TELEGRAPHIC.

AFTER THE STORM.

Reports of Ruin and Disaster on the Shores of the Gulf.

MANY LIVES UNDOUBTEDLY LOST.

Whole Settlements Devastated.—Pleasure Resorts Destroyed.—Vessels Driven Ashore.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—A Republican special from New Orleans says: The reports coming from Plaquemines and Jefferson parishes of damage by the storm are of a most alarming character.

The worst news is from Bayou Cook, whence New Orleans gets its supply of oysters. This is midway between Barataria bay and the mouth of the Mississippi. Here a colony of oyster fishers numbering 150 are reported to have been totally annihilated, with nearly the entire population killed or drowned.

The damage by the storm in New Orleans will amount to $200,000.

Outside of New Orleans, as near as can be estimated, the damage will be $300,000, making the total losses something over $1,200,000.

SCHOONER STRANDED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—It has been rumored in the city that a settlement of oystermen employed on Bayou Cook was destroyed by the storm and the lives lost, but as there were not more than a hundred persons living in the settlement, the reported loss of life is ridiculously large, even if every one of the inhabitants was drowned. The rumor monger has also destroyed the Grand Isle, but it will be quite safe to wait until those places are heard from before erasing them from the gazetteer.

It is not yet possible to give a fairly accurate estimate of the damage wrought by the fury of the elements. The damage done in the city and harbor will run considerably over $100,000.

The principal sufferers were the shipping interests. The losses include the ferry boat, Jerome Hanley, the steam launch Shannon, the Steam Pin steam boat and half a dozen loaded coal barges, all of which went down.

Electric poles were keeled over, sheds were torn down, and most of the telephone wires and fire alarm wires completely prostrated. At the West End the Hivernant levee and railroad tracks were damaged.

From Poydras plantation south most of the cane is down down. No plantation escaped. What the loss will be depends on future conditions. Rice suffered a great deal, much having been blown away and more injured. A mile of the Louisville & Nashville trans at English Lookout was wrecked. No trains have arrived since Sunday.

Many prominent residents of the city, including business men, were caught in the storm at fishing swamps at English Lookout and had a night of terror. A tug encountered a schooner, tooken up, near English Lookout and two were dismasted and wrecked.

Poule a la Hache, Bohemia and Prescott, small towns in Plaquemines parish, left the storm. Several houses were blown down and there was much terror. The loss was heavy. Mrs. Lafrane and babe were both killed in trying to escape from their house which was shattered by the storm. Near Point a la Hache a young mulatto woman was killed by falling timber.

DETAILS FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 3.—The details of the storm are just beginning to come in, and, as feared, the loss of life in the lowlands east of the city is great. It will be fully a week or longer before the full story will be told.

The Cement Cement City was touched two miles below the city. The river steamers Lee and Lotus were driven on marshes high and dry, and will probably be total losses. The Colonel Woodruff was driven in the marshes and may be floated. The sloop yacht Annie L. is bottom up, but may be saved. A number of large ships blown in the marshes.

The beautiful shell road is almost a total wreck, investing a heavy loss. Between Venetia and Scranton thirty or forty houses were blown down, but no lives lost. At various towns along the route twelve churches were badly wrecked.

In Scranton and at East Pascagoula the entire beach was wrecked. Losses at the two points it is said reached $100,000.

No doubt the damage in Mobile will reach a quarter of a million dollars.

DAMAGE AT PENSACOLA.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 3.—The most destructive storm Pensacola has experienced in twenty years began at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and raged with increased fury until a late hour this evening. Heard rains fell Saturday afternoon and Sunday. At 4 a. m. yesterday the wind began to freshen and the rain increased in force. Between 2 and 3 p. m. the storm reached a velocity of sixty-six miles an hour. Rain fell in torrents and swept in blinding sheets through the streets.

No loss of life is reported, but upon every street uprooted trees, broken houses and narrow buildings testify to the storm's force.

The Portuguese bark Josephine and the Norwegian bark Wilhemina were blown on the beach, but it is thought that both can be floated. The fishing bark Isabella is also on the beach. The steamships taking on cargoes can hardly to the lower bay, where they had plenty of sea room. Every stick of timber in the bay was cast adrift and is now strewn along the beaches for miles.

Railroad communication is cut off. The main train on the Pensacola & Atlantic road which left here for Jacksonville yesterday morning at 8 o'clock could get no farther than Bellemeda on the bay shore, and was compelled to return. A train on the Louisville & Nashville also encountered a washout and was compelled to return. All telegraph communication was cut off before 10 o'clock yesterday, and no news of the storm could be sent out last night.

IN CONGRESS.

Debate on the Repeal Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Brussels monetary conference was brought into the discussion and Allison of Iowa, who was one of the delegates to the conference, said: "While nearly all the delegates to the conference favored the adoption of gold and silver they were not ready to accept the coinage of silver in their own countries."

He seemed that the conference adjourned without action. The European countries now exported the conference with reservations. Instead of the European powers not being force enough to settle the question, there was not a European government whose war was watching only every step and every movement taken in this country.

Power (Rep.) of Montana then addressed the Senate in opposition to the repeal bill. The influence of agreement capital, said Power, had of late been felt in suggesting the popularity of the President and he, he (Power) had great power, commensurate the services of the legislative branches if the authorities shown by the executive had been intended to himself, it would have been powerless for evil. But unconditionally its commands were obeyed by a considerable number of gentlemen who were so situated as to be potential for the cause against silver. The advocates of silver do not ask, said he, to try hard and so ally the days of war, but to protest against the grievous wrong of demonetizing silver. Power said the touch of silver to which the advocates cling are "the colonies of a ratio of 16 to 1," or, at least such legislation as that that he would restore silver to its former place with gold as the money of the Constitution. That was the thoughts of the friends of silver and on that they "put themselves upon the country."

Palmer of Illinois then addressed the Senate. Congress had been in session eight weeks, he said, and it had become a very interesting inquiry whether the Senate would at any time dispose of the question now before it. Palmer said he had seen no end to the discussion, and knew of no method by which it could be terminated.

"The Senate could act and it might act vote," said Mr. Palmer, and then he proceeded with an argument in favor of repeal.

"The time will come," declared Palmer in closing, "when the country will insist that the Senate shall declare in some way or another that it will govern itself."

Teller of Colorado inquired whether the Senate had not been able to make all necessary laws up to the present time.

Palmer thought perhaps it had, but he confessed that he was astonished to find it inquired.

Dubois of Idaho thought that whenever there was a strong sentiment in the country in favor of any measure the Senate would respond, but the senator from Illinois knew as well as he did, that the Senate did not wish to pass an unconditional repeal bill. "There is no sentiment in favor of it," said Dubois. "I honestly believe that there are at ten senators here who are anxiously desirous of passing the unconditional repeal bill. If there were a strong sentiment here they would pass it. There is a considerable sentiment on the outside, but it does not exist here."

"If the senator from Idaho and those representatives," said Voorhees with calmness, "will give us a chance to vote we will answer the question whether there are ten or four or five times ten senators who will vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act."

"I will say to the senator from Indiana," replied Dubois definitely, "that you have power to vote to-day and you see it, but the minute you undertake to resort to unusual methods it will be demonstrated how futile it is to endeavor to pass the unconditional repeal bill."

Palmer regarded the declaration of Dubois as an appeal to the isolation of the Senate. "I'd like, sir, to a matter of constitutional law," Palmer asked, "for is it consistent with the nature of this body, that the only ultimate means of securing a vote is that we shall quietly announce that we are engaged in the great business of sitting each other out?"

"Certainly," continued Palmer, "it is a very serious thing, and I protest (not that the senators shall yield any of their rights) that the time will come, and it is very near, when the sensible men of the Senate must adopt some law by which it can govern itself."

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

Remains Found.

OMAHA, Oct. 3.—The search of the ruins at the Farnham Street Theater fire this morning revealed the remains of Fireman Albert Jerome. Two of the injured in the fire may die.

The Yellow Fever.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 3.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever were reported today, with three deaths.

JESUP, Ga., Oct. 3.—There are six new cases of yellow fever here.

From Alaska.

PORTLAND, Maine, Oct. 3.—From authentic reports received by persons in a position to know, it is believed there has been a recent and sudden uprising among the native Indians of Alaska, and that many persons were killed, among them being several missionaries sent out by the American boards.

Senator Stockbridge Injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—United States Senator Stockbridge of Michigan was injured down by a cable car tonight and badly injured.

Arrest of an Embezzler.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 3.—James Hyslop, president and general manager of the Washington Farmers' Insurance company, was arrested today on a charge of embezzling $21,000 in the funds of the company. He was released on bail. A warrant is also out for the arrest of Secretary Flynn on a similar charge.

COMPROMISE DIFFICULT.

The Question of Issuing Bonds Stands in the Way.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—The difficulties in the way of securing a compromise on the repeal bill became more apparent as the episode every day. The differences which exist in the Democratic counties are principally on the question of issuing bonds. Some, especially the strong friends of the administration, insist that if silver is to be coined to the extent of seven or eight hundred millions, as proposed, in order to preserve the parity of gold and silver, it will be absolutely necessary to provide a greater supply of gold. The position is contested by a majority of the silver Democrats, and many of them announce unalterable opposition.

Discussion also developed the fact that there are some Democratic senators who favor repeal who will not vote for a bond issue, because of the bad effect which they think the adoption of such a policy would have upon the party. Unless the bond question can be in some way eliminated from the measure it seems impossible for the Democrats to agree upon few will at a party session.

The Brazilian Revolution.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 3.—News has reached the city that the state of the Rio Grande do Sul has declared its independence of the Brazilian federal government. The entire state of Santa Catharina has declared in favor of the revolutionists. It is stated that Senator Barroso will arrive on the east of pacification of the provisional government, which will be set up for the constantly growing element hostile to Peixoto.

Peixoto has issued a manifesto, declaring that he will not resign, but will continue his fight. The states of Lingua and Ceara have declared against the power of the revolutionists, who are considering such separation from their point.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch received today from Rio Janeiro says Admiral Mello has resumed the bombardment of the Brazilian capital. The insurgents are now in control of the city, and the government is delay, and the revolutionists are making their efforts to bring about a settlement of the difficulties.

Accidental Powder Death.

PARKER, Ariz., Oct. 3.—Antone Rose, Indian trader, being interpreter to the agent at the Colorado Paiutes, river general of the chiefs and noted of Ah-Kaiah Council, Indians.

Anti-Silver's Wire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Charles C. Wetmore, who is in charge of the California wine exhibit at the World's Fair, today received a letter from John T. Doyle, president of the State Viticultural association of California, introducing the State Viticulture commissioner, Andrew Smith, and Frank Grinder of the viticulture colleges at Auburn, France, Fresno commissioner of agriculture to the United States, who are engaged on the work of visiting and reporting upon the vineyards of California, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

A Liberal Gift.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3.—The Columbus Dispatch has been asked for loan for publishing a United Press dispatch from Philadelphia. The Dispatch charges that the pamphlet has been sent to South America to boom stock and sold the same for $25,000 of which he retained, returning $20,000, less the expenses, to the company in Philadelphia. The pamphlet indicated that Kentucky and Illinois and Ohio, Kentucky and other states.

Bismarck's Condition.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—It is reported that Bismarck's condition is so serious that it is doubtful if he ever leaves Kissingen alive. The report lacks confirmation.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the morning Post denies the rumors that Prince Bismarck's condition is alarming.

Cause Near the North Pole.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The steamer Jeanie, tender of the Arctic whaling fleet, which arrived from Herschel islands yesterday, brings the news that Captain Porter, of the steam whaler Newport, has reached the most northern latitude, the most northerly point ever reached by man. The Newport wintered at Herschel islands, and this summer, aided by the open sea, worked her way north, while in pursuit of whales, to 84 degrees, within 5 degrees of the north pole. There the ship stopped, but if the weather had not been Newport been supplied with dogs and sledges, the north pole could easily have been reached by traveling over the ice.

Captain Porter of the steam whaler Newport, now says he is convinced he could not reach as far north as 84 degrees, and that the Greely expedition will beat the record. Its says he made a mistake in the calculations at first, but he benefitted he went farther north than any whaler has ever done.

Bald Heads!

Skookum Root Hair Grower

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 37 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

People like to try new things, but when they have satisfied curiosity by trying some of the new preparations, they gladly go back to the old reliable

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF,

used around the world by millions of families for over a quarter of a century, and constantly increasing in popularity in the United States.

For Improved and Economical Cookery Ask for Genuine, Refreshing Beef Tea.

Liebig

Only 5 Days More

In Which to Take Advantage of Drs. Mansfield and Hewitt's Grand Offer of Free Treatment and Free Medicines for Two Weeks.

An Overwhelming Response Has Made Exciting Last Week, and a Greater One is Expected During the Remaining 5 Days.

The people are grateful. They express their gratitude in many ways. Some write letters to the doctors, others call personally to express their gratitude. Yesterday a well-known citizen called on the doctors and said: "I am a stranger in your city, but I feel that I owe it to the world to make my case known. I was a sufferer from catarrh in its worst form. I had tried everything I could hear of without avail. I was discouraged and had given up all hope of ever being cured. I had read your offer of free treatment and free medicine, but had paid little attention to it. I thought it was too good to be true. I finally concluded to try your treatment, and I am happy to say that I am now a well man. I feel like a new man. I shall never be troubled with catarrh again. I shall always speak a good word for Drs. Mansfield and Hewitt and their treatment, and I shall do all in my power to induce others to avail themselves of the opportunity of being cured of catarrh free of charge."

Mr. Maxwell A. Swartz, the successful contestant on the "Chase," is an enthusiastic admirer of the treatment. He says: "I feel that I owe my success to the skill of the doctors, and I shall always speak a good word for them whenever I have an opportunity. I shall also continue to use the medicine for a few weeks longer, as I want to be sure that I am not only a well man for now, but that I shall be so for a long time to come."

CATARRH SINCE A BABY.

Was the condition of Mrs. Craig of Beaver, Colorado. She writes a personal letter to Dr. Mansfield and Associates:

"Words should warm your hearts toward me, and when they see this letter with their own eyes, flushed up, become more or overhead with those words spoken to cause to smile with joy, or as how these words, expressed and said were up, they should go so far as to be appreciated and have the benefit extended to all.

MRS. MELVIE CRAIG.

Mrs. M. Ed. McCraig, Highlands.

"I am exceedingly happy and feel as if I have lost about a month since I was one of the most miserable women in the world. I have been troubled with catarrh from as far back as I can remember, in fact I was troubled with it since I was a little girl. I have tried many remedies and spent a great deal of money in the hope of being cured, but I was never benefited by any of them. My sisters at home are in the same case, but, after being taken to Mansfield and Associates, they are well and all are sending their friends to see what good work the doctors have done for them. I shall always speak a good word for the doctors whenever I have an opportunity. Yours truly, EDITH CRAIG."

Six Days More of Free Treatment and Free Medicine. Apply Before Oct. 8.

Their Credentials.

Dr. F. D. Mansfield is a graduate of the Medical University of Michigan, class of 1867, and made a specialty of the study of the eye and ear, and has been successfully engaged in treating the eye, ear, nose and throat for the last 25 years, and has been the recipient of many testimonials from the most prominent citizens of the United States and Canada.

Dr. J. A. Hewitt is a graduate of the Medical University of Michigan, class of 1884, and has been associated with Dr. Mansfield in the practice of his specialties for the last 8 years.

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Dr. Mansfield and Hewitt are permanently located in Salt Lake City. Permanency and reputation are at stake. Their success is due to reputation earned in the home. The same chance for our neighbors is now down to us, and we are ready to do the subject any service. It is our 5th anniversary of Salt Lake City. Friends are invited to make an appointment when in the home. The

Zion Medical Institute

Located permanently at Rooms 212, 213, 214, Henry Block Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

T. D. Mansfield, M.D.
J. A. Hewitt, M.D.
Consulting Physicians.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Chronic Diseases.

Office hours: 9 to 4 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 7 to 8 p.m.

To Conference Folks,

While in the city, bear in mind that the old original "Residenzl" is still at the old stand, 15 E. First South, and that a complete stock of cabinets will always be on hand ready as usual. Our brands of Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Beers, Porters and Cigars are the finest in the land. Family supplies a specialty.

D. McKAY, Manager.

HENRY WAGNER
SALT LAKE CITY.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER.
Wholesale and Retail.
Nos. 40 EAST FIRST SOUTH STREET.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Special Rates to Salt Lake City for Sixty-fourth Semi-Annual Conference.

OCTOBER 6TH TO 8TH, 1893.

For the Sixty-fourth Semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, October 6th to 8th, the following rates are authorized for the sale of round trip tickets to Salt Lake City, via the Union Pacific:

FROM.		RATE
Laramie	Wyoming	$20 75
Rock Springs	"	19 25
Green River	"	18 25
Opheim	"	16 25
Cutler	"	15 25
Grand Junction	"	14 25
Thompson	"	13 25
Dotto Creek	"	12 25
Helper	"	11 25
Soldier Summit	"	10 25
Bulk Springs	"	9 75
Green River	"	9 25
Ashley	"	8 25
Carlin	"	8 00
Fortbonne	"	7 50
Vernal	"	7 00
Evanston	"	4 00
Almy	"	4 00
Wahsatch	Utah	3 50
Castle Gate	"	2 75
Price	"	2 50
Price Canyon	"	2 50
Wellington	"	2 50
Scofield	"	2 50
Clear Creek	"	2 50
Winter Quarters	"	2 50
Mercur	"	2 50
Fairview	"	2 50
Spring City	"	2 50
Ogden	"	1 50
Hooper	"	1 50
Corinne	"	1 50
Corinne Junction	"	1 50
Lucin	"	1 50
Kelton	"	1 50
Terrace	"	1 50
Lynndyl	"	1 50
Delta	"	1 50
Oasis	"	1 50
Juab	"	1 50
Nephi	"	1 50
Levan	"	1 50
Salina	"	1 50
Gunnison	"	1 50
Manti	"	1 50
Ephraim	"	1 50
Mt. Pleasant	"	1 50
Spring City	"	1 50
Fairview	"	1 50
Scofield	"	1 50
Castle Gate	"	1 50
Price	"	1 50
Wellington	"	1 50
Clear Creek	"	1 50
Winter Quarters	"	1 50
Mercur	"	1 50
Tintic	"	1 50
Eureka	"	1 50
Silver City	"	1 50
Frisco	"	1 50
Milford	"	1 50
Beaver	"	1 50
Minersville	"	1 50
Lake Point	"	50
Garfield	"	50
Saltair Beach	"	50
Bonney Junction	"	50
Cummings	"	50
Garfield	"	50
Ft. Douglas	"	50
Salt Lake City	"	50
Bonne Vista	"	50
Opal	Wyoming	8 00
Opal	"	8 00
Kemmerer	"	8 00
Hams Fork	"	8 00
Cokeville	"	8 00
Montpelier	Idaho	8 00
Soda Springs	"	8 00
Bancroft	"	8 00
Grace	"	8 00
American Falls	"	8 00
Pocatello	"	8 00
Kinnear	"	8 00
Rockland	"	8 00
Raft River	"	8 00
Oakley	"	8 00
Hazelton	"	8 00
Shoshone	"	8 00
Bellevue	"	8 00
Hailey	"	8 00
Ketchum	"	8 00
Beaver Canyon	"	7 50
Lava	"	7 50
Market Lake	"	7 50
Idaho Falls	"	7 50
Ashton	"	7 50
Pinedale	"	7 50
Merrimon	"	7 50
Granger	"	7 50
Burton	"	7 50
Cokeville	"	7 50
Cora	"	7 50
Cumo	Ter. Line	7 50
Preston	"	7 50
Franklin	"	7 50
Richmond	Utah	7 50
Cornish	"	7 50
Lewiston	"	7 50
Mendon	"	7 50
Corinne Junction	"	7 50
Garrett	"	7 50
Deweyville	"	7 50
Bear River	"	7 50
Tremonton	"	7 50
Portage	"	7 50
Bingham	"	7 50
Garland	"	7 50
Hot Springs	"	7 50
Bothwell	"	7 50
Tremonton	"	7 50
Dewey	"	7 50
Honeyville	"	7 50
Brigham	"	7 50
Deweyville	"	7 50
Hot Springs	"	7 50
Bothwell	"	7 50
Portage	"	7 50
Garland	"	7 50
Tremonton	"	7 50
Malad	"	7 50
Portneuf	"	7 50
Downey	"	7 50
Samaria	"	7 50
Dayton	"	7 50
Preston	"	7 50
Franklin	"	7 50
Richmond	"	7 50
Cornish	"	7 50
Lewiston	"	7 50
Mendon	"	7 50
Corinne Junction	"	7 50
Garrett	"	7 50
Deweyville	"	7 50
Bear River	"	7 50
Tremonton	"	7 50
Portage