TELEGRAPHIC.

HORRORS UNTOLD.

News From the Atlantic Coast of Wreck, Death and Damage.

ISLANDS NEARLY DEPOPULATED.

The Full Extent of the Calamity Not Yet Known.—Reports Coming In Slowly.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 30.—News received by the Chronicle tonight brings the startling intelligence that seventy dead and swollen bodies were taken from the Coosaw river today by searching parties. Not half the horrors of the storm are yet told, as messengers from the surrounding sections are arriving hourly, bringing news of the deaths and terrible havoc caused by Saturday night's gale.

The result of the day's work of relief puts the number of missing at over one hundred. In several places along the Coosaw river eight or ten bodies were lying on the bank close together. Graves were hastily dug near the places of discovery, and without ceremony the storm victims were placed beneath the earth. The suffering in some localities among the negroes is reported as distressing.

THE CITY OF SAVANNAH WRECKED.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.—The steamship Birmingham arrived this evening from New York, two days overdue. She brings a portion of the passengers and crew of the steamship City of Savannah, wrecked Monday morning off the shoals, six miles from St. Helena lighthouse, South Carolina.

The Savannah left Boston Thursday afternoon last and went through three storms, each one being worse than the one preceding. Sunday's was the worst, and after a terrible day the ship, it seemed, could last but a few hours more. Captain Savage headed her for shoal water. All night long the vessel ran in the storm, the passengers expecting death every minute.

Early Monday morning she went aground and all the upper works began to give way. In the afternoon a small boat, with three of the crew who volunteered, were sent to find a place on shore where a landing might be made.

Tuesday morning, the boat not having returned, the only two boats left were manned, and filled with women and children. Four of the strongest of the crew were selected for each and started for land. They have been heard from tonight, having arrived at St. Helena island, where they are being well cared for. Those who remained on the steamer were rescued by the Birmingham. The latter vessel left New York Saturday, and Sunday night labored in a terrific storm.

Captain Finn of the steamer Bessie, which arrived from Beaufort, St. Helena and Bluffton half an hour before the City of Birmingham, says Beaufort was wrecked, and on the Sea islands the loss of life among the negroes was very great. Fully half the population of the islands were drowned.

AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 31.—The work of reconstruction began today and is proceeding vigorously. The damage here is placed at about a million dollars. There are no lights in the city, gas and electricity having given out. There is no railroad communication south. The total loss of life ascertained up to tonight is six.

A VESSEL IN THE STORM.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 31.—The United States steamship Kearsage, which left New York Friday last with the monitor Nantucket in tow for Wilmington, N. C., ran into the hurricane off Hatteras Monday. The men of war had a very severe time, and had to put back into Hampton Roads.

THE CONGRESS RECORD.

Senator Teller Concludes His Address.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—Sherman concluded his speech at 2:40, having occupied two hours and ten minutes. He was listened to throughout with unflagging attention and interest.

Stewart, at the close of Sherman's speech, said he would give the true history of the demonetization of silver next Tuesday.

The repealing bill was laid aside and the national bank circulation bill taken up to allow Teller to finish the speech which he had begun yesterday. Voorhees gave notice, however, that after the morning business tomorrow, he would ask the Senate to take up the repeal bill, and would do so from day to day.

Teller then proceeded with his speech. He said it is a prerogative of the United States to issue its own currency, and this is a good time to reform its banking system. He would not, by his vote, put any more power into the hands of the banks of the country. He would not enable them any longer to paralyze the business of the country as they were doing today. He had a fair opportunity to wipe them out and he would wipe them out as quickly as he could. He was opposed to the present system and desired to withdraw from the banks the privilege they now possessed.

At the conclusion of Teller's speech the Senate went into executive session and when the doors re-opened adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The House today discussed the proposed code of rules without result. The session was dull and uninteresting and but little attention was paid to the speakers.

Wolcott asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill repealing the statutes authorizing the appointment of marshals and supervisors of election. Dingley objected.

Breckinridge of Kentucky, from the committee on appropriations, reported an urgent deficiency appropriation bill which appropriates $500,000, and it passed.

Hopkins (Rep.) of Illinois advocated a rule which would prevent filibustering, and Kilgore (Dem.) of Texas criticised the rules of the Fifty-first Congress and declared that they were denounced by the people.

Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio defended Reed's ruling during the Fifty-first Congress.

The rules were then discussed by paragraphs. An amendment was offered, but defeated, increasing the membership of the committees on ways and means and appropriations from seventeen to nineteen, the additional members to be appointed from territory west of the Missouri river, at present unrepresented.

A motion was also presented to increase the membership of the committee on rules from five to seven. The debate on this question was cut short by the adjournment of the House.

CONCERNING THE CHINESE.

Judge Ross Delivers an Important Opinion.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug 30.—Judge Ross, in the United States district court, today handed down an opinion declaring that a warrant for the arrest of a Chinaman under section 6 of the Geary law can be issued when the complaint and its verification are in proper form. It was this plain section of the registration clause that caused such a sensation many months ago when members of a trades union made an application to United States Commissioner Van Dyke for a warrant for the arrest of a Chinaman under the registration clause of the Geary law. The commissioner refused the warrant, and application was made to Judge Ross. No decision was held on this application.

Last Monday William F. Lindoner, a farmer, made an application to Judge Ross for a warrant for the arrest of Ah Wong, the complaint charging that Wong failed to register as required by the sixth section of the Geary act. The judge says: "While much regretting that the application has been made to me, I feel it my duty, under my oath of office, and in view of the obligations resting upon me to administer the laws of the United States in all cases properly brought before me, to award the warrant upon verification of the complaint, in the absence of any judicial knowledge that the department of the government charged with the execution of the provisions of the act of May 5, 1892, is not provided with means to carry out its provisions. Were I so advised I would not hesitate to refuse the warrant, for it is plain that the executive department of the government cannot execute the orders of a judge directing the deportation of Chinamen who failed to register, unless Congress gives it money with which to send them away.

"Without the necessary funds the executive department would be manifestly powerless, and no judge, in my opinion, should order into custody for deportation any Chinaman whom he judicially knows cannot be deported by the executive department, for want of the necessary means. Such a course would not only strongly tend to embarrass the administration, but it is pertinent to ask: 'What in that event would become of such Chinamen?' They could not be put in the penitentiary at hard labor, as provided for by section 4 of the Geary act, and any unreasonable detention of them by the officers would doubtless entitle them to discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. In the case of Wong Dof Ken, the defendant was found and adjudged to be unlawfully in the United States, and was therefore ordered deported and was deported by the executive department, and nothing to the contrary appearing, it is to be presumed that the same department is possessed of similar means for the deportation of any other Chinaman or Chinamen legally found and adjudged to be unlawfully in this country, and for that reason legally ordered to be deported. For these reasons, upon a proper verification of the complaint, the warrant for the arrest of the person complained of must be issued."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Company Goes into the Hands of a Receiver.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—In the United States circuit court today Judge Benedict appointed Thomas B. Atkins, of New York, receiver for the Nicaragua Canal and Construction company, on application of Louis Chaple, one of the stockholders. The application for a receiver was acquiesced in by Warner Miller, the president, who says the company has no means to meet its obligations. The company was organized under the laws of the state of Colorado, June 19, 1887, for the purpose of building a canal through the republic of Nicaragua, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The authorized capital stock is $12,000,000, all of which is paid up. After the organization it became associated with the Maritime Canal company, with the same objects.

The late scandals in France over the building of the Panama canal seriously affected the American company and the uncertain nature of the work protected had the effect of making capitalists cautious about investing in the concern. The present monetary stringency further embarrassed the concern until finally the officers became unable to meet the demands, and decided to apply to the courts for a receiver.

A Lady Smuggler.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 30.—Hattie Stratton, an accomplished young woman of Port Angeles, was arrested on the steamer City of Kingston, from Victoria, B. C., today, with nine pounds of opium in her possession. She has made frequent trips to British Columbia lately, which prompted a customs officer to ask her if she had any opium on her person. She promptly produced nine pounds from the folds of her dress. She gave $150 bonds and was released.

A Serious Fight.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 30.—A serious fight occurred last night at a picnic in Grant district, in which the two opposing factions were badly used up. Over a score of men are reported injured, three fatally.

The Vamoose Sold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The well-known high speed steam yacht Vamoose has been sold for William R. Hearst to Davis of Brooklyn. The purchase price is said to have been under $20,000. The Vamoose cost much more than that.

Cash Account Short.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The assignee for Conrad Nickell, an insolvent banker, made a report to the County Court today, showing that the cash account was short $169,114 and also stating that $78,000 had been embezzled by Nickell's sons, both of whom, together with their father, have left for parts unknown.

GLADSTONE ON CLOTURE.

To be Tolerated Only as an Avoidance of a Greater Evil.

The Debate on the Home Rule Bill Continued in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Gladstone continuing his speech said he "had regarded cloture as an evil that ought to be tolerated only for the avoidance of a greater evil. Those opposed to the bill had adopted a course never before adopted, partly to attempt deliberately to destroy a measure by a mass of amendments, partly to try to take back in morsels a boon conferred in principle. It was not the complexity of the bill but the complexity of amendments which consumed time. It was contended that the bill would separate the islands, destroy the constitution, break up the empire, make Irishmen supreme in British affairs.

"Suppose these fallacies were true; have they not there a terrible hold upon ourselves? Must we not admit our 700 years of British connection with Ireland, and the result of our treatment is we have brought her to such a state, she cannot without danger of ruin undertake responsibilities which in every other country are found to be in the capacity of the people, and fraught with the richest benefits. [Cheers again and ministerial cheers.] We deny that the brand of incapacity has been laid by the Almighty upon any particular branch of our race." Gladstone closed his address as follows: "We have faith in national liberty; faith in its efficacy as an instrument of national education. We believe that experience widespread over the whole vast field encourages us in our work at every point. Finally we feel that the passage of this great measure, after more than eighty days' debate, does well and must constitute the greatest among all steps hitherto provided towards the attainment of certain and early triumph." (Prolonged cheers followed from Irish and ministerial benches.)

Leonard Courtney, unionist, then moved the rejection of the bill. He spoke briefly.

John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, who followed Courtney, defined his attitude towards the bill. The bill was defective in some respects and disappointing in others. Nobody in his senses could regard the bill as final and a satisfactory settlement of the great question at issue.

A Mutiny Suppressed.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Times has a dispatch from Zanzibar, which says that the British gunboat Blanche has returned after putting down a mutiny among troops at the garrison Kismayu. The British killed and wounded many of the rebels and burned several small villages.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Postmasters were appointed today as follows:

Idaho—G. H. Coonce, at Osburn, vice W. F. George removed.

Utah—J. B. Hutchinson, at Price, vice Ballinger resigned.

Wyoming—Joseph Miller, at Derby, vice Bermanshaw resigned.

THE BRIBERY CHARGES.

Mercer Exonerated and Beeson Found Guilty.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The National World's Fair commission committee investigating the charges of bribery against Commissioners Mercer, Wyoming, and Beeson of Oklahoma, in connection with the awards by the judges, this afternoon made report to the commission exonerating Mercer, and finding Beeson guilty. It is expected that Beeson will resign.

TO PURCHASE GOLD MINES.

Haggin, Mackay and Senator Jones of Nevada Interested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—It was reported here today that a syndicate composed of J. B. Haggin, John W. Mackay and Senator Jones of Nevada had about concluded arrangements for the purchase of all the gold mines and interests in the Beauce mining district, in the Province of Quebec. These mines are located about seventy-five miles north of the city of Quebec, and are known as the Gilbert river gold mines. Mining Expert Dwight Crittenden is making an examination of the mines in the Beauce district and has already made one report, in which he says he found a large number of gold-bearing quartz veins. Any report made by Crittenden, who is a practical miner, is regarded by mining men, it is said, as beyond dispute, and the very fact that he is making an examination satisfies Wall street that a purchase by the Haggin syndicate is practically settled on it.

We know of nothing that can compare with the

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As a Family Pill. They are not only Mild, but Exceedingly Effective.

THE BEST HEADACHE PILL.

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Cures all Forms of Female Complaints, Nervousness, Weakness and General Debility.

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Skookum Root Hair Grower

[illegible]

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 57 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

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64 S. Main Street,

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The Temple Spoon.

Sent by travelers to be among the handsomest of all Souvenir spoons. Is of teaspoon size, full weight, made from Utah Silver, Sterling Fine. The Angel Moroni, as represented by Dallin's magnificent statue on the tower of the Mormon Temple, is on front handle. The words Salt Lake City and the beautiful spire of the east tower below, with the great seal of Utah on the reverse, while the Temple is artistically represented in the bowl.

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IF YOU WISH TO ENGAGE IN ANY [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

SPLENDID OPENINGS FOR CAPABLE [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

I HAVE SEVERAL NICE GROCERIES [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

FURNISHED ROOMING HOUSES AND [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

SEVERAL GOOD PAYING RESTAURANTS [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAYING SALOON [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BAKER [illegible] Business Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South Street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MALE COOKS [illegible] Business Exchange, 10½ E. First South.

WANTED—TEN SOFT STONE-CUTTERS [illegible] Exchange, 10½ E. First South.

PUBLISHING HOUSE SALESMEN [illegible] Business Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South.

COLLECTIONS MADE WITH DISPATCH [illegible] Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSES IN ALL parts of the city [illegible] The Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED BY [illegible] 10½ E. 1st South.

HOUSES FOR RENT. NEW, GOOD [illegible] The Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South.

WANTED—SHOP LADY, OFFICE [illegible] Ladies' Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South Street.

GIRLS STILL OBTAIN WORK FREE of any cost, at the Ladies' Exchange, 10½ E. 1st South.

GROESBECK & ROSE COLUMN.

HAVE RANCHES IN UTAH AND [illegible]

HOUSES FOR RENT.

A SNAP—[illegible] FOUR ROOM BRICK [illegible]

4 ROOM FRAME COTTAGE, NEAR [illegible]

ELEGANT FIVE ROOM COTTAGES IN [illegible]

82 ACRES ON THE JORDAN [illegible]

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COLUMBIA Building and Loan Association. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at fair rates.

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GROESBECK & ROSE, No. [illegible] W. Second South Street. Room 25.

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PROPERTY OWNERS, ATTENTION—[illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

PERSONS DESIRING TENANTS FOR [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW [illegible]

TWO ENERGETIC YOUNG LADY [illegible]

A GOOD WORK TEAM FOR THEIR [illegible] W. J. Hogan, 5th Promenade Block.

SHEEP WANTED.

SHEEP WANTED—I WISH TO EXchange [illegible] J. A. Stewart, Logan.

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IF YOU WISH TO BORROW MONEY, call on SALT LAKE VALLEY LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, [illegible]

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SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE. [illegible] MAIN Street.

STEAM LAUNDRY PLANT. ONE OF [illegible] W. R. Wallace, [illegible]

FOR RENT.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM FACING [illegible]

COUNTRY HOMES.

100 [illegible] LOTS [illegible]

KARL BILL WILL BE PLEASED TO [illegible]

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SCHOOL SUITS

95cts buys a Navy Blue Sailor Blouse Flannel Suit, worth $2.00
$1.40 " Fine Dark Cheviot All Wool - " " $3.50
$1.75 " Brown Imported Twill - " " $4.00
$2.50 " Dark Grey Fancy Decorated - " " $4.50
25cts buys a pair of good strong Knee Pants, worth 50cts.
45cts buys a pair of good dark all wool Knee Pants, worth 75cts.

MOTHER'S FRIEND WAISTS CUT TO MEET THE ABOVE VALUES IN PRICES.

MEN'S PANTS.

[illegible] buys a pair of Men's Working Pants, worth $1.00.
$1.00 " " " Worsted " in all shades, worth $2.75.
$1.75 " " " Pants in the latest Stripes, worth $3.50.
$2.50 " " " Pants that ought to sell now at $4.50.

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