TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM WASHINGTON.

More Talk of Silver Compromise about the Senate.

A POINT GAINED BY SILVER MEN.

The Proposed Alliance Between Friends of a Protective Tariff and the White Metal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28. — There was more talk of silver compromise about the Senate today than heard for a week. A prominent Republican senator was engaged the greater part of the day in trying to get senators to agree to a proposition for the purchase and coinage of $5,000,000 silver per month for the next three years, but met with many setbacks. The especial supporters of the President contended that he would not accept an amendment whatever, and the silver senators made objection that to place the limit of the purchases at a time within Cleveland's administration would be simply to postpone the blow such it might almost as well fall now.

Senator Faulkner was also engaged in canvassing his proposition, but with no better result than in the case of the Republican senator. Nothing was accomplished in any direction, but the events of yesterday and today caused many more senators than usual to assert today that compromise was the only way out of the present entanglements.

ANOTHER POINT GAINED.

In executive session this evening, after silver debate, Voorhees reluctantly agreed to devote all of next Thursday to executive session, in which the appointments in opposition to the home rule plank of the Democratic platform, against which there have been such strenuous objections, will be considered. This agreement gives the silver men immensely, as they regard it another point gained by them.

PROVISIONISTS AND SILVERITES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The speech of Senator Cameron, in favor of the free coinage of silver, continues to attract attention. At a meeting of Republican leagues at Reading yesterday, an attempt to censure Senator Cameron for his course was defeated by a two-thirds majority.

An explanation of the failure to censure Cameron is furnished by the intelligence that has reached here, that some members of the manufacturers' club of Philadelphia are engaged in circulating a petition in the Senate, looking to a conference of the interests of the protectionists and free silverites.

The claim is set up that the interests of silver and protection are identical. The scheme is to unite the interests of silver and protection and by this means prevent adverse tariff legislation and secure more liberal silver legislation. It is an alliance, the suggestion of which is fraught with great possibilities if it is practical, but its successful operation would mean the breaking down of party lines, perhaps, and the entire readjustment of party politics.

The Irrigation Convention.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 28.—Resolutions were adopted, making it the sense of the convention that it is the duty of Congress to make an appropriation for the purpose of testing the practicability of the following theories of irrigation for the plains:

First—That the government should, by experiments, determine whether the underflow of waters is of sufficient volume, and could be brought to the surface at a cost to make it available for general irrigation purposes.

Second—That it should determine whether reservoirs can be constructed for the purpose of storing water in a quantity sufficient for irrigation purposes.

It was also resolved that an interstate irrigation association be and is hereby organized by the delegates present, for the purpose of promoting the cause of irrigation.

Also, "That we demand of our senators and representatives in Congress immediate action looking to the relief of the people upon the line indicated by the resolutions."

The officers of the interstate association elected are: President, E. H. Moses, Great Bend; secretary, J. A. Bristol, Salina.

Three delegates were elected to the international convention at Los Angeles, Cal., October 10th.

A Desperado Killed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—James McGrath, a young desperado, was killed tonight while resisting arrest for fatally shooting Thomas Dorkan, one of his companions.

Curtis Sam Gets a Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, Captain C. L. Harper commanding, arrived tonight from Behring via Saint Paul and Sitka. She works the trial of the schooners Alexander and Paul, seized for illegal sealing, as having been concluded, but no decision was rendered at the time of leaving Sitka, September 23rd.

In the case of the British steamer Coquitlam, seized last year for violation of the custom laws, Judge Truitt has handed down a decision declaring the vessel and cargo forfeited to the United States.

Greelyes Appointed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court today appointed Daniel S. Greelyes of Kansas City and Robert H. Gerdes of New York City as receivers for the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company of Missouri, with offices in this city. The capital stock of the company is $1,750,000. The company has issued debentures to the amount of $1,065,111, bearing 5 and 6 per cent yearly.

The last statement of the company gives the assets and liabilities as $2,000,000 each, with a cash capital value of $2,252,000.

Indicted for Arson.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The grand jury today returned indictments against Simon Jutnot and Fred W. Simmons. Bills were also found against four other persons, who, it is said, were Smith's accomplices. Prosecuting Attorney Kern and Fire Inspector Conway claim that if all the best of a great conspiracy that has defrauded the insurance companies of $100,000 by burning stores in which he had placed rubbish filled boxing cases.

Astor's Yacht Spreaded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Normannia, John Jacob Astor's private yacht, struck New Haven reef last night, stoving a hole in her starboard side. Her pumps were set to work and the vessel has not sprung. Her hole is firmly set in the mud, so it will be a difficult operation to lift her.

The Big Four Trouble.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—The grievance committee of the "Big Four" trainmen left this city without announcing the result. They neither confirmed nor denied the report that they would accept the reduction.

Democratic Delegates.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 28.—Governor McCleaned will not appoint delegates to the Pan-American Democratic convention at St. Louis, for the reason that the object of the meeting is not in accordance with the ideas of true Americanism. In his opinion the real object of the meeting is a division of the United States into tributary states to array the South and West against the East.

Tossed Dead.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—David F. Wilburn, fifty-six years old, of San Francisco, was found dead in a room in the Coolidge house, having gone to bed and then deliberately opened two gas burners.

Cigarmakers in Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28.—The International Cigar Makers' union, in convention here, today protested against taking political action as a union. A resolution was introduced early in the week which favored the formation of a third party, and some delegates were anxious for the union to call a special weekly meeting with other craft for the purpose of bartering their interests politically.

Go for Luck.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Over 12,000 people went to Gutenberg today to see the match race between Tammany and Lamplighter, the greatest three-year old race of the year.

Lamplighter led by a length and a half all the way until the turn of the final, less than half a mile from home, was reached. Then Garrison thrashed Tammany so well his best was at Lamplighter's tail.

Within two lengths Tammany was beat and fell with his rival. Taral used whip and spur, but it was no use. Garrison also cut Tammany ruthlessly, though there was no occasion to do so. Marcus Daly's great colt went easily to the final, and finished three lengths ahead of Lamplighter.

Fractionals—Three-eighths, :37½; quarter, :44; three-eighths, :57; half, 1:02; five-eighths, 1:28; three-quarters, 1:54; seven-eighths, 2:21; mile, 1:49; eighth, 1:55; quarter, 2:08½.

The Big Four Trouble.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—The Big Four board is not yet completed. One of the committee says there will be no strike; he thinks the conductors and engineers will decline it.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Americans in Hawaii Opposed to the Force of an Election.

Anarchist Plots in Spain.—The Argentine Rebellion.—Cholera Deaths on a Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Honolulu writes, September 21st, that the reports by the last steamer to the effect that the United States would establish a protectorate over Hawaii and an election to be held, created great excitement. The American colony announced that they would not be coerced into the force of an election which would give the native element control over the foreigners.

The public is pleased with the appointment of Minister Willis, but the unanimous opinion is that the appointment of Lilis Mills as consul general, and the provisional government is monopolizing the assembly of requesting the United States to recall Mills's appointment. He is objected to on account of the preference to the royalists' cause he displayed while here as Minister's secretary.

The famous million dollar suit of George McFarlane against Claus Spreckles is decided. The court denied McFarlane an accounting, but allows him a partition of the land and improvements. The estate is capitalized at $10,000,000, but is actually worth not $2,000,000.

The Argentine Rebels.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Santiago says: Advices are received that the government of Argentine has overcome the revolutionists in the state of Santa Fe, and also suppressed the Mitrist element in the city and in the province of Buenos Ayres. The army is still loyal to the government, and hope is expressed that order will be speedily restored in all sections of the country.

The Cholera Stricken Steamer.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The steamer Carlos, which has Brazilian government authority to allow to dock at Rio de Janeiro because cholera was absent, has arrived at Ascuria, off Sabbiona, where she is held in quarantine. During the voyage from Brazil 141 deaths occurred on board the Carlos, and there are seventeen patients now ill on the vessel, including a doctor.

The Opium Smuggler.

BARCELONA, Sept. 28.—General Chamorro, who was hunting up Fallon, the smuggler, in his attempt to kill General Blanco Crespo, is in such serious condition and his leg must be amputated. The police have continue to make arrests of parties believed to be connected with the smuggling company. By documents discovered and endorsement made by some of the accomplices, the police have arrested an extensive conspiracy, and serious cases are expected to implicate in Cuba, Russia and other parts of Spain.

The authorities are alarmed at the extent of the anarchist plots, and are taking the greatest precautions to protect life and property. Bombs and infernal machines were found in several cases in Barcelona, in Hilma and Cette, as well as in the vicinity of Madrid. All the large and small towns are now being subjected to a thorough search for anarchists and conspirators, the government being determined to crush anarchy in Spain.

The Situation in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Advices to the Associated Press from Samoa by steamer today state that the situation there is still peaceful, but there is an undercurrent of discontent which portends serious trouble in the near future. With the exception of Mataafa's deputation nothing is doing toward a settlement of affairs. Trade and commerce are dead and there is no money in circulation, except that spent by the officers on the warships there.

False Alarm of Fire.

WARSAW, Sept. 28.—A false alarm of fire was given today in a synagogue at Kalwarya, near Suwalki. The building was crowded with men and women at worship. After a struggle of five minutes, no fire appeared but they became cooler. Nine dead bodies were found near the exits, and twenty persons lay unconscious and bleeding where they had been trampled. Fifty a hundred persons were injured in the rush. Fifteen are likely to die.

A useful feature of the university extension movement in Chicago is the vacant spaces which has been fitted up as playground for the children of the poor. One of the summons that lead to make city life intolerable is the fact that number of street arabs that in hot and filthy alleys every kind of depravity matched. Yet this constant activity is essential to childhood and cannot be stifled. The university settlement people realized the value for. It has been furnished with nurses and appliances for the various active pleasures of childhood. Thither the will, day little street children resort for play, and there they are allowed free rein, only the absolutely necessary restraint being exercised over them. The morning quarters in which the settlement is situated the importance of the street children has largely disappeared because the young ones employ themselves innocently in the vacant lot. Here was suggestion for all cities, the power now especially. No ground in any city is so precious as the health and morality of its children are. No city can afford to be without its public playgrounds, which will keep children from the streets and save their health and the poorer and more crowded a district is the more need there is within it for such spacious play parks.

Free to the Public

An Unreserved and Unequivocal Offer is Made

DRS. MANSFIELD AND BUSSETT

Offer to Treat and Supply With Medicines All Who Apply Within Two Weeks—Free!—Absolutely Without Money and Without Price.

For the purpose of introducing Drs. Mansfield and Bussett's method of treatment into this city and vicinity, and of more fully and widely making known the wonderful skill and success in the treatment of chronic diseases, they have decided to make the following unequivocal offer to the sick and afflicted:

To all persons who may call at their office on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and October 1, they will give a thorough examination, free of charge, and will give to all who may need it a sufficient quantity of their specific medicines to last two weeks, free of charge. This is no humbug, but a plain, honest, fair offer from gentlemen who are known to be skilled in their profession, and who are now in the city for a few days only. Call on them at their rooms while you can do so without cost.

Drs. Mansfield and Bussett are permanently located in Salt Lake City. Permanently, you say? Yes, permanently, and that how the sick of every form may rejoice.

The above offer is not to be taken as a sample, but is a bona fide, honest and unequivocal offer, without a single exception, to every sick and afflicted person who may call at their rooms at the time specified.

Dr. Mansfield and Dr. Bussett are graduates of the Medical College of Philadelphia, class of 1884, and have had years of hospital and other practice in the treatment of all chronic diseases, including those of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, and also those of the heart, liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, skin, nerves, bones, joints and muscles, including all those peculiar diseases of the sexual organs of both men and women, including those of a private nature, such as spermatorrhœa, impotence, syphilis, gleet, stricture, varicocele, blood poisoning, gonorrhœa, nervous debility, lost manhood, and all those diseases which result from the secret habit of youth, and which ruin the constitution, and which cause the early death of so many.

Dr. J. A. Gibbs, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, class of 1884, and a graduate of a Chicago Medical College, class of 1886, and who has been a member of the Medical Institute of New York, both graduates, after thoroughly testing the wonderful skill of Drs. Mansfield and Bussett, has placed herself under their treatment, and will remain for a few months in this city, and will attend the daily patients who come.

CATARRH SINCE A BABY

Was the condition of Miss Craig of Denver, Colorado. She writes a personal letter to Dr. Mansfield and Associates:

"Doctors seemed each time to do me good, but when they left there was soon a relapse, and I was worse than ever. Now I am well and strong, and I owe it all to you. Please send more more medicine, as I want to be sure of a complete cure, and I know there cannot be a cure without your treatment. I shall be as much a missionary for you as I have been a sufferer for catarrh since a baby."

MISS GEORGE CRAIG,
Denver, Col. (Care Mrs. Dr. Craig, 400 Colfax avenue, Denver, Colorado.)

"I am recovering every day and have been difficult to write, as I have been very weak. Your treatment has done me good, and I know I shall be well and strong. I have suffered from my infancy, and I know I owe my life to your treatment. I shall be as much a missionary for you as I have been a sufferer for catarrh since a baby. Please send more medicine, as I want to be sure of a complete cure, and I know there cannot be a cure without