TELEGRAPHIC.

RELIGIOUS RIOTS.

Catholics in Georgia Pelting Their Foes With Brickbats.

OFFICERS FIRED AT BY THE MOB.

The Militia Called Out to Save Frank Beck Tried Slattery and His Wife.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 25.—Tale has been the most exciting night in the city for Savannah. For two hours religious riots. The rioters white military force in the city, except the artillery, has been on duty; there are no mostly Americans and the Georgia men enlisted at from 1,000 to 2,000, the former politics of their being Catholic, the latter Protestant. Intolerance to the extreme. But for the coolness of Mayor Myers and the officers commanding the troops, blood might have been shed. Before daylight were made several calls to clear the streets, but the people were not gathered about Alexander Temple, one of the prominent buildings of the city and situated in the heart of Savannah, it generally refused to disperse.

For some days it had been whispered that parts of the city were troubled with the rioters. Slattery and his wife, described as an ex-nun, would arouse hate in Catholics. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at one time stood in great danger, and more than once the police were obliged to interfere. Petitions were circulated calling Mayor Myers to refuse permission to the order to hold its meetings. "I am doing this now from instinct," said his answer, "but if I do anything, and I am pretty checked out of my office."

The rioters had hardly begun to be troublesome and noisesome before they commenced all the heavy missiles, thus saving the soldiers from injury, only one of them being injured by falling glass. The men of the police force were called out and fifty men were sent to the front of the hall. The mob made repeated efforts to entrance, but were driven back by the force. Before 9 o'clock the crowd had grown to between 1,000 and 1,500. Window after window in the Masonic Temple was smashed. One of "Sally Ann," "Drawn with Slattery," "Devils to the renegade" were heard.

Chief McDermott summoned the aid. The soldiers stood at Bull Street, and it was apparent that it would be for one of many lives for the Mayor's instructions to leave the hall. Upstairs center of members of several organizations who had charged around the square to depart as he left the hall. A scuffle, it was evident, had some stand in anticipation of trouble. As he stepped the street he found to leave the hall and his friends the crowd of police stopped him and refused to allow anyone to go down stairs. Outside Mayor Myer and Colonel Gerard were in consultation. The mob kissed the police and hooted at their orders to move. The military stood, eleven men of the yards in the city, was not in, but when it surrounded the mob retired.

"Bring on your military," some of the mob shouted. "To ——— with them, they can't save Slattery."

The Georgia militia, commanded, and command of Major Millman, was the first to respond. The organization numbered thirty men in all. The men evidently believed that the march was intended to bring out, and laughed at them as they crew up in front of the hall. Soon after the corps of other military was heard and the companies of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, under command of Colonel Gerard, swung into position in front of the hall with fixed bayonets and the men loaded with ball cartridges. By one of the mayor the guards formed in two single lines and charged the mob with fixed bayonets in the face of hooting it up. The men was done very slowly, but refused to run, but constantly rocks were thrown at the hall. The mob was noisy and defiant, and apparently determined. Not a complaint from the First regiment under the command of Lieutenant O'Reilly came up somewhere, making eleven companies on the ground.

In the hall the audience was still penned up, some of the women were crying and those who ventured to place out at the risk of a broken head saw the mob and the long line of soldiery in all directions, and found nothing to encourage them. The military were engaged so as to force the hall back and form a hollow square about the hall, while the consultation of the commanding officers and mayor was held.

Carlton J. H. Dyson, one of the most prominent Catholics of the city, addressed his sermon as presiding officer of the meeting. He thought Vicar General Gallery, who is in charge of the diocese in the absence of Bishop Barry, to be some of the trouble. The vicar general addressed a portion of his sermon.

"This man Slattery," said he, "can do your church no harm. The one wronging anyone upon your religion by your conduct now tonight. I commit with the consequences. I pray with you to disperse and go home, the authority necessary to shed blood has brought."

A few of those he addressed shook the vicar general by the hand and left, but the majority stood still. The agitation then turned on the idea of the law and with the police, and Slattery was brought down. As he came out with the police and the mayor there was a howl from the mob, the other military charging pushed it back in all directions. Slattery was placed in the carriage of the military and escorted by a detachment of mounted police and without police on the cities and the companies of infantry would leave the lines matched to the Pulaski House. At the hotel a spot of 500 or 600 gathered. The military made a solid square in front of the entrance, presented bayonets and Slattery walked in. A few minutes of the police was left at the hotel to guard him over night.

Mrs. Slattery was placed in a carriage later in the night and with a strong force of police was brought to the hotel. The military was called only at midnight.

Several policemen were so injured that they had to be sent home. Several of the military were wounded by being struck with rocks. Slattery's house was knocked to pieces. Mrs. Slattery is at Milledgeville.

BIG SILVER QUESTION.

England Willing to Talk the Matter Over Again.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Robert L. Everett, liberal, moved in the House of Commons the immediate resolution which was approved on Friday last by the parliamentary committee of the Bimetallic League. The resolution in substance was that "this House regards with increasing apprehension the constant fluctuations and growing divergence in the relative value of gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expression of opinion upon the part of the government of France and the government and Parliament of Germany in regard to the serious evils resulting therefrom. It therefore urges upon the government the desirability of co-operating with other nations in an international conference to consider what measures can be taken to mitigate these evils."

Henry Chaplain, conservative, seconded the resolution.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt admitted that the question was a grave one, but doubted that the distress in monetary was due to the demonetization of silver.

He reviewed the negotiations with the United States which led to the Brussels conference, and said the British refused to endorse the proposal to open the mints of the various countries for the coinage of silver was the position adopted by the former government, and he hoped it would be adopted by every responsible government.

The recent declaration of Prince Hohenlohe he (Harcourt) thought implied a desire upon the part of Germany to discuss with the other powers the means to mitigate the evils which had arisen from the depreciation in the value of silver. If Germany made proposals with this object in view, her majesty's government would be ready as ever the discussion with a friendly spirit, while at the same time adhering to its very policy.

Mr. Everett's motion did not commit the government to an agreement in regard to bimetallism, and as the government did not deny the existence of the evils referred to, and as the resolution only invited the government to join in any conversations on the subject, whether in the form of a conference or otherwise with the great powers of Europe, he would not oppose the motion. He was unwilling to place the currency of this country upon a basis dependent exclusively on the policy of any nation. If France or Germany or any other powers were to consult us on the question, they can do so. But it is not for Great Britain to follow their example.

Mr. Everett's motion was adopted.

Instruments For Election Frauds.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—Twenty-one instruments for electing French perpetrated during the fall election were today returned by the grand jury within, above Zimmy, has been investigating charges of corruption made during the past few months.

Of the offenders Justice of the Peace Owen W. Kennedy, against whom there are two indictments, is the most important and best known. He is charged with being an accomplice in fabricating ballots and other documents. Warrants for the arrest of others who are said to include school judges of election were issued in the Rokes at Marion Street.

BOLPH'S DEFEAT.

Due to the A. P. A., Says a Catholic Paper.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 25.—The Catholic Sentinel, the official organ of the Catholic church in the northwest, has the following:

"The defeat of J. N. Dolph for a third term as United States Senator is directly due to the A. P. A. It is no secret that, although the society was apparently split four votes at election, there were 100 votes that would go to him whenever that gentleman should be sufficient to elect. He was, in fact, lacking two votes of election.

"Hot Mom, Cowgill Butler, members of the house from Mitchell county, voted for Dolph, for they were pledged to do so both before their nomination and afterwards by most enabling their party caucus. Mr. Dolph would have been elected. The reason these men changed their Dolph-ballots was that their party caucus had ordered them to do so. The reason why they were ordered to do so was that they are members of the A. P. A. This society delegates its members, directly or indirectly, to vote for no man for office who has money for sectarian purposes schools, and who worships the church of Rome. Dolph became to bad voter for the government's paying for the education of some the Glue children in Catholic sectarian schools."

Yale's Skin Food

Removes wrinkles and all traces of age. It feeds through the pores and builds up the fatty membranes and wasted tissues, nourishes the shriveled and shrunken skin, tones and invigorates the nerves and muscles, enriches the impoverished blood vessels, and supplies youth and elasticity to the action of the skin. It's perfect.

Beware of substitutes and counterfeits. Yale's Original Skin Food, price $1.50 and $2. At all drug stores.

MRS. H. YALE, Hygienic and Complexion Specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, 185 State Street, Chicago.

LEWIS' 98 PER CT. LYE
PATENT AND PERFORATED
CAPACITY.
The strongest and purest Lye for sale. Unlike other Lyes it is free from impurities and packed in a can with perforated lid, which makes it the most convenient and economical Lye for family use. It is the best for making Soap, Disinfecting Water pipes, Sinks, Drains, Closets, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

THE
Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,
E. E. SPITZ, Manager.
Gives Water, Construction and Power Electric Light, Incandescent Lamps
52 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

MILLENNIAL STAR
AND
JOURNAL OF DISCOURSES
from 1854 to date;
TIMES AND SEASONS,
Vol. 6, 1845.
FOR SALE AT
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

TOMORROW THE LAST DAY

In Which to Take Advantage of Dr. H. W. Shores's Notable Offer to Treat All Sufferers and All Diseases for $5 a Month Until Cured.

No Matter What the Nature of Your Disease, If You Apply to Doctor Shores Before March 1st, You Will Receive Treatment, Care and all Medicines Until Cured of the Nominal Total Cost of $5 a Month.

IS A BOOTH FOR ALL DISEASES

Every suffering, healthless human creature or more sound, should see Doctor Shores. Everything curable, but to all sufferers, now or chronic.

TOTAL EXPENSE $5 A MONTH.

This sum covers all that cases of medicine, treatment, consultation, advice and medicines. Nothing more or less. Nothing more or less. Nothing more or less