TELEGRAPHIC.

CAPITAL DOINGS.

Senator Teller Resumes His Speech Against Repeal.

THE GEARY LAW SUSPENDED.

The Mexican Trouble Ended.—Revenue from Whisky and Tobacco.—Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Teller, resuming his speech begun Saturday against the repeal bill, asserted that if it had not been for preconcerted efforts in the money centers to prevent it, September 1st would have seen better times in the finances of the country than the people were experiencing today. He had recently asked a gentleman of national reputation when the panic would be over. The gentleman replied:

"When the men who called it on call it off. The bankers of New York called it on; when they get ready to call it off it will come off."

Teller said he would call on some other time give the Senate his conceptions of the cause of the recent distressed condition. In his opinion it was due to legislative misconduct.

Teller next directed himself to stock speculation. A New York paper had published daily for some time the depreciation in the value of stocks, or the destruction of values crystallized by the Sherman law, as the paper said. The paper had finally got the amount up to $700,000,000. In his opinion a great many stocks were selling on the market today for more than they were worth. He cited the Northern Pacific, which, he said, had fallen from 70 to 17. It was such that all the great owners connected with it endorsed when it was 70. That company had $250,000,000 of indebtedness, $75,000,000 held in Germany, a great amount owned in Holland and England.

"Don't you think," asked the Colorado senator, "that when a great corporation like that collapses, and is left with a debt so great that its most enthusiastic friends cannot hope it can ever pay, that the finances in this country might be disturbed, as well as in Europe?"

Teller then spoke of the Erie, and said he did not suppose anybody pretended that the Erie would ever pay out. He also spoke of the Reading, and again asked if any intelligent man believed that either of the three great concerns he had named were solvent. This disturbance did not come from the Sherman law; it came from the misconduct of the officials. The great stocks of the country maintained themselves, with rare exceptions, almost at par, and many of them above par, even during the crisis. It behoves Congress, when it comes to legislate upon this subject, to find the cause of this evil, and if within its power, remove the evil. He did not claim Congress could touch the condition of dealing in stocks that was one of the evils that had to be allowed to exist.

FOR THE REPEAL OF THE GEARY ACT.

Dolph presented a printed petition of the conference of the Methodist Episcopalian church of Oregon for the repeal of the Geary act. The petition alleged a state of affairs as to that law which, Dolph said, showed that much of the opposition to the law was the result of ignorance as to its provision and effect.

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE END IN SIGHT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 11.—While the outward appearances indicate that the situation in the Senate is unchanged, and the debate on the repeal bill may continue indefinitely, there are indications apparent to the initiated which go to show the end is in sight. There is a strong probability that the Senate will be either ready to adjourn or take up other legislation by the 1st of October. Few seem of the staunchest silver advocates say longer claim a majority in the Senate, but they are hopeful of procuring the adoption of an amendment which will give recognition in some form to silver, and thus avoid the necessity of taking a vote upon the repeal bill as it stands.

THE GEARY ACT TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Attorney General Olney has instructed the United States marshals to take no further steps for the enforcement of the Geary law, pending specific instructions to the contrary from Washington. These instructions do not apply, however, to Chinese already in progress of deportation by the process of law.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLE ENDED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—For the present, at least, the trouble growing out of the seizure of the Stella off the Mexican custom officials on what is claimed to be Texas soil, has been brought to an end. After Secretary Gresham and the President had several conferences over the matter an agreement was reached by which it was decided to authorize Major Reyes to surrender the Mexican officials. This will leave the sloop in the possession of the owners.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There was offered for sale to the treasury department today 326,000 ounces of silver, at .78 to .76. Of this amount 11,000 ounces were accepted at .78.

DEALER WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary Carlisle tonight made public a letter received from David A. Wells, the well known Democratic tariff reformer. The letter recommends the imposition of the maximum internal revenue rates on distilled spirits, malt liquor and tobacco. Wells, in a table, shows that the revenue from these articles for the year ended June 30th was $151,000,000, and under his plan the revenue would be $245,000,000.

SENATORIAL CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The following, among other nominations, were confirmed today: James C. Drake, of Washington, marshal of the United States for the District of Washington; John C. Saunders, of Washington, collector of customs for Puget Sound District.

The Pullman Plant in Danger.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The plant of the Pullman Palace Car company was for some time in serious danger of destruction by fire at 11 o'clock last night. Flames were discovered in the lumber yard on the shore of Lake Calumet and east of the shops. The flames steadily made way toward the buildings, and for some time gained rapidly, but at 1 o'clock this morning the fire was gotten under control, after turning about one-half the lumber in the yard. The loss may reach $200,000.

Strikers Fight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Wyck Pottery company, which closed on account of the strike against a reduction in wages, started up today with non-union men. The strikers assaulted the men as they were entering the works and several were injured but not seriously.

Bloxes Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.—The one hundred Italians discharged from the coal mines in Reading, on account of the depression in the coal trade, paraded the streets of that town all last night, howling like demons and bring guns continually. At daylight a posse of officers arrived from Mauchel and arrested thirty-two rioters. The rest escaped to the hills.

Robbers Captured.

OSWEGO, KAN., Sept. 11.—The men who held up and robbed the Flyer southbound train at Mound Valley last Sunday are captured. Their names are George and Charles McClure, Charles Bassett and W. W. A. Carr. The capture was made at Kansas City, Kan., where the outlaws had joined the multitude of tenders who swarm about that city waiting for the opening of the Cherokee strip. One of the bandits made a confession of the robbery, and admitted that he fired the shot which killed Express Messenger Chapman. The men belong to the class known as fakirs at racing grounds and country fairs. They are well known to the officers.

THE RUSH FOR HOMES.

Boomers Go to the Cherokee Strip in Great Numbers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 11.—Nine clerks from Washington began today registering 20,000 homes-seekers who are in the vicinity. During the first hour less than 100 certificates were issued, but as the clerks became more familiar with their duties they worked more rapidly. The record for the day was 1800. Owing to the cost that file the air and the lack of water people in line complained much of discomfort and suffering. Water sells at 10 cents a mouful and 25 cents for a canteen.

John B. Cameron, a Kansas City real estate man, who had been waiting since 8 o'clock Saturday, received the first certificate. Then a lot of women, who had not stood in line, but to whom the men gallantly gave way, were registered.

The last two days have seen a great influx of boomers. Every road leading here is filled with an unbroken procession of wagons, and every train comes in crowded. The crowd now present exceeds that at the Oklahoma rush. Saturday and Sunday there was a serious bread famine. It is almost impossible to get anything to eat at the hotels or restaurants.

A GOOD HUNDRED CROWD.

CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 11.—Twelve thousand people are here awaiting the opening of the Cherokee outset. About 1500 succeeded in getting certificates, and fully 10,000 are yet to be registered. Officer Ketchum telegraphed Washington for permission to open two more booths. The crowd is patient and good-natured and give up their places in line to women without grumbling. The strippers are all numbered as they fall in line, so they can leave without losing their places. The poorer farmers, who have no blooded horses with which to make the run, are becoming excited, and many will probably try to enter the strip before the opening hour. One man will make the race with a mule and a common hob sled, claiming the rodents will glide over the grass with greater ease than wheels.

REGULATING THE TRAIN SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary Smith issued an order this afternoon that no railroad train be permitted to enter the Cherokee strip for six hours before the opening next Saturday. For three hours after the opening trains will be allowed to enter under regulations, the chief of which are that they shall be for general use, and not chartered to favored passengers, shall stop every five miles, and not run faster than fifteen miles an hour.

THE PRESS AND THE COURTS.

Newspapers Cannot be Gagged in this Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The Supreme court today decided the case of Charles N. Shortridge, editor of the San Jose Mercury, who was fined for contempt for publishing the proceedings of a divorce case contrary to the order of the judge of the superior court of Santa Clara county. The Supreme court decides that in this country the principle that the people have a right to know what is doneby the courts is essential to public welfare, and the judgment of the Superior court is overruled. The court also decided that the recent act of the state legislature, restricting the power of courts to punish for contempt in cases only where committed in the presence of the court, is constitutional.

Believe He Was Murdered.

The coroner's jury have returned the following verdict relative to the mysterious death of Ed. Hidner, the man whose body was found at the rear of the Congress saloon and Wasatch gambling rooms on Friday night last:

"We, the jurors, find that the deceased came to his death from concussion, caused by a blow on the side of the head with a sand bag or some other padded or yielding substance, struck by some person to the jury unknown."

The case will go at once to the grand jury for investigation.

Idaho Statesman: H. M. Nesbit, of Salt Lake, who introduced in Idaho the cyanide process for treating silver ore, is at the Overland. He will leave today for Guanajuato, where he will, in all probability, take charge of the Gold Hill mine as manager.

"The Silver Problem" is discussed in the September number of the North American Review, by Andrew Carnegie, who argues against the "Law of Wages in Wage Earning;" and by Sir John Lubbock, M. P., who will write on "The Present Crisis."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

More American Money Wanted for the Cause of Ireland.

A Desperate War in Africa—Miners Strike for Higher Wages.—A Cost Famine.—Saturday Gh.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Justin McCarthy, leader of the Irish home rulers in parliament, cables the following message and appeal to Dr. Emmett, president of the Irish National Federation of America:

The rejection of the home rule bill by the lords opens a new chapter in the struggle for Irish liberty. On the one side are the representatives of the people, the sympathizers of the British democracy and the uncomposable spirit of the Irish race. On the other side is the hereditary and irresponsible chamber, concentrating in its ranks all that is worst in English profession, wealth and arrogance. The result is not doubtful. The house of lords has made a similar stand against every great reform sent up to them by the house of commons. In the long run progress and the people's will have invariably triumphed, and the insolence of the privileged classes chastised.

But the struggle will be a bitter one. We have to fight against an unexampled combination of aristocrats, desperately struggling for their privileges, or appeals to every weapon of intolerance, bigotry and corruption. We have to look to our faithful countrymen in America for means of sustaining our party through the incessant sacrifices imposed on them and of carrying on an active campaign in the English constituencies against the implacable enemies of Irish liberty. There never was a time when Irish-American assistance was more urgently needed, or when it could produce more opportune results in securing to our country the great measure of Irish self-government which sprung from the genius of Gladstone, and which the renowned statesman is still solemnly pledged itself to carry into law.

Warfare in Africa.

TRIPOLI, Sept. 11.—Advices from the interior announce that Bahar, formerly a slave of Zubeir, has captured Dagoumba after a long siege. The sultan sent ten thousand men to dislodge him and a desperate warfare is being carried on by the natives at a cost of about fifteen days' march from Tripoli.

For Increased Wages.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 11.—Miners in the Hainaut district, Hainault, have voted to go on a strike immediately unless their wages are raised.

Factories Lack Fuel.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Nottingham received this morning announced that six of the principal lace and hosiery factories had been closed on account of a lack of coal. Thousands of people are thrown out of work.

News from Brazil.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 11.—Advices from Rio Janiero say the insurgents were repulsed with great loss while attempting to land at Nictheroy. The killed are estimated at fifty.

An Official Announcement.

KIMBERLEY, Sept. 11.—It is officially announced that Bismarck continues to improve.

McCarthy Seriously Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — Justin McCarthy, the Irish leader, is seriously ill of bronchitis.

Death Notice.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Times announces the death at Allanstead of Surgeon Major Parke, who accompanied Stanley's expedition in search of Emin Pasha.

Skin Diseases.

What spectacle is more disgusting than that of a man or woman with a skin disease which shows itself in pimples or blotches on hands, arms, face and neck? It is simply impure blood. See what Brandreth's Pills did for a chronic case:

George Chapman, Princeming, Mich., says:

"For four years I was in the Mounted Infantry in the U. S. Army, traveling during that time principally in Texas. Almost all of that time I had a chronic skin disease, characterized by an eruption over the entire surface of my legs and thighs, arms and chest. The doctors termed it eczema. I had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when Brandreth's Pills were recommended to me. I concluded to try them, and I have thanked God daily since then that I did so. I used them for about three months, and by that time was completely cured and have never had any trouble since."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Are You Nervous.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to action and sure to effect. 25 cts. a box. 1

SHOOTING PAIN.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Graniteville. 1er

The attention of economical housekeepers is called to the Gold Band Package Coffee. It is the best.

Bald Heads!

Skookum Root Hair Grower

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 17 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

University of Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

The Fall Term begins at 9 a. m., Monday, Sept. 18th, 1893.

The University has been greatly strengthened by additions to its faculty of men, thoroughly competent and specialists in their line, and by purchase of books, apparatus and appliances.

The following courses are offered:

1. LITERARY, three years.
2. SCIENTIFIC, four years.
3. LATIN, four years.
4. SCIENCE SCHOLAR, six years (including two years preparatory).
5. LITERARY, six years (including two years preparatory).
6. MINING, three years.
7. NORMAL, three years (including two years preparatory).

The first five of these courses lead to degrees.

A preparatory school designed to prepare students to pursue any of the University courses is open to pupils of both sexes over 10 years of age.

Students are admitted without charge to tuition to any courses they are prepared to pursue. There is an annual promotion fee of $5.00 for residents of Utah, and $25.00 for others.

Students under twenty years of age and residing more than one hundred miles from the University in Utah, are entitled to free board and room over the railroads in Utah.

For further information address

Joseph T. Kingsbury, M. L.,
Acting President.

LEWIS' 98 PER CENT LYE
UNLEACHED AND UNLEACHED
(PATENTED)

The strongest, purest and best for soap making, making hard soap in cold water in from twenty minutes to an hour, softening tallow, greasy substances, etc., without boiling, and for all other purposes for which lye is used. Ask your grocer for it and take no other. Lewis' Perfumed Lye (Scented) 98 per cent. Lewis' Lye Powder (Granulated) 98 per cent. Lewis' Lye Tablets (Tablets) 98 per cent. Lewis' Lye Crystals (Crystals) 98 per cent. Lewis' Lye Flakes (Flakes) 98 per cent. Lewis' Lye Granulated (Granulated) 98 per cent. Lewis' Lye Powder (Powder