.75 goods for $1.50
This week 12,000 yards of Embroidery at half price.

LADIES' OUTING SUITS.
All wool serge navy blue and black, for $7.50
Tailor made, worth $25 for $10.75
Blazer traveling suits worth $17.50 for $8.75
Bicycle suit of stout mixed wool cloth for $9.75

KID GLOVES.
Genuine Trefousse 5 button suede mousquetaire, light, medium and dark shades, worth $2, our price last week $1.75, this week we will sell them at $1.00

WASH FABRICS.
Big lot of washable goods worth from 25c to 50c will be displayed at one counter tomorrow for 25c

PETTICOATS.
Unlined ruffle, fast black sateen, worth $1.50 for $7.95
Stripped ruffle taffeta silk worth $9 for $7.95
Rustle taffeta silk ruffle on a worth $12, for $8.95.
This week big sale of Embroidery at half price.

HOSIERY.
Full seamless good weight ladies' hose for 10c
Imported seamless ladies' hose, worth 25c for 15c
Ladies' fine gauge extra heavy double sole, extra length stocking for 25c
A few seconds in children's big hose, worth 15c for 5c

SHIRT WAIST SET.
One tray link and 2 of link buttons, three shirt waist and one collar button, worth 25c for 15c

DRAPERY.
50 pair of Bagdad portieres, worth $4.50 for $2.50
50 Turkish chenille portieres, washable, worth $6, for $3.25
Persian art effect reed curtain, wide 3½, price $3.68

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

Your Money Back

if you don't like *Schilling's Best* tea.

That is our flat-footed guarantee — no ifs or ands or buts about it. If you buy a package of *Schilling's Best* and don't like it better than every other, tell your grocer so; he'll give you what you paid.

We pay him.

Nothing stands this guarantee but the best tea. If *Schilling's Best* isn't the best, and you hold us to our guarantee, we've got to pay you back.

We sha'n't lose money. It *is* the best. It is pure tea — no coloring, no adulteration of any sort.

We do not guarantee our cheaper teas in this way; they are not pure tea; they are adulterated and falsely colored.

San Francisco *A Schilling & Company*

get with of the order during the past year. It stated that 263 converts or new councils had been issued during the year, that the voting strength of the order has been doubled, and that the order is now placed in every state and territory.

Several resolutions were introduced relating to questions before Congress. Among them were a resolution calling for more stringent immigration laws, for complete separation of church and state, and for the removal of the statue of Father Marquette from the capitol.

E. J. Sheets, J. N. Bidwell and Fabian Doville, members of the state executive board of Ohio, have addressed the following to the national board of the association:

"We, the undersigned members of the state executive board of the Ohio A. P. A., after a careful and thorough investigation of the record of William McKinley of Ohio, with reference to his attitude towards our order and his Americanism, say that we do not find any evidence to warrant the charges made against him by the executive committee of your board."

Accredited by Prisoners.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—A special to the Republic from Van Buren, Ark., says: Jailor Gordon Stamps was assaulted this evening by two prisoners, who, after beating him into insensibility, took his keys and liberated five others. Stamps is in a precarious condition, as he is probably injured internally. There is but little hope of capture as the prisoners had an hour's start. Should they be captured a hanging here tomorrow will likely be chronicled.

Charged With Neutrality Violation.

NEW YORK, May 13.—John D. Hall, Captain John O'Brien, Mate Edward Murphy and Colonel Emilio Nunez, who were recently arrested in Philadelphia for violating the neutrality act, in connection with the first trip of the steamship Bermuda to Cuba, appeared before Judge Benedict in the criminal department of the United States circuit court today. Since their arrest the prisoners have been indicted. Pleas of not guilty, with leave to withdraw if considered necessary in the course of ten days, were entered for each of the defendants. Judge Benedict fixed bail in each of the cases at $5,000. The alleged filibusters will not be brought to trial, it is believed, until the United States supreme court decides the appeal in the Horos case, which are to be argued at Washington next Monday.

Contract for Machinery.

NEW YORK, May 13.—O. H. Barber, president of the Diamond Match company of Chicago, arrived from Europe today. He closed an important contract with the French government for the manufacture of matches, and is negotiating with the governments of Australia, Germany and Italy, and with Bryant and May of England.

ONLY FOR CONSULTATION.

The Summoning of Minister Terrell to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The coming of United States Minister Terrell to Washington from his Texas home, it can be stated, is not because of any emergency, nor any threat of trouble in Turkey. He has been summoned by the President for consultation.

In view of the fact that not much of the leave of absence remains, it may be that Mr. Terrell will not return to Texas from Washington, but will select some place in Europe to his post. It was the understanding when the Rev. Dr. Knapp, the American missionary who was expelled from Bitlis, was brought to Constantinople under escapes preferred by the Turkish officials, that his trial would take place before Minister Terrell, and this fact may operate to hasten Mr. Terrell's return to Constantinople.

EARLY RISERS.

They Are Often Neither Healthy, Wealthy Nor Wise.

The lazy young persons who enjoy the extra siesta in the morning hours that all too frequently they have great difficulty in securing will probably rise up and call us blessed when we announce that their predecessors have a rare discretion backed up by some sound professional wisdom. Getting up early in the morning is to be commended as a necessity rather than a benefit. Physicians and scientists agree that sleep in the morning is healthful and restorative, and that children and nervous or delicate persons should never be wakened until sleep leaves them of its own accord.

This is all right and as it should be, but the necessity exists for early rising, and, therefore, must be met. Unpleasant as it is, there is no alternative for the great masses of the people. If one would prosper in business or any occupation whatever, it is necessary to be on hand bright in the morning. Why not, then, simply treat it as an imperative duty and stop fussing over it as nothing people healthy, wealthy and wise? There are constitutions and temperaments that are never at their best when deprived of a morning sleep. Robust and energetic people are fond of stirring up whole families with early rising blows. They experience no inconvenience and take it as a matter of course that no one else should.

Early rising is well enough provided one can get at some other portion of the day, but the hours of darkness were made for sleep, and as time for the most part is pretty evenly divided into day and night it shows that nature knew quite well what she was about when she arranged things. People have lived, flourished and grown healthy, wealthy and wise who got up at noon and went to bed just before daylight, but this is by no means natural, nor is it approved by those who have made the subject of life and health a profound study.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A WONDERFUL WORK

Queen Moo and the Egyptian Sphinx.

A history translated from ancient manuscripts and monuments found in Central America, the key to which has been furnished by Prof. Le Plongeon. It shows that a highly civilized people, called Mayas, lived there thousands of years before the Christian era, and that Maya colonies settled in Egypt, Chaldea, India and other countries on the eastern continent. It is a book of special interest to the students of ancient American history. It contains numerous illustrations.

Price $5 00, postage paid. For sale by the translator and author, Augustus Le Plongeon, M. D., 48 Sidney Place, Brooklyn N. Y.

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"Malt-Nutrine"
The food drink. To be had at all druggists. Prepared by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION,
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TEMPLE CAFE, 12 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches on Sundays.
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High Priests' Records made to order.
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POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER
Will keep the skin soft for forty years, and is more popular today than ever before.
POZZONI'S
is the great accompaniment to complete toilet, imparting a delicate, clearness, freshness and loveliness. A trial box will convince you that it is the best of all powders.
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THE RIO GRANDE GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE WESTERN RAILWAY
STANDARD GUAGE.
CURRENT TIME TABLE. Effective April 26, 1896.
Leave Salt Lake City.
No. 1—For Ogden, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 7:00 a. m.
No. 3—For Ogden, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 7:40 p. m.
No. 5—For Ogden and intermediate points. 5:30 p. m.
No. 7—For St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and all intermediate points. 1:00 p. m.
No. 9—For Eureka, Provo, Provo, and all intermediate points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 11—For Ogden and the West. 11:45 a. m.
No. 13—For Ogden and the West. 10:30 p. m.
Arrive Salt Lake City.
No. 2—From Grand Junction and the East. 1:10 p. m.
No. 4—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East. 10:30 p. m.
No. 6—From Provo, Eureka, Intermediate points. 8:35 a. m.
No. 8—From Ogden and points North. 9:00 a. m.
No. 10—From Denver and Points. 1:00 a. m.
No. 12—From Ogden and the West. 1:45 a. m.
No. 14—From Ogden and the West. 10:45 a. m.
Only the Colorado Through Pullman Palace Sleeping cars run Salt Lake City to San Francisco; Salt Lake City to Denver and Kansas City and Salt Lake City to Kansas City and Chicago via Colorado points.
Through tourist or family sleepers without change to Kansas City, Chicago and Boston.
Free reclining chair cars Salt Lake to Denver.
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You leave Ogden, or Salt Lake in the morning, and after breakfasting in the sumptuous dining cars of the SANTA FE ROUTE, on the third morning you arrive in Chicago or St. Louis in season to connect with all lines leaving those cities for points East, South or Southeast. This is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleepers through without change, and the only one whose patrons are not compelled to change cars at Kansas City. The Santa Fe Route is the only line running a Pullman Tourist Sleeper through to Chicago without change, and the only one in which such a sleeper is required. The Santa Fe Route is the only line in which the traveling public have any choice of sleepers, and it is the only line in which they do not have to change cars at Kansas City. The Santa Fe Route is the only line in which the traveling public have any choice of dining cars, and it is the only line in which they do not have to change cars at Kansas City