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TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Compromise Measure to Be Considered Next Week.

A SENATE GALLERY INCIDENT.

The Debate on the Journal Finally Ended by Teller Withdrawing His Motion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The proposed compromise bill as practically agreed upon by the Democrats provides for the repeal of the Sherman law, but removes the date at which the repeal will take effect until the 1st of January or the 1st of July, 1894. It retires all treasury notes below $10; it coins the $54,000,000 of silver seigniorage now on hand; it makes the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month mandatory. There is a wide divergence of views as to the final question, and if Secretary Carlisle will only say that the parity of gold and silver can be preserved without haste, the question will not be touched. The question is handled at all, it will be dealt with indirectly by confirming the right of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds under the act of 1875, limiting the amounts to $250,000,000, the interest to 5 per cent and the time to five years, and providing that the bonds shall be used only to strengthen the gold reserve, and not for banking purposes.

It will not be possible to introduce the bill before Monday.

A DEMONSTRATION FROM THE GALLERY.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 19.—When the vice president warned the galleries today that if they repeated the applause he would have the galleries cleared, a middle-aged man rose in the seat and said: "As one of the American people, I will go out," and he began to make for the door. Immediately there was a considerable stir on the floor and in the galleries, and officers escorted the man from the building. He offered no resistance, but went under protest. He told he was satisfied the people were determined that the Sherman law would be repealed, and the protest he made from the gallery was only the beginning of a demonstration which would be made against the Senate if there was no speedy action on the repeal bill.

THE CONGRESS RECORD.

Some Words to the Senate About the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Dubois regarded the present as an unfortunate occasion to change the rules.

Palmer, of Illinois, regarded Teller's motion as a personal request. He sincerely remarked that it was discreditable to the senator who made the request to debate it. Palmer, thereupon, asked unanimous consent that the request be acceded to, but when Dubois, Allen and Butler vigorously objected, Palmer withdrew the motion.

Quay gave notice of an amendment to the repeal bill, providing that the act shall take effect January 1, 1896.

Call, of Florida, opposed any change in the rules, and was followed by Butler, of South Carolina, in an impassioned argument against the propositions of Hill and Mills regarding the rules.

Hill asked Butler to point out how a vote could be reached on the bill.

Butler replied that the majority should make some concession in order to get it through, and if that were not done the bill ought not to be passed.

A lengthy discussion ensued between Hill, Palmer and Butler as to the rights of a majority. The galleries applauded boisterously and the vice president threatened to have them cleared.

Butler said: "If the friends of the senator from New York are gathered here for the purpose of expressing approbation of his methods, I should be very glad, Mr. President, to invite that senator out upon some street corner, where he and I can have it out for the benefit of the masses."

The vice president directed Butler to take his seat. On motion of Harris, however, Butler was allowed to proceed.

Then followed another lengthy and animated debate between Hill and Butler, as to their respective positions on the rules question. Hear, hear, ringing, said: "If a motion was made to amend the rules, and, after the debate, in the opinion of the constitutional presiding officer, had reached a point which impaled in his mind that further discussion was intended to prevent action, it would be in his power, and would be his duty, to say to the senate, 'shall I put the question without further debate or allow dilatory motions?' and thereupon direct the yeas and nays to be called, permitting no man to interfere, and if a majority of the senate said 'yea,' it would be his duty to put that question."

Butler closed with an appeal for a compromise, and Palmer was about to address the Senate when Teller withdrew his motion to amend the journal, dressing of the question pending before the Senate.

The journal was approved and the repeal bill taken up for the first time since Monday.

Manderson gave notice of an amendment to the rules, providing, in effect, no quorum voting, that the presiding officer shall count the senators present and not voting, including those announcing pairs, and who had been excused from voting.

Peffer then resumed his speech against the bill which was begun on Friday last.

At 5:30 o'clock the Senate, upon motion of Voorhees, took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—In the House, Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, reported special orders for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, beginning Monday at 2 o'clock and continuing every day thereafter until disposed of.

McRae of Arkansas called up the bill granting some 2000 acres of land to Arizona, to use in connection with the territorial prison at Yuma. Passed.

Consideration of the printing bill was then resumed, but suspended at 2 o'clock, when by previous order the House proceeded to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Representative Mutchler of Pennsylvania.

At the conclusion of the memorial services the House, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

A NARROW escape.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 19.—The Mallory liner Lampasas, just arrived, has on board Jose Serrano and Pedro Aznogurra, survivors of the Spanish vessel Juan Johnsoles. Orphan Jose Lizbon, from Mobile or Seville, were taken. The Johnsoles became waterlogged October 8th and sank till only the forecastle remained above water. The crew of twelve and captain were one by one drowned as they dropped off the forecastle exhausted. When rescued the survivors had been five days without food or water.

THE EDISON CASE.

It Causes a Heated Discussion and is Deferred.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The Presbyterian synod had a hot session today, the result of the consideration of the report of the judicial committee, the main portion of which was on the Briggs case. The minority of the committee decided in all points raised, that final judgment was rendered by the general assembly in 1892, clearly disposing of all the interlocutory questions, no matter when presented. No minority report was presented, and Rev. Dr. Miller made a speech against any talking over or voting upon old questions.

Dr. Francis Brown spoke against the report, and Rev. Stephen Hopkins said, with some heat, that the general assembly arrived at its decision by the exercise of "brute power."

This created an uproar, and Hopkins changed his words to "exercise of its power."

After a further heated discussion the committee report was adopted by a large majority.

An Illinois Central Wreck.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—An Joliet (Ottawa) special from Kankakee says: Another horrible wreck occurred at midnight on the Illinois Central railroad at Otto Junction, four miles from Kankakee, in which it is reported seven persons were killed and about as many badly injured. The fast mail, northbound, crashed into a freight as the latter was running on the Y from the Kankakee & Western railroad, preparatory to coupling on to the city on the main line of the Illinois Central. The place where the wreck occurred is a desolate locality.

At 2 o'clock a relief train, with a wrecking crew and physicians, was sent out from Kankakee. A note placed which is said to have been the cause of the accident. Three of the most seriously injured were cared for at Kankakee, while the others are being brought to Chicago on a special train.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The Liberty Bell to be Heard in Jerusalem.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Chairman McDowell of the Columbian Liberty Bell committee is actively engaged in an endeavor to have the new liberty and peace bell take a prominent part in the celebration in Jerusalem on the opening of the twentieth century.

The total admissions today were 354,769, of which 207,417 paid.

The associated exhibitors in machinery hall, World's Fair, gave at Kinsley's a banquet in honor of Chief of Machinery E. W. Robinson, chief engineer United States navy. The floral decorations were beautiful, the principal place being a model of the United States cruiser San Francisco, set in the center of the main table in a sea of forest violets. The toastmaster was Alexander Gordon of New York. A magnificent silver dinner service was presented to Robinson by the associated exhibitors in appreciation of his work as head of the department.

The Middle Park commissioners and the World's Fair council of administration held a prolonged conference tonight. Two things were positively and irrevocably decided. There will be no fair next summer, and the park commissioners will hold the World's Fair directory strictly to the requirements of their $100,000 bond for restoring the grounds.

Perished in the Flames.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Owensville, Ky., announces the destruction by fire of twenty-one buildings, including two hotels and several business houses. H. B. Neily, harnessmaker, perished in the flames.

Pullman Car Earnings.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The annual meeting of the Pullman Car company was held today. All the directors were re-elected and the usually quarterly dividend of $2 per share from the net earnings declared. The net income for the year ending July 31st was $11,750,895, total disbursements $7,787,447, leaving an excess of revenue carried to the credit of the income account of $4,003,448.

Lost His Life.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—A special dispatch from Duluth, Minn., to the *Free Press*, says a telegram was received there today stating that Charles H. Weitz, a millionaire lumberman and capitalist of Saginaw, Mich., while on hunting with a party of friends on Bewabing lake, Minn., was drowned.

THE MITCHELL-CORBETT FIGHT.

Mayor Boody Says It Must Not Be Held.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The *Mail and Express* says: "Mayor David A. Boody, in view of public opinion, has requested the county authorities to take a step to the Mitchell-Corbett fight. This grows out of an interview in New York this week with Governor Flower, by Rose McLaughlin. The fight is therefore declared off."

MITCHELL DOES NOT LIKE IT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—Charley Mitchell was very angry when informed by the Associated Press that Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, had decided the fight between Corbett and himself could not take place at Coney Island. He at once launched out into a bitter denunciation of New York officials, which he declared were responsible for Mayor Boody's action. Mitchell then declared that the fight would have to come off. The money was up, and if they could not fight in this country, he would insist upon settling the matter in Mexico or Cuba.

CORBETT IS GOOD.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 19.—Pugilist James J. Corbett received word this afternoon that the Ring county officials had decided to stop the proposed fight between himself and Mitchell. He said if the fight did not come off it would be no fault of his.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Origin of the Love of the French for the Russians.

Baron Chlumecki Offers his Resignation as President of the Austrian House of Representatives.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert during the course of the day, and replying to the Russian commander's greeting the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact, it was in the Crimea the French first loved and admired the Russians.

Within half an hour, Marshal Canrobert returned the visit of the Russian commander. The Russian sailors loitered at the ministry of foreign affairs today, and received the usual ovation. The tumultuous hands to Russia and France were proposed and drunk with the customary enthusiasm.

After dinner the foreign visitors were entertained at the reception. The vicinity of the Hotel de Ville was packed with enthusiastic people tonight when the Russian naval officers arrived to attend the banquet given by the president.

At the conclusion of the banquet the ordinary toasts were offered and fulsome speeches made.

Resignation Not Accepted.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—Baron Chlumecki, president of the house of the reichsrath, after an interview with the emperor, tendered his resignation owing to the position in which the German liberals had been placed by the franchise bill. The emperor refused to accept the resignation, declaring that he himself would refuse to dispense with voting by nation. Count Von Taaffe also tendered Baron Chlumecki, declaring he was willing to abandon the franchise bill, and the emperor assented to dissolution, in the event of the bill being opposed on the extreme terms against the Czechs at Prague.

Riotous Miners.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Two thousand miners attacked the Sutton colliery at St. Helens, Lancaster, this afternoon. They drove away the mine officials, broke the machines at the pit and split up the wagons. The police charged, cutting the men right and left. Ten men were arrested. Several women were severely wounded and several police injured.

MacMahon's Funeral.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The cabinet decided this evening that Marshal MacMahon should have a National funeral on Sunday.

A Horrible Night.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 19.—An explosion of gas occurred tonight in the large safe of C. L. Trutter, setting fire to the building and an adjoining book store. Mrs. William Bean was burned to death, in full view of the crowd on the street. Four others were injured and it is feared some lives were lost in the dye works. The property loss is about $10,000.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19.—A Huron, S. D., special to the *Pioneer Press* says: This part of the state has experienced one of the most destructive prairie fires in its history. Dozens of farmers lost all. The loss will reach many thousands of dollars.

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

W. J. Arkell, publisher of "Judge" and "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper," writes:

"JUDGE BUILDING,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and 8th St.,
NEW YORK, January 14, 1891.

"About three weeks since, while suffering from a severe cold which had settled on my chest, I applied an Allcock's Porous Plaster, and in a short time obtained relief.

"In my opinion, these plasters should be in every household, for use in case of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises or pains of any kind. I know that in my case the results have been entirely satisfactory and beneficial."

ASK YOUR FRIENDS

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply so has Hood's Sarsaparilla done, they relate the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

LOW RATES AGAIN

VIA

Rio Grande Western Railway.

Commencing Oct 14th and continuing until Oct. 31st, inclusive, the Rio Grande Western again offers the public the extremely low rate of $20.75 to Chicago and return, and $22.25 to St. Louis and return. Tickets good to New 10th. The fast through trains to all points East daily with free chair cars, tourist sleepers and Pullman Palace sleeping room sleepers run through to Chicago without change.

500 Pairs

PROVO WHITE BLANKETS

at Cost.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,

36 Main Street.

Dressed Lumber.

All turned stock at special cash prices. Now is the time to buy. Mortensen, Morrill & Co.

DR. Retrum, Oculist, Aurist and Optician, Spectacles Fitted. Commercial Block.

THE GRAND EUROPEAN CAFE.

Lunch from 11:30 to 2 ..... 25c
Dinner from 5 till 8 ..... 50c. Try it.
JOE RAPIA & BRO.,
32 E. Second South St.

Watches and Jewelry.

J. E. Jensen invites his friends to call and see him if they want anything in the line of watches, jewelry, souvenir spoons, etc., etc. Lowest prices prevail. Watch repairing a specialty. Agent for the celebrated Victor bicycles. J. E. Jensen, 69 E. 1st South, three doors west of Theater.

DR. O. S. HOBBS & SON,

The leading oculists, Dealy Block. Strictly first-class work at one-half price charged elsewhere. Best west of Chicago.

Apply to Utah Normal College for private instruction in any line of study.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

As an Apt Illustration of Remarkable Success That Are Accomplished in the Treatment of Catarrhal Troubles by Drs. Mansfield and Hewett, the Following is Submitted as One in Point:

MR. W. EBANS, NO. 19 DOCTOR STREET, PATERSON.

"Have suffered from catarrh for the past three years. It became chronic to me. There were times in my ears, and I could hardly hear a watch ticking. My nose would become stopped up so that I could not breathe easily without blowing it. I would have a discharge from my nose, especially during colds and I found it hard to clear it away. These troubles with a cough, my wife noticed, I would get up coughing some times when I was asleep. I would cough and spit up a quantity of phlegm. My throat would become so sore that I could not swallow food without coughing and spitting in cases I could not eat my dinner.

"I had a very bad hearing in both ears for the last three years, and had noises in my head that I could hear everywhere. I was so deaf that I could not hear a watch ticking, and could not hear the ticking of a clock unless I was in the same room with it. My hearing was so much better after the treatment of Drs. Mansfield and Hewett that I can hear a watch ticking in my ears, and can hear the ticking of a clock in the same room. Also my throat and nose have improved very much. I can now breathe through my nose, and I do not have a discharge from it. I can now