TELEGRAPHIC.

MOSQUITO AT REST.

Representatives of the United States and England Agree.

PLOTS OF JAMAICAN NEGROES.

The Indians Looking for a Chance to Drive out the Spaniards and Assume Control.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Bluefields, Nicaragua, June 27.—(Special correspondence via steamer John Wilson.)—The residents of Bluefields are patiently awaiting the settlement of the Mosquito coast question, and as the home government has given it so much attention it is hoped that this most welcome settlement will not be far distant. It is more than likely that it will be only after careful deliberation that either England or the United States will make any energetic move toward placing under the control of a permanent government of this, the disputed portion of Nicaragua. Both Minister Gosfin and Minister Baker have discussed this question from every standpoint and at great length, and from the best advice it is learned by the correspondent that these two important officials have at last come to an agreement. What this agreement is, is a question. The two representatives have at last harmonized and the result of their consolidation, as it may be called, has been submitted to both the governments of England and the United States. Now it rests with these two nations to settle between themselves, when they arrive at this final plan of action they will inform Nicaragua as to what she is expected and will have to do. The result of this conference has been looked forward to with considerable interest by those who were aware that such a movement was in existence and there is every reason to believe their desires will be gratified within a short time. In the meantime Bluefields and its people remain in the same unsettled and uncertain state. The merchants do not know whether it will be safe for them to import any great stock of goods, for the trade is rapidly growing smaller until it has almost reached a stagnant stage. Since the departure of Lonzo, for the interior no great movement on the part of the government has been made.

General Calonge, who is merely inspector of troops, would greatly like to rule with the iron hand of the soldier and only the presence of two warships prevent him from carrying out his plans.

The presence of the American man-of-war has to a great extent kept down the bitter feeling of the reigning power, but should the war ships be removed entirely but a few hours would be hostile before there would be a general riot. Nearly all the officers of crew of the British vessel visit the whole and the Americans very proper have full control. The frequent visits of the American sailors have convinced the natives and the Jamaican negroes that they have to look to the Stars and Stripes for protection, and the result has been a most disgraceful report, which, if true, places the negroes in a very unpleasant position.

It has been learned upon the very best authority that some weeks ago a committee of these negroes who stand high in the old Mosquito government called upon Commissioner Lonzo and stated that they had every reason to believe that the Americans would be the one foreign power in the reserve. Should this be a fact they would willingly leave the Indians to take care of themselves, and would do everything in their power to place Nicaragua in supreme power so that the Americans would be compelled to leave the country. It was also stated that this committee was composed of the very persons who brought about the election of Robert Henry Clarence as chief of the Mosquito Indians.

The Mosquito Indians, it seems, are not entirely idle, although they have never been heard to make a threat or take any energetic stand. They are waiting for the English to enforce the treaty of Managua, but should they fail to do this, then the Indians will take matters into their own hands and drive out the Spaniards and resume control through their efforts. They have fully enough men in the reserve to defeat the entire Nicaraguan army if it should be necessary. The leading Indians say that while Clarence has acted upon their advice and remained perfectly quiet until the position England occupies can be plainly seen, naturally they look to Great Britain for assistance and every move made by that power is watched with the greatest interest. Robert Henry Clarence still remains at Bluefields.

Consul Hatches, England's representative here, has been anxiously awaiting the arrival of information from the minister, but as yet he has not received a word. He was asked to explain the visit to Costa Rica, but in reply claimed ignorance.

It is hoped that not many days will pass before the United States will cause some other great change in the local government.

Conditions to Mrs. Stanford.

DUNSMUIR, Cal., July 2.—A felicitous incident of the great strike on the southern Pacific system was witnessed here today. Mrs. Jane Stanford, widow of the late Leland Stanford, had been for two days stranded in a private car north of here. Today a delegation of striking American Railroad union men proceeded to her car with carriages, brought her to this city and put her on board another car that the men had decked in bright colors with flags and bunting. A cheer had rent as the party.

"Would this offer be made to Mr. Huntington?" asked Mrs. Stanford.

"No; Mr. Huntington would not be allowed to even walk on this road," was the answer by the spokesman for the strikers.

A Resolution to the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Crisp introduced the following resolution in the House:

"Whereas, A disturbed condition in the relations between labor and the Pullman Palace Car company and certain railroad corporations carrying on interstate commerce is reported to exist in several of the states, menacing and destructive interstate transportation of passengers and United States mails, involving to a greater or less degree the commerce of the country and the general welfare of the people, and hence becoming a matter of national concern; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the committee on interstate and foreign commerce be hereby authorized and directed to investigate the cause and extent of the disturbed condition existing in such states or in any of the states, and committee shall have power to visit the places where such conditions exist, send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath, employ stenographer, and shall report the result to the House with such recommendations as it may deem proper to make."

Effect of the Strike in Denver.

DENVER, July 2.—The strike here is in the hands of a general committee, composed of representatives of every department. The shops of both the Santa Fe and the Denver & Rio Grande are working with full forces. The Rio Grande men still refuse to strike.

Potatoes are selling at $4 per hundred weight. Not more than 200 tons of coal is in the hands of dealers, and if the strike lasts two days longer the cable lines will have to stop running. The electric line has a three months' supply on hand. Information has been received to the effect that the Santa Fe road has discharged seven engineers at La Junta for refusing to take out trains.

A SPIRIT OF REBELLION.

Strikers Deride the Authority of the United States.

The General Managers of the Chicago Roads Say Force Will Be Met With Force.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Today's developments in the great Pullman-American Railway Union strike have been prolific in sensationalism, the principal theater of action being in Chicago and adjacent suburbs. Wild rumors were rife.

The first serious clash occurred when 200 deputy United States marshals were surrounded at Blue Island by 2,000 strikers, who openly defied the federal authorities.

This evening an injunction from the United States court was read and published. The authority of the United States was openly derided, and after a few minutes' quiet, the fighting spirit of the strikers resurrected itself. At midnight the reports of other disorders were current, it being stated that the strikers were tearing down the bulletin mandate of the court.

Fearing to precipitate bloodshed, the Rock Island company decided after its 5:30 express had been gotten through, not to make any further effort to move trains tonight.

A number of trains have been derailed by misplaced switches. A Panhandle passenger train was partly ditched at Kinzie and Canal street tonight, but was not seriously delayed. The strikers are stealing trusses from the axle boxes of cars, and in some instances dropping coupling pins into the cross-head guides of the locomotives, causing the destruction of cylinder-heads.

Tons of fruit, vegetables, ice meats and other perishable goods are in the cars under a boiling sun, no one caring or daring to move them to their destination. Dumb animals crowded into stock cars suffer from thirst and hunger.

THE MANAGERS' BULLETIN.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The general managers of the Chicago railroads this evening issued the following bulletin:

"The worse reports come from the Rock Island, which was not able to move any trains on account of a crowd of 2,000 people at Blue Island, who controlled the situation, the U. S. deputy marshals and the Cook county deputy sheriffs being powerless to handle the mob.

"On the Michigan Central the indications are that there will be considerable trouble on account of the employment of new men to take the place of the striking switchmen.

The Illinois Central is still in bad shape regarding suburban business, but is moving through trains.

"The Milwaukee & St. Paul is also badly embarrassed by the strike, and many passenger trains are being moved on the Panhandle under heavy guards of deputy marshals for mail trains and deputy sheriffs for other trains, in order to get them through the strikers and sympathizers who congregate along the tracks.

"The railroads have not altered their position," the bulletin continues, "and will not parley with the men who went on the strike. The places of men who strike will be filled as fast as possible, and force will be met with force to the extent of asking the state for troops to keep the trade open wherever this action becomes necessary. If the state cannot afford ample protection, the railroads will ask the United States government to send troops to the scene of the disturbance."

Dispatches to the general managers' association up to 8 p.m., are as follows:

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has abandoned all its suburban business for the night.

On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul no freight has been moved into or out of Chicago today. All passenger trains are on time.

The Baltimore & Ohio sent out all passenger trains with full equipments nearly on time.

The Chicago & Northwestern, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have issued notice to connecting lines and shippers that they will not receive perishable freight or live stock.

All passenger and freight trains are running on the Wisconsin Central.

The Chicago & Northern Pacific suburban trains are on time. Freight is moving without interruption.

On the Chicago & Calumet Terminal the switch and transfer employes are all out.

The situation has changed for the worse on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. A large body of striking switchmen and their sympathizers are congregated at Western Avenue, and to avoid an open conflict with the mob, the yards have closed. Passenger traffic is moving.

Debs Names Three Conditions.

CHICAGO, July 2.—President Debs said this afternoon that the settlement would be made on these terms only:

First—There must be an amicable settlement between Pullman and his employes on a basis satisfactory to the men (they are willing to accept a reasonable compromise) and all men must be taken back to work.

Second—There must be an adjustment between the railways and the strikers; all must be restored to their old positions and no wages shall be cut, nor shall they discriminate.

Third—The General Managers' Association has made common cause with the Pullman company and we cannot settle with either side. There must be an agreement with both or none.

This statement was made after an interview with Peter Studenaker.

Cursed President Cleveland.

BLUE ISLAND, Ill., July 2.—This evening when a train arrived bearing Assistant United States Attorney Maither, he handed Marshal Arnold the injunction granted by Judges Wood and Grosscup, and the marshal read it to the strikers. He advised them to disperse, raise the strike and go peaceable to their homes. This was greeted with loud protestations of disorder. He then said: "In the name of the President of the United States I command you to disperse."

This was greeted with hoots and jeers and curses for the President and United States interference with their business.

Assistant Attorney Maither then made some remarks which were received by the strikers with cries of "Hang him!" and curses for the railroad.

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

Sailors Resort to Cannibalism to Save their Lives.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 2.—The steamship Queen arrived from Sitka this afternoon, and reports that Captain Huntley, the third mate and fifteen survivors of the whaling bark James Allen, wrecked in western Alaska, had arrived at Sitka and taken passage for San Francisco. The survivors report that they endured great hardships, and were reduced to such circumstances as to be compelled to eat the flesh of their dead comrades. Four men were drowned by a boat capsizing, and two died of starvation. Fifteen more are missing.

The Contumacious Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Brokers John W. McCartney of this city and Everton R. Chapman of New York, indicted for refusing to reply to questions of the Senate sugar investigating committee, were arraigned today in the criminal court.

Their attorneys filed a demurrer, setting forth the unconstitutionality of the indictment, asserting that the investigating committee had no right to ask questions on confidential matters. Arguments will be had before Judge Cole of the District criminal court, between August 15th and 20th. In the meantime the men were admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

CHURCHES DEMOLISHED.

A Terrific Storm Causes Fatal Accidents.

GREENVILLE, Miss., July 2.—A terrific electric and wind storm struck this section last night.

The colored church at Barnes Landing, two miles north of Greenville, was blown down during the religious services. Martin Winfield was killed, and several others seriously injured. The church for whites at Glen Allen, twenty miles south of Greenville, was struck by lightning, killing a prominent young man named Edwin Wilson, and knocking senseless for a time seven others.

Mount Zion Baptist church at Percy, thirty miles from here, was blown to pieces. Trees and fences have been blown away, houses unroofed and the corn crop badly damaged.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Proposition to Be Laid Before the Senate at an Early Day.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate committee on commerce hopes to have the river and harbor bill ready to report at an early day. Dolph and Mitchell's plan for the improvement of the Dalles of Columbia river and Squire's demand for a canal to connect the waters of the lakes Union and Washington with Puget sound are under consideration. Oregon senators desire a boat railway or canal at the Dalles which, with the completion of the great lock at the Cascades, will open up the whole Columbia river to navigation. The cost will be about $4,000,000. The cost of the project advocated by Squire will be about $8,000,000. The condition of the treasury is not such as to encourage large appropriations, but the senators from the Pacific and northwest feel sure of success.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from headache, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit."

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists will sell a bottle for $1, or six bottles for $5, on receipt of price, if they do not keep it, or can easily get it for their customers. Address, Dr. Miles' Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE PUBLIC CONVINCED

That Drs. Shores & Shores are Salt Lake's Leading Specialists.

The Wonderful Treatment has Brought Health and Happiness to Hundreds of Homes.

THE BEST PEOPLE TESTIFY TO THE SKILL OF THESE PHYSICIANS.

HOW IT THIS?

Evidence from Mr. Richard Smith, Another Old and Respected Resident of Salt Lake.

Mr. Richard Smith, proprietor of the hat factory at 219 C street, is one of the old pioneers. He is known to nearly everyone in Salt Lake City. After taking six days of Drs. Shores & Shores's treatment, he says:

"I can truthfully state that under Drs. Shores & Shores's new treatment I have improved more than I ever thought possible for a man of my age. I can recommend them to all my friends as honest, conscientious and skillful physicians."

SINCE 1850.

Mr. W. M. Scott, has Resided in Salt Lake City—He Endorses Drs. Shores & Shores' New Treatment.

Did you ever notice the evidence presented by Drs. Shores & Shores in from some of the oldest and most respected residents of Salt Lake City? Why is it they are telling the public about their remarkable cures? Who other institution ever gave such evidence of their skill? You are a reader, and can judge for yourself. Read what Mr. W. M. Scott says. He has resided in the Territory since 1850, surely he can be relied upon. Here are his words:

W. M. SCOTT, RESIDENCE CENTER WARD.

"When I came to Drs. Shores & Shores a week ago I was a terrible sufferer. My nose was constantly stopped up, dropping into the throat. Some nights I could not lay down at all on account of the vexatious dropping from the head to the throat. I had a sort of grinding pain in the pit of the stomach; hearing bad, in fact I was in a bad condition, and want to state that after ten days' treatment with Drs. Shores & Shores my improvement has been wonderful, and I heartily recommend their preparations to all."

You will take note, considering the fact that the patient has only had ten days' treatment, yet the improvement has been noticeable from the very first closing, and if catarrh can be cured, improvement should appear to that length of time.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

Mr. Thomas Cracroft, of 733 East Fourth South Street, Testifies:

Mr. Thomas Cracroft has resided here for the past twenty-three years. Can his statement be doubted? Is this not evidence sufficient to convince the most skeptical? Mr. Cracroft says:

I have been a great sufferer with catarrh. After taking Drs. Shores & Shores' treatment ten days I feel so much improved I deem it a duty to inform those who may be suffering as I was, that Drs. Shores & Shores' new treatment is a decided success.

MR. W. B. M'CARTNEY,

Bookkeeper for Bothwell & McConnaghy, the Lumber Dealers Adds His Testimony:

One of the most expert bookkeepers in the city is in the employ of Bothwell & McConnaghy, the lumber dealers. He intends W. B. McCartney. In an interview with Mr. McCartney, he says:

"Yes, I can endorse Drs. Shores & Shores' new treatment, for it has done wonders for me, and to any who may be suffering from catarrh I would say don't delay; go to Drs. Shores & Shores. They have proven they are successful specialists."

A FEW MORE.

Good people who endorse Drs. Shores & Shores' new treatment:

Mr. Ralph Boyack, Spanish Fork.
Mr. Hyrum Rock, Center Ward, City.
James L. Chalmers 247 Fourth South Street, City.
John S. Mallowes, 242 West South Temple Street, City.
Mrs. Julia Van Wagoner, Midway, Utah.
Colonel Farnham, Ogden, Utah.

IF YOU CANNOT COME TO SALT LAKE

Write for the mail treatment. One of the physicians in personal charge attends the mail department, by a system of cross correspondence controls those out of the city quite as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blank. Medicines shipped carefully. Try this treatment.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,
SPECIALISTS,
ZION MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
34 East, Second South Street.

SPECIALTIES—All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Female, Rectal and private diseases. Our treatment for Piles is new painless, safe and certain. Our own method.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Five dollars a month for all Catarrhal Diseases. Medicines furnished free from our own laboratory.

DON'T

Spoil your food with poor cooking.

YOU CAN'T if you use

ZCMI CHARTER OAK STOVES CHARTER OAK RANGES ZCMI

No other cooking apparatus can compare with them.

HIGHLAND Evaporated Cream.

PURE, UNSWEETENED

AND

STERILIZED.

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists.

THE LARGEST BOOK MANUFACTURING HOUSE IN THE WEST.

BECKTOLD & CO.,
GENERAL
Book Manufacturers
and Book Binders.

202-212 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS.

Service Publishers, Printers, Binders, Trade Binders, Job Binders, Edge Gilders, Embossers, Die Press, Die Tools, Designing for the Trade, Linotype, Type Letter, Etc., Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

BOND EDITIONS IN RUSSIA, SHEEP, CALF OR MOROCCO.

We make and Stock Cases for Printers and Publishers of a variety, We carry a large assortment of Journals, Memorandums, Letter Clips, and Articles of material used in trade in the country.

FIRST-CLASS LOG WORK MADE A SPECIALTY.

Estimates Cheerfully Given.

Your Orders Solicited.

BECKTOLD & CO.

"Crowd them out!"

"Push them off!"

"Out they go!"

WE MUST HAVE ROOM FOR OUR New Stock. One Mr. H. Siegel is now in the East overlooking the Market. Whilst there He will Purchase the Finest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

That the Market affords. For this reason We Must Have More Room. Therefore we will Crowd out all our

SUMMER STOCK OF SUITS

Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Light Weight Coats and Vests, etc., etc., at Prices that are ridiculously low. This is

THE GREATEST SALE

That ever took place in Utah. One visit of Inspection and You become a Customer, and once a Customer You will always be one.

WE AIM TO HOLD OUR TRADE BY FAIR TREATMENT.

The Siegel Clothing Co.

SALT LAKE. OGDEN. BUTTE.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ANOTHER WEEK OF OUR TREMENDOUS MIDSUMMER

Clearing Sale.

EVERYTHING GOING AT CLOSING OUT PRICES. VAST CROWDS FILLED OUR AISLES LAST WEEK AND WERE ASTONISHED AT the PRICES. WE WERE SLAUGHTERING SUMMER GOODS

Midsummer Clearing Sale Prices on Silks.

19 inch, Black Gros Grain Silk, worth 89c, for 39c yard.

20 inch, Black Gros Grain Silk, worth $1.00, for 79c yard.

20 inch, Black Faille Francaise, good heavy cord, worth $1.75, for 89c yard.

20 inch, Black Faille Rhadamas, good quality, fine black, worth 90c, for 65c yard.

Printed Jap. Printed China. Lowest prices ever offered for substantial materials, our 39c quality in Dainty Park Ground Designs, down to 20c.

Our 50c quality, down to 40c.

Look at our 75c and 85c.

These are the best bargains in desirable and reasonable goods ever shown in this country.

LACES

At Less than Eastern Cost.

Black Chantilly Lace, value 25c yard, for 12c yard.

Black earring in handsome patterns, sold at 40c and 50c yd, for 25c and 29c yard.

All Elegant Assortment of Cream and White Point de Venise and Point de Gene Laces, in latest designs, with or without matching, sold from 12½ to 50c yd, for 7½ to 25c yard.

Black Bourdon Lace, Insertion, value 20c, 30c, 40c, for 10c, 15c, 20c, yard. 1 to 4 inches wide.

BELTS.

A Large Variety of Leather and Velvet belts, single or double buckles, worth 40c belts, for 15c and 25c.

Leather and Silk belts, worth 50c, for 25c.

GREAT REDUCTIONS ON ALL READY-MADE GOODS.

DUCK SUITS.

New Styles and Patterns have arrived until we are now showing the most complete assortment of all the Latest Styles, in Cutaways, Blouses, and Boys' one shapes in Duck, Percale, and Canvas, Linen, etc., from $1.00, $1.75, $1.50 up.

The greatest, neatest Suits in the city, for $5.00, value $10.00. Elegant, Tailor-made.

WHITE WAISTS.

Such a Stock!

So many styles have never before been shown here.

25 doz. White Waists, entirely embroidery edge, worth $1.50, for 89c.

Beautiful Colored Embroidered Waists, worth $2.25, for $1.45.

Very Handsome Embroidered Waists, white or colored, worth $3.00, for $1.75.

Colored Waists, Silk Waists. Thousands of these, all being closed now at Slaughter Prices.

WRAPPERS.

Another big invoice of Wrappers arrived, and will be sold at about half the usual price.

Indigo Blue Wrappers at 75c, 85c, 89c.

Solid Wrappers at $1.00, $1.45, $1.75, 89c.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.