TELEGRAPHIC.

CHICAGO'S DISPLAY.

The Fair City Transformed Into a Veritable Fairyland.

DEBT WIPED OUT WITH A CHECK.

A Great Number of Casualties Recorded.—Other Items of Interest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The Exposition was transferred into fairyland tonight. Bright lights flashed from every nook and crevice in the buildings, search lights cut white swaths in the sky, multi-colored rocketshot heavenward, showers of fire rained about the grand basin and on the lake front. Through it all floats, representing Chicago's progress, were hauled. It was the grand climax of the Chicago festal day of the Fair.

The floats were marvels of beauty.

First was the "Genius of Music." At her feet clustered a chorus of over fifty women song rang out in the night air.

Second, "Chicago," represented by Miss Elizabeth Flynn, who appeared as a typical Chicago figure. On the same float were the following representative characters: "Love," "Liberty," "Music," "Art," "Science," "Literature."

Chicago as a trading post in 1812 was represented on the third float by a reproduction of the incident of the Fort Dearborn massacre.

Sheridan's famous ride, the figures of Grant, Logan, Douglas and Richard Yates and Chicago offering her sons to Lincoln were on the fourth float.

The fifth was the "Angel of Peace," "Chicago Prostrate," typical of the effect of the big fire, was represented by the sixth float. At the rear of the car Chicago was seen rising from the ashes.

The seventh float was emblematic of "Commerce."

The nineteenth float in the procession represented Columbus at the court of Isabella, and brought up the rear.

The genius of electricity was appropriately demonstrated by "Electra." It was in the form of an immense dragon, illuminated by over two thousand incandescent lights, which were constantly changing color.

At the head of the brilliant pageant rode the Chicago Hussars, followed by a band of a thousand pieces. The procession wended its way through all the principal avenues of the White City, and people occupied every inch of ground and every inch of space on the buildings.

The fireworks which followed were probably the finest ever sent off. No expense was spared and the magnitude of the display was appalling. Rockets were shot from every corner of the White City and a continual shower of colored fire fell on every side.

The largest piece of the evening was "The Burning of Chicago," which covered an area of fourteen thousand square feet. It was produced in four scenes. The first illustration, "Mrs. O'Leary's Cow," the second, "Kicking Over the Lamp." The fire starting thence was realistic and a correct view of the burning of the city was depicted by the display, which closed with a picture of Chicago in ruins.

ONE OF THEM.

The indebtedness of the Columbian Exposition has been wiped out. A check calling for $1,505,319 has been made out payable to President Mitchell of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, which is trustee for the Exposition bondholders.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED.

Never in the history of Chicago was there such a demand for transportation facilities as today. The crowd was handled well, but no human means, no system of transportation, however vast, was capable of handling such a vast crowd without great difficulty. The accidents were few and only a small proportion of them fatal. A majority of those hurt were their outside joints, and the trouble arose from their not being as cautious as the native Chicagoan is in navigating the streets and getting on the cars.

Those killed were Charles A. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y., struck by a cable car; James Malcolm, residence Unknown, died from a stroke of apoplexy at the Fair.

The greatest crush occurred at the Congress street depot of the elevated road. The crush, there was simply terrific. Women began to faint and then a panic followed, resulting in serious injury to many people.

There was a manner of distressing accidents on the Fair grounds. The hospital record at 8 o'clock showed that over forty eight casualties. Two hours later the number had increased to 125. Of these the most were women who had fainted and fallen in a heap in the rushing and surging mass.

The worst crush of all was in the early evening at the east side of the transportation building, where the people became wedged in a great mass and a panic commenced. Men shouted themselves hoarse to still the panic stricken. Women screamed hysterically, and dozens fainted. Ambulances were summoned, and these, in trying to wedge their way through the sufferers, caused other stampedes. To make matters worse, at this point the parade, with inexcusable carelessness, was passed around the moving building and forced its way once more through the dense mass of people. The arcade was finally cleared by throwing open the doors of the transportation building.

There was another terrible jam at the Sixty-third street exit, where the people, in impatience, broke down the fence. At 11:30 p.m. thousands of people were waiting for trains, and it looks as if it would be early morning before all of them get down town.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

At today's session of the Evangelical Alliance there was a large attendance, despite the attractions of Chicago city. At the afternoon session the subject of "The religious condition of Protestant Christendom" was considered.

Count Von Bernstil, speaking for Germany, said the growth of free religious thought there had been checked by an absolute tendency, which exerted a powerful influence over the people, but recent organized skirmishes by Christian workers had led to result in a great advance.

Bishop Fowler's subject was "Religious Liberty and the Congress of the Races." "These things," he said, "have kept step. The love of liberty is a virtue, an acquisition, not an instinct. We all enjoy freedom from restraints and dictation, but liberty is self-government, that is a war against invasion by the lower propensities, but this virtue, like the race, matures slowly. Religious liberty is a late fruit of the stalk of humanity. Our hardest lesson is to learn to let live. Down to our very day come the bloody fringes of persecution. Much of our own country has been under the impression of spiritual and political despotism. But today it is different. Three great Protestant nations hold the balance of power on earth to make it safe anywhere in the world to pray to God Almighty."

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Cleveland's Letter to Wardman Criticised.—Bentett's First Speech.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—In the Senate Wolcott severely criticised the letter of Cleveland to Governor Northen of Georgia, which he characterized as one of the most remarkable pronunciamentos of this generation, also the extraordinary severity of the Administration in forcing its views on Congress, and condemned the act of the secretary of the treasury in not purchasing the amount of silver required by law. Wolcott said that within the last few days the worst apprehensions of the friends of silver as to the position of the Executive were realized.

"I appeal to the Senator from Indiana," Wolcott said, "who in his heart I know upposes the abandonment of silver as a standard; who holds the key to the whole situation in his hands, and whose single word of approval would bring us relief, and save the country from the cruel burden of monometallism to stand with the people of his own country and his own flag, and against this proposed surrender to British interests. The only hope for silver is by amendment to the present bill. There is no hope for an independent measure, even if it should pass Congress."

Voorhees said the constant assertion that the pending bill demonetized silver was false in fact. The pending bill did not take from a single dollar of silver money its monetary value.

The resolution went over to the calendar, and the legal bill being taken up, Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, declaring his belief that Senator Sherman intentioned the bill during the last Congress for the repeal of the Sherman act for the purpose of influencing the action of the Democratic Conference then in session. At any rate the introduction of the bill was pushed for that purpose.

Without concluding his speech Cockrell yielded for an executive session.

Dolph (Rep.) of Oregon offered a resolution, which went over, calling upon the secretary of state for information as to whether China requested an extension of time for the registration of Chinese interest in this country, as required by the act of May 5, 1892, or had given the United States any assurance that if the time for such registration should be extended Chinese liberties would register and take out certificates. Dolph said subsequently that he understood there had been no such request or assurance.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—In the House Boutelle, of Maine, after a glowing tribute to New England, made sarcastic allusions to Dr. Everett, of Massachusetts, and was about to read from an article written by James Russell Lowell, which, he said, described the rough face of 1861, and was a photograph of the rough face of 1893.

Springer, of Illinois, took exception to applying the epithet "rough face" to a member of the House.

"It is an epithet," said Boutelle fiercely, "which can be applied with equal force as well to a gentleman from Illinois as to a gentleman from Maine."

Springer grew white, and striding fiercely toward Boutelle, retorted, "I want you to know, sir, that you cannot apply such epithets to me."

After some further exchange, Boutelle still protesting that the expression was not unparliamentary, withdrew it.

Continuing, Boutelle said: "Every Democratic speech demonstrated this to be a blow at the fundamental principles underlying the government. I thought the last generation would be safe hands with us in building up a common country. For ten days the shrouded ghosts of the Confederacy have flitted about these halls and gibbered of the defeated conspiracy. The Vice-President of the United States has been accused of undue sympathy with your struggle to capsize the government, yet you do not complain. Not a Union soldier sits about the cabinet table." (Republican applause.)

Boutelle then went on to take up the records of the Democratic Senate committees, beginning with the president pro tem, Harris, showing almost without exception, they served in the Confederate army. He reviewed the committees in the House, from the Speaker down to a committee on pensions, showing how they were dominated by ex-Confederates.

"I declare here, now, on my own responsibility as a representative, that no more deadly blow at our institutions, at the essence of our nationality, at the very life of our country, can be dealt than by a denial of the right of this imperial government to cross the borders of a sovereign state." (Republican applause.) "If such doctrines are to prevail, then the cause for which I and 2,000,000 of my northern countrymen fought when the rebellion was put down, was not victorious." (Renewed applause.)

Siddons of New York followed in advocacy of the bill.

Payne, Rep., of New York opposed the bill.

Fitch of New York, chairman of the committee which reported the bill, closed the debate for the Democrats.

Tucker rose at the close of Fitch's speech to ask leave to print some remarks in reply to an address upon his father, John Randolph Tucker, from Boutelle.

Then, at 4:35, the House adjourned.

SLAUGHTERED BABIES.

A San Francisco "Asylum" for Foundlings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A shocking scandal has been raised here by the coroner's investigation of the San Francisco Foundling asylum, where thirty-three babies have died within the past six weeks. The place was closed on Thursday last, and twelve dead foundlings given into custody of the Catholic infant shelter. The coroner ascertained that thirty-two of the waifs died from lack of nutrition, in addition and the coroner charges The Daughters of the Good Shepherd culpably mismanage the asylum as a slaughter house for babies. The sanitary conditions of the asylum were very bad. It is charged that nurses and attendants sometimes scarcely remove the dead and kept the babies in damp and dark apartments.

Suspicious Circumstances.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Dr. Jenkins has visited and inspected the evicted Russian. No further cases of illness have occurred since yesterday. Ida Ann, seriously ill, was removed to Swinburne island. Charlie Smith, who had almost recovered, was also removed to Swinburne island. The women Ann also was suffering. The only statement which Jenkins would make was that circumstances were suspicious.

Legally Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The Republic's Birmingham, Ala., special says: Will Lacey, colored, aged 20, was hanged at Jasper today. This is the first time an Alabama rapist was legally hanged.

Blown into Fragments.

NORTH LAWRENCE, O., Oct. 9.—A B. & O. train bound for east-bound freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, was blown into fragments by the explosion of a car containing 25 kegs of gunpowder. The following were injured by being burned: Engineer Gaston, Crestline; Thomas McCann, fireman, Lorain; W. W. Bucknill, brakeman, Alliance; Charles Roach, Canton; Samuel B. McDermott, Canton.

Indian Agents Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Senate, in executive session today, made public the confirmation on last Thursday, including 300 Indian agents appointed from one state to another, Chief Justice of New Mexico and others, as follows: Thomas Smith of Virginia, chief justice of New Mexico.

Indian Agents—John A. Smith, Mississippi, Fort Yamkton, S. D.; F. M. Albee, Illinois, at White Earth, Minn.; Joseph Buchanan of Missouri, at Sac Fox, Iowa; W. L. Harrison, Indiana, at Western Shoshone, Nev.; also, Joseph G. Strangman, surveyor general of Idaho.

The Irrigation Congress.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—The International Irrigation Congress will open in this city tomorrow, and continue in session for five days. A large number of delegates have already arrived. Although the convention is in great measure a Western affair, its membership will be by no means confined to Western men, but to citizens of this country show. Eastern financial and professional interests will be well represented, and several foreign countries have send delegates.

The U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The United States Supreme Court began the October term today. All the bodies were on the bench. Among the distinguished people present was the attorney-general of Great Britain, Sir Richard Webster. Chief Justice Fuller announced, owing to the death of Justice Brannford, that all business set for today would go over until tomorrow, and the court adjourned to enable the members to pay their respects to the President of the United States in a body. A number of attorneys were admitted to practice.

TIRED OF TALKING.

The Federal Election Repeal Bill to be Passed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The decree of the Democratic caucus of the House tonight was that the Tucker bill, repealing every vestige of federal election laws, except one stray statute, should be passed tomorrow. A resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, It is the sense of this caucus that the impending bill should be passed by the House of Representatives on tomorrow, and that the Democratic caucus pledges its unbroken support in its support.

The Chilean Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Chilean claims commission to passon the claims arising from the destruction of property of Americans and citizens during the Chilean-Peruvian war, met here today. Hon. John Goode is the United States commissioner; Senor Gana, the Chilean minister, represents Chile, and Umpardo, the Swiss minister, is the neutral member.

A Vessel Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Advices from Japan state that a sailing vessel was wrecked off that coast and twenty-two passengers drowned.

TO ISSUE GOLD BONDS.

President Cleveland Said to Be Getting Ready.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A Washington special: Cleveland is getting ready for the issue of gold bonds, probably $100,000,000 either under a combination silver bill or under the authority of the treasury department already had. J. Pierpont Morgan of Drexel, Morgan & company, who is expected to take the former issue of bonds has just had a conference with Carlisle and Cleveland. He goes back to New York with the information that the best compromise that can be made with the silver men is to continue the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month for three years, and authorize bonds for the purpose of increasing the gold reserve to $250,000,000. The silver men may insist on the purchase of 2,500,000 ounces a month. If they do they will consent to a provision permitting the national banks to issue circulation to the par value of their bonds. Cleveland may repudiate the proposed compromise and may even seek to head it off by announcing that he will provide for bonds under the authority he already has. Carlisle's emphatic denial of the report from Paris that the United States was seeking to arrange for 200,000,000 more issue stirred him to beautiful declaration that no bonds will be issued by a Democratic administration have no bearing on the situation.

No Choice.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The passenger agent of the Hamburg-American Packet Company has a report from three physicians on board the steamer Bavaria detained at quarantine to the effect that there is no cholera on board. The vessel will be detained five days as a measure of precaution.

Reduction Accepted.

DENVER, Oct. 9.—The proposition of President Jeffries of the Denver and Rio Grande railway of a 10 per cent reduction in the salaries of all employees, firemen and trainmen has been accepted.

To Succeed Chipman.

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—The first district congress [illegible] L. T. Uhlfig to succeed the late Congressman Chipman.

Governor West's Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Governor Caleb W. West of Utah in his annual report states that the total population of the Territory is estimated at 210,000, an increase of 20,000. He comes at the recent financial stringency and decline of silver values on the population of the mining districts. It is noticeably decreased during the past six months, while there has been a steady growth in other parts of the Territory.

Two Noted Men Dying.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Count Ferdinand DeLesseps is near death. His son Charles, the wife of the inventor was the cause of the great engineer's ruin, may be expected at any moment.

Marcel Stackhalen is in a critical condition. Life is slowly ebbing away and death is only a question of days.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

A Hostile Feeling Between the Two Countries.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Paris says the unexpected resignation of General Mattiolli, commander of the Fifteenth Army corps, who is the military senator would have taken the command of the French campaign against Italy has caused a painful sensation in government and army circles. The feeling, the correspondent says, has been increased by a telegram from Mattiolli to the Journal, which implies the authorities have ceased to be respected, stating that in higher military circles no surprise would be felt if Italian troops should pass the frontier tomorrow. The telegram also says General Mattiolli, owing to the condition of his health did not feel equal to the task with which he would be confronted, if the Alpine posts were occupied. It says further the attitude of the officers and men of the army towards Italy have become so aggressive that even Germany is commencing uneasiness and prudence. The correspondent adds that probably the reports of an anti-Italian feeling are somewhat exaggerated, but he says it is difficult to imagine greater unpleasantry short of positive hostilities than now exists between France and Italy. General Vogelmann will succeed General Mattiolli.

MILLER'S GENEVA

MINERAL WATER.

SPRINGS GENEVA, N.Y.

NATURE'S REMEDY.

A Tonic and a Regulator.

HAS CURED

Insomnia, Incipient Bright's, Diabetes, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Sick Headache, Florida, Piles, Constipation, Gravel, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pimples and Blotches, Catarrh of the Bowels, Liver Difficulties, Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Hives, Opium Habit, Excessive Use of Alcohol, Female Complaints, Catarrh and Inflammation of the Bladder.

SEE WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR ME.

I am as good as one risen from the dead. A few months ago I had given myself up to die, and by mere chance I heard of Miller's Geneva Mineral Water, from Geneva, New York. I called at the Water Depot in Portland, Oregon. I told the agent I had been afflicted for many years with what is called Cystitis, or inflammation of the bladder, also diabetes; that I had lost 40 pounds weight in the past year, and that I would soon pass to another sphere. I have spent thousands of dollars on doctors and medicines, and all to no avail. I was as bad or worse at that time than I ever had been, and was using medicine all the time for the past six years. Well, to make a long story short, by the time I had used five gallons of the Geneva Water I had almost forgotten I was sick, and felt so well about it that I had to tell everybody I met, and up to this writing I have used fifteen gallons of the mineral water, and of a truth can say that I am comparatively well. Before using the Geneva Water I had to take morphine to get my sleep at all, and since drinking the mineral water I can sleep as well as I ever did. Oh, hear me, all you that are afflicted and suffering with Urinary Troubles or Stomach Affections of any kind, the Geneva Mineral Water will cure you. It has cured me.

Come and see me and judge for yourself, and I will tell you all you want to know about the Geneva Mineral Water. It is for sale at my address 109 Pearl St., Ellis St., Salt Lake City. Don't forget look it up for male and female.

JOHN STODDARD,
AN OLD TIMER.

We, the undersigned, testify that the foregoing is true.

Hon. David Eccles, ex-Mayor, Ogden.
George Romney, Bishop 20th ward.
C. W. Nibley, Secretary Oregon Lumber Co.
Judge Thomas D. Dee.
Hon. Joseph Howell.
Bishop M. F. Brown.
John A. McAlister.
Hon. H. H. Spence.
William Hudson, Selectman.
John M. T. Velter, Secretary Eccles Lumber Co.
Grant Gordon, Assistant Manager Oregon Lumber Co.
Hon. Joseph A. West.
Frank Stoddard, Railroad Manager.
A. R. Maughan, Grocer Merchant.
Thomas Lofthouse, Farmer.
George Stoddard, Lumber Merchant.
Peter Mecham.
William H. Coles.
Joseph Stoddard, Book-keeper.
Hyrum Schettler, Railroad Conductor.
John M. Lofthouse, Foreman Oregon Lumber Co. saw mill.
James Nibley, Merchant.
James Sjoverstein, Book-keeper Oregon Lumber Co.

"FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH."

Drs. Mansfield and Dissett Make Another Notable Offer.

All Patients Applying before Returning for will be treated and Supplied with Medicine until Cured for $5.00 a Month.

The two men doing which Drs. Mansfield and Dissett are now doing in Salt Lake City are those who have spent years in study and various graduates from medical colleges, and had which many medals for the same awarded. One of the many graduates and medals were given during a year's course in Europe, and a third of equal value in the Philadelphia and the secretaries of the institutions were kept in their closed, but the work was accomplished.

Many of the patients who have received here since Thursday, expressed the belief that their problems are cured. Cases received great benefit during these two weeks, but I believe the cures are not for me.

Dr. Dissett is now at the University of Scotland, Edinburgh, and Dr. Mansfield is with his family at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mansfield and Dissett will visit Salt Lake City every month, and will remain one week and treatment of 25 a month. This is to all patients and for all diseases. All patients applying for treatment before Saturday will be treated for $5 a month, and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, cured the medicine, so cost $5 UNTIL CURED.

In order to give all an opportunity of availing themselves of these and unusual terms, Drs. Mansfield and Dissett will visit Salt Lake City every month, and will remain one week and treatment of 25 a month. This is to all patients and for all diseases. All patients applying for treatment before Saturday will be treated for $5 a month, and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, cured the medicine, so cost $5 UNTIL CURED.

HOME ENDORSEMENTS.

Remarkable Results Obtained With Only a Few Days' Treatment.

MR. T. J. HILL, a well known painter, residing at Wilmington, Permit, was his back stiffness a few days in the city, said: "I just taken a short time of treatment at the Zion Medical Institute, and I feel very grateful for what they have done for me.

"I have been troubled with catarrhal affections for the last eight years. My ears use to have constant ringing noise in my ears, which was very annoying to me. I was weak, nervous and easily tired, and I felt very discouraged. I was troubled with a pain in my back, and I have tried everything I could hear of without effect. I was troubled with a pain in my back, and I have tried everything I could hear of without effect. I was troubled with a pain in my back, and I have tried everything I could hear of without effect