TELEGRAPHIC.

OUR TREASURY LOW.

Not Favorable to Annexation on the Provisional Government.

COST OF OUR FOREIGN MAILS.

Light for the Midwinter Fair.—Indian Affairs in Mexico, Washington Territory, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Low water mark in the net available cash in the treasury was reached today, when the total stood at $60,905,242, of which $54,656,412 was the gold reserve. The large expenditures over the receipts thus far this month are responsible for this condition, but no alarm or uneasiness is felt at the department. The hope is expressed that the reserve as well as the net currency balance will rise soon. It is said at the department today that no orders with reference to the actual coinage of silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the Sherman act are yet issued.

The low state of the treasury's available cash has given rise to fresh rumors of plans devised for replenishing the gold reserve. It is said at the treasury department, however, that, other than the coinage of the bullion, Secretary Carlisle has no immediate steps in contemplation involving a change in the financial policy of the government. There is said to be no disposition to issue bonds at present, and no such issue is thought necessary before the meeting of Congress, when the views of the President will be set forth.

GRESHAM NOTHING TO GIVE.

Outside Talk on Hawaiian Government Annoys Albany.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Secretary Gresham refuses to impart any information on the Hawaiian subject. The discussion of the policy towards Hawaii at the cabinet meeting Thursday seems to have given information to some members of the administration, and lots of talk on the subject have trickled through to the people since then. It is evident the administration policy is not friendly to the provisional government of the islands, or for annexation to the United states. There is reason to believe that the provisional government in Hawaii is regarded as the result of the landing of the marines from the Boston in Honolulu. Well informed persons, who comment on these facts, point out the difficulty of the United States government deposing the provisional government in a diplomatic way, after having formally recognized it as the lawful government of the islands, received its accredited diplomatic representatives and accredited a United States minister to it.

There seems to be no authority for believing that the United States minister has been given power to exercise anything more than moral influence to secure a re-establishment of the conditions on the islands that obtained before the recent revolution, but that such influence is to be tried. Those well acquainted with the islands believe that no mere moral suasion will ever serve to depose the provisional government.

OUR FOREIGN MAILS.

The Price We Pay for Taking Our Mails Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The report of the superintendent of the foreign mail service was made to the postmaster general today. The most interesting feature of the document is a criticism of the subsidies granted under the act of March 3, 1891. The subsidies make very little if any change in increased manner of trips, or the time made by the vessels. The report shows that the subsidy cost the government $400,837 more than the service would have cost without the subsidy.

The cost of foreign mails carried in vessels of the United States register was: Transatlantic, $47,126; transpacific, $157,289; miscellaneous, $420,317. Total, $620,435.

The amount paid vessels of foreign registry for carrying the mails was: Transatlantic, $460,833; transpacific, $16,726; miscellaneous, $24,284. Total, $502,043. The estimated amount of postage collected on foreign mails was $3,052,199.

CHICAGO'S ELECTRIC FOUNTAINS.

They Will Go to California—Electric Light Contracts.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Nearly two weeks of continuous negotiations between the General Electric Light company and Director General De Young of the Midwinter exposition, which at one time looked as if no agreement was possible, culminated today in the signing of a mighty important contract. The director general secures by this contract the largest search light in the world for use on the exposition grounds. This wonderful light has a reflector five feet in circumference. It is of two million and a half candle power, and will throw a light a distance of ten miles of such intensity that a newspaper can be read under its rays. It will also throw a light so that a ship can be distinguished at a distance of fifteen miles. This great light will be erected on top of the electrical tower in the center of the grounds.

Another important feature of the contract is the transfer of the immense electric fountains at the World's Columbian Exposition to California. This fountain, which is to be erected in the grand court of the Midwinter Exposition grounds, is composed of nineteen electric fountains, and over 700 outlets. It requires half a million gallons of water per hour to feed it, under a pressure of 200 feet head. By the contract the electrical company is compelled to erect the fountain, and take full charge and run it throughout the entire six months of the fair.

The contract also provides that the company shall furnish 5000 incandescent lamps, to be divided into two systems, 2500 in a direct current for exterior lighting illuminations, and the balance, 2500, with the alternating current, for use in the concessions at some distance from the power plant.

The contract further includes eight dynamos for the generation of electricity for arc lights, and 40,000-candle power arc lights complete.

In addition to this contract the director-general signed another with the Standard Electric company to furnish the necessary machinery to illuminate for six months 400 more arc lights, also of 2000-candle power each.

Indians in Sonora.

DENING, N. M., Nov. 9.—Fox A. Blount, a merchant of Palomas, Mexico, four miles below the border, arrived here this morning and brings news that Billy Tennant (Indian jewelry maker) that town. They are one of the scattering bands of Indians who survived the horrible massacre in the engagement with Crook's soldiers last May. In the fight in Palomas yesterday they fired on the custom house guards, murdering Dolores, killed one of them and fire house, and then rifled the custom house, carrying away twenty-five carbines and pistols, 800 rounds of ammunition and $300 in money. They appropriated provisions and other supplies from the stores. One of the marauding band was killed in the engagement. The Indians dictated printed circulars crying "Down with Diaz," "Viva La Indios." The government has created quite a flurry.

Indians and the Parentage.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 9.—The uneasiness existing between Agent Eells of the Puyallup Indian reservation and the others Indians today broke out afresh, inasmuch as the Indians claim that he directed the reservation president to build a parentage upon their graveyard site. A meeting of the trustees of the cemetery was called, and Eells notified to remove the parentage building of the Indians would demolish it. The department of the interior was to be asked for a special inspector immediately to secure justice for the Indians, but it was decided that they were able to take care of themselves. The Indians have postponed action until Saturday.

No Danger of a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Indian commissioner received a telegram from Captain Bailey, the Indian agent at Coeur'd'Alene, Wash., who has just made an investigation of the alleged trouble at Harrison, Idaho. He says there is no danger of a conflict between the white men and Indians. The Indians, he says, are asking an exhorbitant price for their interest in the lands upon which the town of Harrison is located.

Trouble Over Rice Seed.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—A Republican special from Columbia, S. C., says: At the state rice factory, W. H. Mentz was selling "rice seed." Governor Tillman sent word that it must be stopped. The governor told Sheriff Calhoun to stop it, and Calhoun said he could issue no arrest except under a trial justices' warrant. The governor, accompanied by a company of military guards, then ordered the sales to cease. Mentz told him he would only recognize the authority of the state constabulary, when they were armed with a warrant. The captain of the local militia company was appealed to, and he said he could not get his company together. Meanwhile Mentz disposed more seed.

Then the governor mustered a large posse and armed them, telling them to shoot if necessary, but to carry out his orders. He marched at their head. Two of Mentz's clerks were arrested in Mentz's absence, but he appeared subsequently and ran all the posse out and said they could not interfere with him except at their peril.

Governor Tillman said they could arrest Mentz under the dispensary law without a warrant, and ordered them to do so.

"The first man that crosses my counter to arrest me without a warrant, I'll shoot," said he. No one tried it. Neither would Mentz allow his counsel to be revoked by the secretary of the fair when the latter tried to do so at the governor's request.

Finally Mentz sold out all his beer and the trouble was averted.

Murdered Mother and Sister.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The mystery surrounding the tragic death of Mrs. Hannah Toole and her daughter Margaret at their home in South Boston last night, after partaking of a bottle of porter, has an added horror tonight. The death of the father occurred tonight. Four of the family were present at the bedside of the dying man. These were Joseph, John, Patrick and Annie, Stephen, Michael and Minnie were confined at the station, charged with the murder of their mother and Margaret. The father passed away never knowing that his wife and daughter had gone before. He had been confined to his bed at home for months, suffering from an incurable malady.

The son Michael furnished a bottle of porter, the drinking of which caused the death of Mrs. Toole and Margaret. The report of the medical examiner shows that there was cyanide of potash enough in the stomach of the two to kill forty men.

Chinese Registration Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau is expending the treasury department regulations for the registration of Chinamen in accordance with the recent act of Congress extending the time for the registration six months. The department has an unexpended balance of about $70,000, which can be utilized in putting the new legislation into operation. This will be sufficient for a month or so. It is generally understood that the Chinese as a whole will register, and that after six months all Chinese not able to procure a certificate will be summarily deported.

$1,150,000 for Christian Purposes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 9.—The seventy-fifth annual session of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church convened in this city this morning. The report of the treasurer showed the total receipts were $1,157,372, a decrease from last year of $60,703, total dest October 31st, $188,526. A resolution was offered making an appropriation of $1,150,000 for the mission fund, the same as last year.

Treasurer Hunt addressed the committee at length, and requested that they limit the appropriation to $1,000,000. After an all-day discussion a vote was taken and the amount of the appropriation fixed at $1,150,000.

Excitement Among Cubans.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 9.—It is rumored here this afternoon that the long expected revolution in Cuba has begun in real earnest, and that a fight between Cuban and Spanish forces has taken place today at Cienfuegos. It caused great excitement among the Cubans here.

IN MONARCHIAL LANDS.

The Lord Mayor's Banquet Speeches in London.

Nothing to Fear From our Friends in America—Greek Cabinet Resigns—In the Commons.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—At the lord mayor's banquet at Guildhall this evening Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, replied to a toast to the navy. He said that the government was determined to devote the navy and maintain England's supremacy on the sea.

A toast to the ministers was responded to by the Earl of Kimberley, lord president of the council and secretary for India. Lord Kimberley said that the foreign relations of Great Britain were friendly, but the government could not contemplate the armaments of the continent without anxiety. "There is a very different state of things in another continent," continued Lord Kimberley, "we have going to test long old friends and brothers on the American continent. We and they have given many signal proofs that divergence between the great powers can be settled without the arbitrament of war. No better augury could be desired for a continuance of those cordial relations between so and the great republic than the recent settlement of the fishing sea dispute."

Lord Kimberley arrived in Spain, where, he declared, he had been very sympathy with Great Britain. After reference to the mission at Manila, he said Great Britain would be glad to act in concert with others for the restoration of quiet in Morocco.

Turning to Afghanistan, the speaker believed the settlement of outstanding questions was satisfactory to both parties. The negotiations with Russia promised to result in a satisfactory and permanent settlement of the Pamirs question. He could not speak concerning the negotiations with France in regard to Siam, but the government was fully aware of Great Britain's commercial interests in Siam and the importance of maintaining the British position on the frontier.

There was a dark side to the Indian problem with regard to silver. He was convinced that but for the measures taken by the government exchanges in India would have fallen to a shilling. It was too soon to say whether the measures were throughout successful, but the government was convinced that they were necessary. He referred to the significance of the fact that the house now will pass the coinage, and claimed that there had been a distinct diminution of Agrarian crimes in Ireland since the government entered office.

Bayard, United States ambassador, proposed a toast to the late lord Rosebery and made a short speech.

In the Commons.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A message from Sir Henry Ioss, high commissioner to the marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, was read in commons today by Sidney Buxton, which gives the report. It says: "Yesterday the Matabeles asked protectorate the column from the east was in possession of Buluwayo. King Lo Bengula and Yambo fled."

Labouchere moved to adjourn in order to call attention to the Matabele campaign. Mr. Labouchere was supported by nearly all the radicals below the gangway and the anti-Parnellites, who rose in their seats. Mr. Labouchere said the taxpayers' money was being spent in order to enable the company to get something in order to swindle and cheat the British investors. Steps ought to be taken immediately to stop the massacring.

Mr. Buxton replied that it was not advisable to make a statement of the government's policy. The company was answerable for the peace of the Matabele and not the government. It would eventually be assessed, possibly or otherwise, but the government agreed that the war might not to degenerate into a war of extermination or expulsion of the Matabeles.

Rio Janeiro Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo contains the following advices from Rio de Janeiro, under date of November 3rd: The insurgents have passed three guns on the island of Melongue. Skirmishes with the government troops occur daily. The foreign legation have received a circular from Admiral Mello, the insurgent leader, saying that they recognize his rights as a belligerent. By doing so, he says, the danger to life and property in the city will be decreased.

There is a strong undercurrent feeling here in favor of the insurgents. It is thought their success would mean the abolition of militarism. Silveira Martins, appointed minister of foreign affairs of the insurgent government, is a man of great influence. The insurgent troops expect shortly to attack Santa. President Peixoto is concentrating his soldiers in the city of Rio Grande do Sul, with the minister of war in command.

Resignation Accepted.

ATHENS, Nov. 9.—The ministry submitted a check today through the election of the president of the senate. The candidate elected was supported by the Trikoupis and chosen by a large majority. As a result the premier resigned. The king asked for time to consider the matter. Later in the day the entire Greek cabinet resigned.

The king accepted the resignation of the ministry and asked M. Trikoupis to form a new government.

A Negro Murderer Lynched.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 9.—Henry Brown, one of the negroes who admitted his participation in the brutal murder of W. J. Duncan, of Lake City, two days ago, was taken from the sheriff's posse and shot to death.

To Avoid a Conflict.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Melilla says the Moors's sick and wounded, with 25,000 horsemen are preparing to disperse the Arabs. It is believed Muley the sultan will order the commander to return to their homes the Moors himself will go against them, with a powerful army, to compel their obedience. Knox before the present attitude of the Sultan of Morocco is due to foreign pressure, brought upon him with a view to avoid a European conflict.

WATCH THE CHILDREN

Are the Warning Words of Dr. Mansfield and Blunt.—The Statement of Miss Miller, Given Below, Should Convince Parents to More Closely Watch Their Little Ones.

"I am 8 years old and I have suffered from eczema ever since I was months," said Mary Miller to the writer.

MARY MILLER, 251 7th Street.

Continuing, she said, "I suffered with head, arms and scalp in the worst form. My mother was despaired as had tried one to another (naming so many that I can not remember) and would back and say every medicine for me hope of no getting my poor little body well.

"I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies sparingly, for it cost a little more than we could afford at first, but we saw a great deal of good from the first application. I was able to sleep all night, and the next morning the rash was all gone. It was a great relief to me. Cuticura soap I found very useful in removing the scales and crusts, and allaying the itching and burning. I used it with the Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent more than any other medicine, and now I am cured. I suffered for three or four years, and I am now 8 years old and free from eczema. I can not say too much in favor of the Cuticura Remedies, and I shall always recommend them to my friends and everybody who asks me."

All diseases only $1 a month. Medicine Free. Apply now, before the winter cold weather.

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No Necessity of Coming to the City for Treatment.

Almost every mail brings letters asking Drs. Mansfield and Blunt, in confidence, to give the best treatment by mail for some disease or weakness. Many cannot come to the city for treatment, and many prefer to treat at home if they can get good medicine and skillful advice.

Drs. Mansfield and Blunt desire to state, therefore, for the benefit of those who may be suffering from weakness or disease, that by their system of treatment by mail they are enabled to cure many cases without their patients coming to the city. They make no charge for consultation by mail, and the medicine sent patients are those prepared by themselves. Twenty medicines are made by Drs. Mansfield & Blunt, medicines or treatment prescribed to suit the proper medicines and in every disease when cure is needed and with a cure is effected. Enclose 4 cents in stamps when you write for question circular.

Drs. Mansfield and Blunt are permanently located in Salt Lake City. Permanency, responsibility and high rank from the date of every diploma they display.

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Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, as Catarrh, Deafness, Tubercle Bacilli, Consumption, Bronchitis, Throat pain, Hoarseness, Cough, Asthma, Tumors, Piles, Rupture, Stricture, Varicocele, Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Displacements, Tumors, Cancers, Piles, Rupture, Stricture, Varicocele, Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Displacements, Tumors, Cancers.

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A GREAT PURCHASE.

Mr. Fyler's Letter:

In connection with these other large clothing houses we have secured from one of the best known New York clothing manufacturers, who is fairly overstocked, a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats, 25 per cent less than actual cost of making, which is 33 per cent less than wholesale price. Mark these goods at a small profit, and we will give to our trade the greatest bargains ever offered, and have the greatest Clothing Sale ever known.

Every garment is of imported fabrics and fine tailor made. It is the talk of the clothing trade here in New York of our successful purchase.

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Fine Imported Tricot Cheviot single or double breasted, sold at wholesale for $20.00, only $13.00

2
The Celebrated Rock Cassimere Sailings. Known everywhere and sold at $25.00, only $15.00

3
Fine Hockanum Worsted Suitings, goods worth $4.00 per yard at mill, silk mixtures, worth $25.00, only $18.00

4
Fine English Worsted, new basket weave, solid black, a dress suit in single breasted sack, sold everywhere at $25.00, only $18.00

5
The Unfinished Worsted double breasted sack. The most stylish gentleman's suit worn, sold by all New York clothing houses for $25.00, only $18.00

6
Herald Cassimere, Milburn and brown overmatings, fancy styles, just come in $18.00

7
Velure Cassimere, cut long, as overcoat sold in New York City for $35.00, only $22.00

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$3.50, Heavy winter Jackets.
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$8.00, Elegant Cape Jackets, fur edged, positively worth $15.00.
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$9.00, a heavy Black Cheviot Cape, fur edged, worth dollar, worth $15.00.
$9.00, an elegant Black Jacket with worth dollar, fur edged, worth $15.00.
$9.00, our $9.00 Black Satin Faced Jackets are the wonder of the city.

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$2.00 suit, New Checked School Suits, a special item at Boys' Suits at
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From $5.00, $6.75, $8.00 up.

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$2.00 pair, 7 pound Nickel Blankets, soft and fine.
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$5.00 pair, 11-4 White Blankets, cheap for $6.50.
90c, Full Size Comforts.
$1.10, Comforts, formerly for $1.75.

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