TELEGRAPHIC.

COMING TO UTAH.

The California Contingent of the Industrial Army.

ABOUT ONE THOUSAND STRONG.

The Southern Pacific Will Haul Them to Ogden If the U. P. Will Furnish Transportation There.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 6.—The California regiment of the industrial army, to the number of 800, arrived in Sacramento at noon today. The industrials were huddled together in eight freight cars, like a band of sheep. Some of them found a resting place on the tops of cars. As the train entered the city they raised their flags and cheered.

A company of 200 men have been organized in Sacramento, the members of which will cast their fortunes with the newcomers. Arrangements had been previously made for caring for the army in Agricultural Park. The city authorities had prepared for them a substantial dinner, consisting of soup, beef, bread and coffee.

Colonel Baker, one of the field officers, speaking for the army, expressed great indignation at the treatment which the men had received at the hands of the Oakland authorities. He said that the men had acted in a very peaceful manner while they were in that city, yet the officials had threatened to shoot them, and had met and consulted together in the night time to call out the troops, with rifles and gatling guns to drive them away. After berating the Oakland officials [illegible], he said: "We are upon a peaceful mission, and it is brutal that hungry men should be treated like brutes."

The Sacramento authorities will provide for the army while it remains here, and arrangements have been completed for transportation for the industrials over the mountains. A promise has been made that the Southern Pacific will carry the men to Ogden at a greatly reduced rate, provided the Union Pacific will carry them out of Ogden.

Mayor Steinman has made arrangements to ship the army on its way East. There are 1,000 of them, and good order is maintained. Several laborers on street work left their jobs this afternoon and joined the army.

OFF FOR OGDEN.

At 5 o'clock the army boarded a special train of twenty freight cars, and the journey was soon resumed. The army had come in on seven cars, many of the soldiers being compelled to ride on top. As the weather is still very cold in the mountains, and as no one can ride on top of cars through the snowsheds, better accommodations had to be provided. All of the cars were well filled with straw, procured from the stables at Agricultural Park.

Major Hubbert of the army had several interviews with Governor Markham, asking him to intercede with the railroad authorities and if possible procure free transportation. Governor Markham told the major he could not do it, as the constitution of the state explicitly provides that the chief executive cannot have any dealings with railroad corporations. Before leaving Sacramento the soldiers were given large quantities of food to carry on the train.

IN PERFECT ORDER.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., April 6.—The second regiment of the industrial army camped in this city tonight. They were escorted to the athletic park by the sheriff and the city marshal, where arrangements had been made to shelter them. The city trustees visited the camp and learned what the army wanted in the food line, which was supplied them.

The procession marched through the city in an orderly manner, carrying the American flag at the head of the column. F. Vinette, who is in command, maintains the strictest order, and seems to have complete control of the members.

BREAD FOR THE HUNGRY.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., April 6.—The army of the commonweal this evening is at camp at Reynolton, and tonight the men are sleeping in the coliseum. The entry into the city was watched by thousands, but there was no demonstration. There were four new recruits today. Four hundred loaves of bread have been already donated.

WESTMARK'S CHARGES.

He Tells a Tough Story About H. M. Stanley.

CHICAGO, April 6.—In a lecture tonight, Theodore Westmark, a young Swede, who made two explorations of the Kongo country in Central Africa under the auspices of King Leopold II, of Belgium, accused Henry M. Stanley of having lunched on human flesh to satisfy a morbid curiosity. He said that at Stanley Pool, in 1884, Stanley, [illegible] to know how human flesh would taste, sent his servant Dualla to procure a chunk of native material. [illegible] Dualla [illegible] grumbling. A second [illegible] after the first proved successful. [illegible] cooked in butter and served with [illegible], but, despite these [illegible], Stanley pronounced the [illegible].

Tillman is Determined.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6.—Mayor [illegible], of Charleston, conferred with Governor Tillman today concerning the governor's proclamation assuming control of the police to carry out the dispensary law. Governor Tillman said tonight: "I do not intend to have any more dodging or hesitating in enforcing the law. I have had an understanding which is likely to prevent further friction in Charleston."

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The resolution [illegible] some time ago by Senator Wolcott, looking to drafting a treaty with Mexico, by which the United States should coin silver dollars at its mint, was laid before the Senate, and Teller said, after he had made a few remarks, he was asked to have it lie on the table until Monday, as Senator Wolcott was absent. Teller then briefly addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution.

Senator Lodge delivered a ringing speech in support of the resolution, urging its passage, because the sentiment was worth trying, while it could do no harm.

Senator Dubois followed in support of the resolution.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the resolution went over without action, and the tariff bill was laid before the Senate.

There was a slim attendance of senators on the floor when Peffer rose to speak on the tariff question, and this number dwindled down by degrees until by 2:30 o'clock, there was only a corporal's guard present.

Quay made the point of no quorum. Beside the roll was finished enough senators came in to make a quorum, and the debate [illegible].

PEFFER ON THE TARIFF.

Peffer discussed taxation and the amounts paid by the people to support the government.

He had proceeded for two hours when Senator Gallinger suggested that he be allowed to suspend his remarks and conclude at the next meeting of the Senate.

The Republicans thereupon began filibuster tactics, which continued until [illegible] o'clock, when, on motion of Harris, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

The Question Now Is, Who is Guilty of Falsifying?

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 6.—Today the stream of testimony in the Pollard-Breckinridge litigation, which had grown to be exceedingly wearisome, was brought to its close, after five continuous weeks of sensationalism. The final rebuttal today consisted of more denials by the plaintiff and defendant, leaving the final status of the case what it has largely been throughout—a question of veracity between the man and the woman.

Madeline Pollard took the stand to purge herself from the stain of the mock marriage with Alva Julian as well as to repeat, with the dramatic emphasis peculiarly her own, the denial that the agreement to marry between herself and Colonel Breckinridge had been anything but a contract, made in good faith, on her part, at least. She also talked of the birth of her children with a freedom which would have seemed astonishing but for the manner of fact way in which all manner of unusual things have been discussed throughout this unusual case.

Colonel Breckinridge repeated, in all the various keys of negation in which his silvery tongue is skilled, the denial of the story of Mary Yancey, the colored cook, and other vital details of the case for the plaintiff.

Arguments to the jury will begin Monday morning, so the case will probably close by Wednesday night.

Rio Grande Bombarded.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch says: The correspondent in Rio Grande do Sul announces that Admiral Mello's fleet, which sailed from Desterro yesterday to meet President Peixoto's squadron, forced the bar of Rio Grande this afternoon. As soon as the fleet was in front of the city, the big guns of the Aquidaban and Republica were brought into action. The city of Rio Grande was bombarded and was still under fire when the *Herald* correspondent sent his dispatch. The forces which had been landed from the transports were sent ahead, and will attack Porto Alegre.

A dispatch from Santiago announces the defeat of President Peixoto's garrison near Santa Anna. The revolutionary forces surprised the loyal troops and blew up the fort where they were quartered. The slaughter resulting was terrible. All of the loyal troops who escaped took refuge in Argentina.

Passengers from Paranagua arriving on the steamer Enrique Bassos confirm the report of the evacuation of Sao Paulo by Saraiva. President Peixoto has captured Itarare.

The passengers also bring news of the flight of Doria, the rebel governor of Parana, from Curityba, and Mello's virtual abandonment of Paranagua.

Strikers Steal Dynamite.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 6.—It has just been discovered the strikers have stolen 2,000 pounds of dynamite from the new reservoir being constructed on the mountain east of Dunbar, and great destruction of property is expected. The robbery has caused great excitement in the coke region and many believe preparations are being made for a renewal of hostilities.

McSloy, the vice president of the miners' district union, was captured tonight and brought to Uniontown, where he was placed in the county jail, charged with the murder of J. P. Paddock. There was no alarming change in the situation today.

A War About Sheep.

DENVER, April 6.—The sheep situation looms critical in Dills and Mesa counties. The Utah sheepmen continue to move that way, and Colorado cattle and ranchmen are arming to resist the invasion. Settlers say the militia need not be called out, as they are equal to the occasion. Over 125,000 sheep are at Thompson Springs, Utah, en route east.

Later reports are much less warlike. It is claimed most of the Utah sheepmen will obey Governor Waite's proclamation, though a few will have to be driven out.

The Oklahoma Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—A *Republic* special from El Reno, O. T., says: Excitement over the Indian outbreak is abating. It is now known that only three whites and five Indians have been killed. Troops from this post are still in the field, and as no courier has come in from there today it is thought the situation is calming.

Germany's Silver Coinage.

BERLIN, April 6.—Count Von Posadowsky Wehner, secretary of the imperial treasury, in the Reichstag today, replying to a question on the part of a deputy who is an advocate of bimetallism, said in regard to the intended coinage of 22,000,000 marks that this did not imply a change in the currency basis. It was merely designed to satisfy the practical needs of the country. Germany could not abandon, undertake experiments in regard to currency matters. The count also said that the use of silver for bank reserves was one means of raising the value of that metal.

The count asked that Austrian thalers be used in the manufacture of coin, but at present only 5,000,000 marks would be minted. The remainder would be minted in accordance with the demands of commerce.

FOREIGN NEWS BUDGET.

Samoans, Tired of the Triple Government, Will Fight.

The English Political Outlook—Preparing to Celebrate the Meeting of Kings—Hawaii.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the *Vossische Zeitung* publishes a letter from Samoa, declaring that the natives are well aware that most of the foreign residents, as well as themselves, are tired of the triple government. The [illegible] English, German and American consul are [illegible] sent to the [illegible]. Samoa is at a standstill, and the spirit of the people [illegible]. The natives will [illegible] Chief Justice [illegible] Ide shows that he [illegible] in his order that they be [illegible], from sanguinary fighting will result.

A [illegible]'S CABINET.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Times* says it is [illegible] that at last night's meeting of the cabinet the discussion was devoted to an announcement [illegible] regarding the political outlook. After the events of the week the ministers can no longer conceal from themselves the fact that disaster may overtake them at any moment.

A Meeting of Kings.

VENICE, April 6.—Extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the meeting here of King Humbert of Italy and the Emperor William of Germany. The program of festivities includes a grand illumination, a soiree and state banquet, at which eighty guests will be entertained. It is considered probable that King Humbert will accompany to Florence to visit Queen Victoria.

King Humbert arrived here this evening, and was welcomed by enthusiastic crowds of people.

Vast Icebergs.

LONDON, April 6.—The British ship Ratwood, Captain Lewis, which sailed from San Francisco November 7th for Queenstown, arrived at that port today. Captain Lewis reports that on January 6th, in latitude 54 south, the Ratwood entered a vast field of icebergs, which were left astern, and that the ship finally reached port without further adventure. Some bergs were of gigantic size, being at least two miles long and towering to a height of 600. At one time there were counted 600 of these icebergs.

Davies on Hawaii.

NEW YORK, April 6.—T. H. Davies, the guardian of Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii, who departs for England today, said to a reporter: "The present situation in Hawaii is very grave. The provisional government is nonplussed. I does not know what to do. It was positively certain of annexation, or it would never have taken any steps in that direction. The provisional government is now acting under the direction of the American league. The best people are opposed to the provisional government. The only legislature they have is the committee of public safety, which was appointed during the middle of the revolution. This committee is all powerful, and makes laws to suit itself. Of this committee of fifteen five have resigned from the original organization, and their places have been filled by the other ten by appointment of their friends.

"A telegram which I have just received from my agent in San Francisco says they have called a convention for the 22nd day of May, and because they are in such a minority they have decided to give votes to persons who have been residents for a year, provided they will take an oath to support the government and oppose the restoration of the monarchy. I am of the firm belief this oath will not be taken by four-fifths of those whom it is intended for. They will have to satisfy both the natives and the foreigners."

ALMY CITIZENS ROUSED.

Object to Unsupported Charges of Incendiarism.

Editor Deseret News:

ALMY, Wyoming, April 5, 1894.—In looking over the columns of the last issue of the *News-Register* we saw an article on the fire at Almy, about the U. P. company's store being burned down. In said article it was stated that the general belief was that the fire was of incendiary origin. The above statement we positively deny. We have talked to two-thirds of the men of Almy, and without any exception they claim that the statement is misleading and has a tendency to prejudice the minds of the public against the people of Almy; and we further believe that the company should make a thorough investigation of the cause of the fire and if possible have the guilty party if any brought to justice, and not have the shadow of suspicion hanging over the head of a community of law-abiding citizens.

When N. C. [illegible] came the fire it was credited on to the citizens of Almy and the company utterly failed to make an investigation of to substantiate their charges.

We now earnestly request that the company of its officers make a thorough investigation of the fire to the one that the community may be vindicated and to further such investigation we will render all the assistance we possibly can.

ALMY PETERSON,
THOMAS KIRBY,
GEO. HARDY,
Committee.

Going to Deep Creek.

A party of prospectors, among whom are Messrs. Roberts and Dunbar, are preparing to leave for Fifteen-Mile creek, in the Deep Creek country, for the purpose of beginning work on the valuable gold properties located by them last fall. The "Gold Standard" and the "Rocky Trail," free milling gold prospects, are reported to be very promising prospects and with development work will doubtless turn out profitable. The company of prospectors will build a cabin on their ground immediately, and by the time it and other preparatory work is done the snow will be sufficiently gone to permit of this season's work being begun and vigorously prosecuted.

DURING . . . CONFERENCE

Drs. Shores & Shores of the Zion Medical & Surgical Institute will Be Pleased to Receive Their Old Friends and Acquaintances.

While You are in Salt Lake, Come and Visit the Largest Medical Institute in the City.

$5 a Month for All Diseases, Medicines Furnished Free.

One of the most remarkable statements ever published is that of Mrs. Robinson. She has been a sufferer for the past eight years. In an interview she says:

"I had headaches so bad that it seemed as if I [illegible] in her eyes, and my eyes were weak and watery; a constant hawking and spitting. My throat

MRS. E. ROBINSON, [illegible] FIRST ST., CITY.

was always sore. I had a severe cough and my back ached so that I could not turn over in bed. My limbs were swollen and when going up stairs my heart would almost cease to beat. I was in a terrible condition, and I hardly believed I would ever be cured. I tried the treatments of different specialists and saw but little, whereas Drs. Shores were curing so many people I felt confident I might be among the number, and today I am the happiest woman in Salt Lake City, for all their wonderful skill I have been cured."

TO THE PUBLIC.

After you have visited the offices of [illegible] Drs. Shores & Shores, and note the difference. See their parlors crowded with grateful patients who have been cured. Come and talk with them. Don't be misled by [illegible]. See for yourself. $5 a month for all diseases, medicines furnished free.

NEARLY KILLED HIM.

Mr. H. A. Arnold, a Leading Contractor of Salt Lake, Gives His Experience With Most Doctors—It Cost Him Three Thousand Dollars and Left Him Disfigured for Life.

H. A. Arnold, Contractor and Builder, Residence Central Park.

"Yes," says Mr. Arnold, "I have been treated before when I first contracted catarrh. I went to a specialist, who almost killed me; he burned out the delicate lining of my nose with acid. The suffering was horrible, and after that this severe treatment caused a cancer in the left nostril. This had to be taken out, another year of suffering. Every doctor made me worse and my nose was fast disappearing under this terrible treatment."

"What were your symptoms when beginning treatment with Drs. Shores & Shores?"

"Well, my nose was always discharging, hawking and spitting, sore throat, a wretched cough. I would often cough up QUANTITIES OF BLOOD. I had sharp shooting pains in the chest and shoulder blades; my lungs were always sore. I could not sleep at night; my digestion was very bad. I experienced a burning sensation in the pit of the stomach that caused me much distress, night sweats, and in fact I was in bad shape.

"I went to a SPECIALIST HERE, WHO ADVERTISES and he [illegible] but my case was beyond relief. But I did not give up. I went to Drs. Shores & Shores, and I can say I have been cured."

Mr. Arnold is well known in Salt Lake, and this statement will be read with great interest by his many friends.

GO WHERE THE PEOPLE GO—GO WHERE YOU CAN BE CURED.

IF YOU CANNOT COME TO SALT LAKE

Write for the new treatment. Consult the physicians in [illegible] and by a system of [illegible] as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blank. [illegible] carefully.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,
Specialists,
Zion Medical and Surgical Institute
34 E. Second South Street.

[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, NEW YORK

[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

SUN INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

F. Auerbach & Bro.

CONTINUATION FOR THIS WEEK OF OUR GREAT

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE!!

GREATEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!

Special Genuine Great Reductions For This Week In All Departments.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THE MANY BARGAINS IN

SPRING WRAPS.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY, CONSISTING OF 2,000 GARMENTS OF ALL GRADES FROM $1 UPWARDS.

Stylish three row Capes, with ruffle on neck, in blue, tan, brown, $1.75
Nobby Capes in all styles from $3.50, $5.00 UP
Ladies' all wool Serge Jackets, full sleeves, large lapels, for $4.75
Sold elsewhere for [illegible]
Ladies' fine Serge Jackets, Moire Silk Lapel, worth [illegible], for $5.50

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Indigo Blue Calico Wrappers, worth [illegible], at 85c
Flannelette Wrappers in dark colors at $1.30
Black Sateen Wrappers with ruffle on shoulder at $1.55

LADIES' WAISTS.

All the Latest Styles in Ladies' Chemisettes in WHITE, BLUE, PINK, ETC.
Ladies' Indigo Blue Waists 40c
Ladies' light color Waist in fine Percale 45c

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.

100 dozen Chiffon Lace Jabots in all the latest shades, worth 25 cents; special 10c
The latest long Boa Scarf, in Moire Silk, Crepe de Chine or Japanese Silk trimmed with butter color Pointe de Venise Lace, worth $1 to $3, SPECIAL 25c to $0

GLOVES.

8 inch Mousquetaire Gloves, with latest improved hook fastener, in Tans, Browns and English Reds, worth $1.25, for 85c

Ladies' Black and Unbleached Tan [illegible] Jersey Gloves, worth [illegible] SPECIAL 25c

MAMMOTH STOCK OF SILKS AND DRESS GOODS—SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

50c PER YARD:

A Magnificent assortment of all-wool Suitings, Scotch Tweed, Cheviots, Henriettas, all-wool Henriettas, Storm Serges, in all the leading street shades, positively worth [illegible] per yard.

75c YD:

[illegible] changeable Tweeds in [illegible], never sold for less than [illegible].

20c YD:

An assortment of Checks and Stripes, [illegible], all double width, worth [illegible] yard.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHALLIES

In most beautiful colorings and designs;
American at 10c, 12½c, 20c yd.
French at 35c, 50c, 65c yd.

COTTON DRESS GOODS

IN AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT.

15c YD:

Bargains in Black and Navy Blue, Figured Sateen Remnants; they are worth [illegible] yard.

25c YD:

Cornded Zephyr Ginghams, 27 in. wide, worth [illegible] yard.

[illegible] YD.—Zephyr Ginghams.
[illegible] YD.—In Solid Colors.
[illegible] YD.—36 in. L. L. Sheeting.
[illegible] YD.—36 in. Bleached Muslin.
[illegible] YD.—Dark Color Challies.
[illegible] YD.—Unbleached Toweling.
[illegible] YD.—White Shaker Flannel.

East Waterloo

THE CHOICE RESIDENCE PART OF

Salt Lake City.

Sixty new houses built on this beautiful property, and "THORNDYKE" adjoining, during the past ten months. No other part of the city improving so rapidly. Five foot cement walks to car line. Excellent car service; 5c fare. Beautiful shade trees. The purest water in the land. Everything that is desirable for a home. Eight lots at the remarkably low price of $275 per lot, one-half cash, if sold before Dec. 1st, after that time at the regular price of $325 each, on monthly payments. Also houses on the installment plan, $1,400 to $5,000.

W. E. Hubbard,

109 W. 2nd South Street.