TELEGRAPHIC.

CLEVELAND'S VIEWS.

The President Writes a Letter on the Financial Question.

HE IS A FRIEND OF SILVER.

The Opposition of the Senate to Prompt Action Is Astonishing, He Says.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—In reply to a letter from Governor Northen, asking the President to give his position on financial matters, Mr. Cleveland has sent the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.

To Hon. W. J. Northen:

My Dear Sir—I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 13th inst. It seems to me that I am plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in the extraordinary session, appears to me to be very explicit. I want a currency that is sound and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will partly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for another shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of the product of his toil.

I not only want our currency to be of such character that all kinds of dollars be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such character as shall demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing upon a firm foundation our credit among the nations of the earth.

I want our financial condition and the laws relating to our currency so safe and reasoning that those that have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot coerce right by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and you cannot prevent a frightened man from hoarding his money. I want a good, sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use.

Within the limits of what I have written, I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation, and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme. I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind this law cannot be built upon nor patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law. I confess I am astonished by the opposition to the repeal to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into a deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe. YOURS VERY TRULY,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

HARRISON IN CHICAGO.

Indiana's Day Came Near Ending With an Accident.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Indiana's day was nearly marred by a serious accident. General Harrison's appearance at the state building drew an enormous crowd. The people jammed against the railing and the mob became swaying and unmanageable mass. When Harrison had been speaking but a few moments, the people surged forward to hear his remarks and suddenly there was a scream from the center of the crowd, which almost caused a panic. The speaker screamed and the men pushed. The ex-President ceased speaking and urged the crowd to become quiet. A fainting woman was assisted by Harrison to the platform and there revived. Two other women were carried out in a fainting condition before the crowd became quiet.

The ex-President devoted most of his speech to Indiana, eulogizing her eloquently. He took occasion to denounce in the most emphatic manner the ignoring of men in several states.

The Kendallville Robbers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Three men were arrested near Lake Calumet this afternoon who are thought to have belonged to the gang who held up the train at Kendallville. An ex-convict named Lewis told Bell the police that had the right men, and said the confederates of the men now in custody are Buckley, "Chunning" Conley, Curtis, Haverty and Doherty. The men under arrest gave the names of John Wilson, John Graham and James King.

The New Carriage Trust.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Carriage Trade Mutual Protective association held a meeting in the offices of the John Good company today and adopted a plan of organization. It provides for an agreement between the Carriage men, having for its primary object the selection and exclusive control of the purchase of steel and other raw material, with the incidental purpose of regulating the price of the manufactured product.

IN CONGRESS.

The Debate in the House Yesterday. Morse Vs. Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Morse, of Massachusetts, created quite a wrangle over the refusal of the House to permit him to print some newspaper extracts in connection with his recent criticism of Foreign Commissioner Lodge.

Bland presented a substitute for Lodge's resolution, calling for information as to how much silver was purchased in July and August, asking the secretary of the treasury why the full amount required to be the act of this day not been purchased in those months.

Morse, who was vexed over the refusal of the House to permit him to load the Congressional Record with abuse of Commissioner Lodge, made the point of no quorum. For three hours Morse blockaded all business in this way. Then the resolution was carried, 158 to 1.

The Turner bill then came up and Lawson of Georgia addressed the House in support of the measure. Lawson's argument was from the exemplar of states' right.

Daniels of New York, who followed Lawson in opposition, argued that election laws were absolutely necessary to obtain honesty and security at the Congressional and Presidential elections. At the conclusion of his speech the House, at 5:45, adjourned.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Postmasters are appointed as follows: E. W. Tripp, at Calico, Tooele county, vice O. C. Tripp, resigned; Peter Christensen, at Elkton, Sevier county, Utah, vice William Smith, resigned; J. T. Doty, at Hilliard, Uinta county, Wyo., vice A. J. Spencer, resigned.

Cholera Abroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Cholera Blues of the assembly Hygeia, which arrived today from Naples, reported that he was informed at Naples that the Italian steamer Vincenzo Florio, bound to Rio Janeiro, landed with immigrants, was unable to secure a consignee to the ports of Brazil because she had cholera aboard. The deaths on board the pleasure-seeking steamer are reported at from twenty to twenty-fifty. The bodies of the unfortunate victims are thrown overboard and washed ashore near Naples, to the great alarm of the inhabitants.

The Eight Hour Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 27.—Judge Reed today declared the eight hour law contrary to both state and federal constitutions, and a restraint on liberty of action. Unless aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in overtime under threat are pending against every county and city in the state.

CHEROKEE SETTLERS.

A Disastrous Prairie Fire on the Strip.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—A special to the Republic from Guthrie, Okla., says: A disastrous prairie fire occurred in the western part of the Cherokee Strip yesterday and scores of settlers lost their property and narrowly escaped with their lives. Mrs. J. H. Kennedy and two children were badly burned. Jesse Baker and Mr. Thomas and family were forced to flee, and two children of Mrs. George Harrison are missing. Mrs. Thompson and two children were badly burned.

Killed by a Mob.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27.—Calvin Stewart, a negro, who murdered a white man near Langley a short time since, was captured yesterday. Last night a constable and a few friends started to bring the prisoner to Aiken, when they were surprised by a mob of masked men. The prisoner was taken from them and riddled with bullets.

CHICAGO'S DAY

To Be Celebrated at the Fair by Paying Off All Debts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Chicago day will be celebrated by the World's Columbian Exposition company by paying off the entire bonded and floating debt, as well as interest. It will take just a little short of $1,900,000 to do this. After Chicago day the net income of the remaining twenty-one days of the exposition will be devoted to the interest of the stockholders.

The Religious Parliament Ended.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The religious congress closed tonight, sixteen separate farewell addresses being made.

The Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Contracts have been let for the construction of two more buildings for the Midwinter Fair, viz.: the Horticultural building, at a cost of $34,000, and the Fine Arts building, at a cost of $53,000. These now only remains one of the principal buildings to be contracted for, viz., the Administration building.

Receivers Applied For.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Charles S. Warren, a stockholder, has petitioned the circuit court to appoint a receiver for the Montana Columbian club. The club was organized April 15, 1893, with a capital stock of $50,000. Petitioner claims that the concern is indebted to a number of persons in the aggregate of $10,000. He demurrs the assets of the club will be wasted unless they are placed in the hands of an officer of the court.

A Train Robbery Confession.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 27.—Geo. Laliberte makes full confession of the Mineral Range train robbery of Hancock one this morning on preliminary examination. He and King, Butler and himself stopped the train, and he took the engine while King and Butler robbed the express car. The money was taken to Laliberte's boarding house at Hancock, placed in a trunk and checked to the depot. Laliberte came down on the same train and gave the trunk check to Ed. Hogan. The trunk was delivered to the house of Laliberte's father next morning, and was found to have been broken open and all but $1,100 abstracted.

Idaho Woolgrowers.

FORT, Ida., Sept. 27.—The woolgrowers today formed a state association. A resolution was adopted asking the representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to prevent the placing of wool and woolens on the free list.

Death of Prince Pu.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 27.—Eighteen new cases of yellow fever were reported today. There are now thirty-two cases under treatment and about seventy cases of malaria, many of which are expected to develop into yellow fever.

THE SEA GIVES UP THE DEAD.

Remains of a Human Body Floating in the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—A rubber boot and other ornaments, found with portions of a human body floating in the bay today, were identified by Miss Emma Gimmer as belonging to her sister Addie Gimmer, who is supposed to have been murdered by Dr. West. At Dr. West's preliminary examination today Judge Conlin found that West's confession to Mr. Gilmore that the girl had died and that he had cut up the body, could not be admitted as evidence, as the confession was forced by a promise that it would not be used against him.

The remains of Addie Gilmore are being found by piecemeal. Today there was found in an oil can floating in the bay near the Berkeley shore two arms and hands, the thighs and calves of the legs, the spleen and intestines of a human body. Wrapped up in the intestines was a woman's purse and several hair ornaments. On top the pieces of flesh were pieces of iron to keep them down. There is no doubt but what these fragments are parts of Addie Gilmore's body. Previous to this only a head and foot of the missing girl were found.

A Load of Valor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Two miners beside Carrie's cottage in Central Oregon was taken up Saturday night where it was opened on a saloon called at the Central Hotel and asked if he would serve a value there. The request was granted and the sack left. The clerk at the hotel became suspicious and opened the value. In it were thirteen half pound sticks of dynamite, a sack of ammonia, mercury caps, half a dozen coils of fuse, a can containing a quart of lead, a can containing a quart of lead, a can containing a quart of lead