# TELEGRAPHIC.

## PROGRAM ADOPTED

### For the Three Days' Session of the Irrigation Congress

### TO BE HELD IN PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Ex-Governor Q. Cannon Expected to Take Part in the Discussion of one of the Subjects.

DENVER, July 31.—At a meeting today of the executive committee of the National Irrigation congress, the program for the three days' session of the congress to be held in Phoenix, Ariz., December 15th, 16th and 17th next, was adopted.

The first day's program is as follows: Reports, general business and reports of officers, followed by the adjournment for permanent organization. Topic, "Irrigation in Humid America," discussed by F. H. Newell, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Polk Laffin, Kansas City, Mo.; Lyman Wilson, Cheyenne; Prof. F. H. King, Wisconsin; Major Wolfe, Atlanta, Ga. Evening, reception to delegates and officers.

Wednesday, the second day of the session, the main subject for discussion will be: "Water Storage in Mountain States and Territories," by H. A. Stearns, New York; Sam Davidson, New York; J. D. Schuyler, California; Ex-Governor Thornton, New Mexico; Elmore Bean, Cheyenne, Wyo. "Pumping and Storing Water on the Great Plains," discussed by D. M. Frost, Kansas; H. D. Boyd, Oklahoma; R. D. Howell, Nebraska; W. S. Marshall, Texas; W. H. Graves, Crow Agency, Mont. "Utilization of Forests in Water Supply," will be handled by Prof. B. E. Fernow, chief of the forestry division of the department of agriculture; George E. Atherton, president University of Pennsylvania; G. Van Dyke, Los Angeles; A. D. Foss, Grass Valley, Cal.; D. M. Bearss, Flagstaff, Ariz. "State Control of Water" will be discussed by L. H. Taylor of Nevada and W. O. Neil, Prescott, Ariz. The general subject of legislation will closed the second day.

The last day, Thursday, will be devoted to irrigation reports from states and territories, as per subjoined. Capt. W. A. Glasford of the signal department of the United States army will read a paper on "Climatology," followed by "Immigration to the Arid Region," those taking part being W. H. Mills, Sacramento, Cal.; George Q. Cannon, Salt Lake City; ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico; ex-Gov. Shelton Loe Angelo; H. F. Bonner, Chicago; W. E. Smythe, New York. "Forestry" will be handled by Prof. Milton Whitney of the United States government; Prof. E. A. Hilgard of Berkeley, Cal. "Artesian Wells," W. F. Rockwell, Anaconda, S. D.; Harry Hunter, Moline, Ill. "International Irrigation Questions," J. Ramone, Ybarrada, N. M.; A. M. Burgess, J. N. Dennis, Wm. Pitney, Ottawa, Canada; Baron Beaver H. von Lerchan of the German embassy.

#### IT GREW COOLER.

##### A Thunderstorm Proves the Best at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—A thunderstorm broke over this city about 4 o'clock this afternoon, dissolved the heat that has prevailed without a long spell since Sunday, and brought relief to suffering men and beast. Just before the storm began the thermometer registered 94 degrees in the shade, but within 20 minutes resulted in a very short time, and tonight the atmosphere is cool and pleasant. Only nine cases of sunstroke were reported at the city dispensary today, in marked contrast to yesterday, when there were more than fifty victims taken there. There were no fatalities among today's victims, but four persons who were taken to the city hospital yesterday died from the effects of the heat. Their names follow:

J. M. Copprudge, ex-member of the legislature, who lived at St. James, Mo. He was a rock dealer and had come to this city on business.

Mrs. Colling, and an unknown man and woman.

William Goble was found dead at his home this morning from the heat. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 31.—This was the coolest day experienced here for years. The weather bureau reports a maximum temperature of 101. There were four prostrations, two of them fatal. John Wilson, a shoemaker and Bert Heidelman, a blacksmith, were the victims.

#### SECRETS ESCAPED DROWNING.

##### Two Lives Saved by Quick Work.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A dispatch to the World from Newport says: Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of the late Senator Fair of California, narrowly escaped drowning today. She went in sailing at Bailey's beach for the first time this season. People who were watching her say that she was about to drive from a fall when she slipped, lost her balance and fell. She went under the edge of the raft and she was shoved off for a moment. The cold was heavy and the shock to her system. Miss Fair, an excellent swimmer, was being carried out, when the lifeguard caught her and took her ashore. She was taken to the home of her sister, where she soon recovered.

#### WESTERN CAMPAIGN.

##### Senator Thurston Tells What Mr. Bryan said Four Years Ago.

MADISON, Wis., July 31.—The political campaign of 1896 was opened in the West today in the presence of 8,000 people, Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska and Chauncey S. Dutton of Chicago for two and a half hours presenting the respective sides of the currency question. Each talked for an hour and a quarter. During the course of his speech Senator Thurston said: "It happened to hear Bryan four years ago in the congressional campaign in my state. I pledge you, my countrymen, and it is a solemn fact, that from the beginning of that campaign to the end William J. Bryan advocated no other issue, made no other argument than that of tariff. Four years ago I heard William J. Bryan say to a great audience in my state: 'Give us free trade and the American workingman's wages will go up.' But they went down; he said: 'Give us free trade and business will boom.' But it lagged. (Laughter and laughter.)

"The same man today comes before you with a new promise. They have discussed the issue of four years ago and they now say give us free silver, and the wages of men will immediately give us free silver, and the price of products will rise; give us free silver, and new avenues of employment will be opened up; give us free silver, and the business of the country will boom." After depicting free silver as a cure-all, he relieved wonder below the adoption of laws for the free coinage of silver, Senator Thurston asked: "Who has carried on this great silver campaign? On the 11th day of July, 1895, a Democratic paper, the Chicago Times, published this in double-leaded type on its editorial page: 'The prominent of the big bonanza have loaned it profitable to keep a large number of lecturers and other spokesmen on the road preaching to the people. Among the men who have thus been employed and carried on the payrolls of the big bonanzas for a number of years is William J. Bryan of Nebraska, a paid agent and spokesman for the free silver combine.'

"In the city of Omaha, where William J. Bryan does editorial work, the Omaha Bee has made the specific charge editorially time and again. It has never been met. I say as an American citizen, having at heart the welfare of the people, that the man posing as the advocate of the downtrodden masses of his countrymen, holding a 'crown of thorns' in one hand and the hopeless 'cross of gold' in the other, owes it as a duty to every man, woman and child in this country to say whether that charge is false or whether it is true. I do say, my countrymen, and I know whereof I speak, that for three years and a half, without regard to Bryan, there has been a concerted effort of orators and writers, paid employes of the silver miners, speaking their literature over this country from one end to the other, telling the farmer that he will have more wheat, telling the laboring man that he will have more for his work."

#### THE RAILROAD HORROR.

##### Endeavors to Fix the Responsibility Where It Belongs.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 31.—The investigation into the cause of the collision and the killing of the twenty-seven persons by the wreck of the Cocoran McLaughlin excursion last day and they visited the scene of the wreck. There is a very general impression that under the circumstances at least six more lights ought to have been on exhibition. The jury spent an afternoon examining in the product and devoted considerable time to the inspection of the signals, which all remain as they were at the moment of the disaster.

George F. Hansel, who has charge of the lamps and who is now under arrest, has made several statements to the police. He tell them he saw the train coming when his lamps were sufficiently far away to admit of full display of signals, but as the West Jersey was the second he gave the flashing the red light and signaled to the other train to come ahead. The flashing, however, never slackened and he came on.

Colonel Clement McLaughlin called Hansel before him and gave him a hearing. Hansel refused to make any statement whatever at this time and was held in $500 bail for a grand jury hearing. Bail was furnished and he was released.

After viewing the ground the coroner's jury again reassembled until 8 o'clock this afternoon. When another meeting will be held.

All the dead so far found and identified were removed to their homes this afternoon. The first funeral held for the purpose left the Jersey station at 3:15 which this afternoon for Bridgeton, it carried twenty-three bodies. The refreshing corpses were sent in later trains.

One woman, whose identification was established by her clothing, was decapitated in the wreck and her head was found at a considerable distance from the body.

The center of interest today was the improvised morgue, and a strange spectacle for this city of proverbial gayety was the continual procession of the undertakers' wagons bowling along Atlantic avenue, the principal thoroughfare, carrying home to that place and later in the Pennsylvania railroad station. Inside the morgue tragic scenes were being enacted throughout the day. Scores of men and women were converging at the same time at the establishment, where the injured lay and three died today. Almost every hourcoming train brought crowds of grief-stricken relatives and friends, and in the Cohocum case no it is safe to assert that it lead sorrow to darkness in the hearts of many thousands here.

A pathetic fact which has come to light here is that the run which ended Engineer Fair's life was to have ended his career as a railroader and established him and his wife as storekeepers today.

The man who accompanied Fair on his last trip, and who was also killed, was to have succeeded him on the engine and was taking a preliminary lesson. The statement that Mrs. Fair dropped dead on learning of her husband's fate proved to be untrue.

About three o'clock this morning the rescue workers found a baby lying in the grass a few feet from the point of the accident. It was sleeping peacefully and sound. The police Chinese took charge of the house.

#### RETIRED FROM POLITICS.

##### William F. Harrity, Late Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—William F. Harrity, until recently the chairman of the Democratic National committee, said yesterday, made the interesting announcement today that he has retired from active politics.

#### SENATOR WOLCOTT'S ADDRESS.

##### He Tells His Constituency Why He Supports McKinley.

DENVER, Colo., July 31.—Ever since the Colorado delegates, led by Senator Teller, walked out of the Republican national convention, Senator Edward O. Wolcott has persistently refused to be interviewed in regard to his position in this campaign. Tonight he issued an address, giving his reasons for supporting McKinley for President. He says in part:

The silver question is most vital. International bimetallism at the ratio mentioned would, of course, be the most desirable method of restoring silver as a money metal, because the disturbances of values which might follow the inauguration of free coinage by the United States alone would be avoided, and the question as to the exportation or hoarding of gold would be eliminated.

In my opinion, however, the United States alone could, under wise and conservative guidance—such guidance as should receive and receive the confidence of all classes of our people—open its mints to the unlimited coinage of silver and successfully maintain that metal at a parity with gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the other nations of the world. During the seven years of my public service in the Senate I have always held this view; my vote on all questions affecting the currency has been directed with this end in view, and I have always known as silver senator; and while my utterances on the silver question may not have seen as frequent or as long as those of others whose views I share, nevertheless my record on the subject is clear and consistent, and my views I hold I expect always to maintain.

The General platform of the national Republican convention is, in my opinion, far from satisfactory, and does scant justice to the party which honors me I believe with a regular majority and hopefully to the full and complete restoration and adoption by the Republican party of the bimetallic principle of money, sometimes by the total that the party which on every other proposition involving human food in the welfare of mankind has stood for all that was uplifting and ennobling, will not hesitate that a condescension to the gold standard means only greater oppression and suffering. The platform contains, however, a most important statement, pledging the party to the furtherance of bimetallism by international agreement. In the event of this pledge, the honor of the party on other questions requires the fullest execution. The overwhelming importance of the silver question makes it certain in my mind that every self-respecting and patriotic man of the Republican party is sworn by the obligations of honor to assist to the security the blessings of bimetallism, and it is my sincere conviction that silver will soon be restored to its place as a money metal on the old ratio, and that when the restoration comes it will be accomplished through the action and efforts of the Republican party.

Except on the money question, we look to Congress for such action as the protection of American labor and American products and American industries, and we love his country, can read the platform with nearly approval; and no man doubts that Maj. McKinley will strive to fulfill the high and honorable pledges made by a President of his great party.

#### A COURT HOUSE TRAGEDY.

##### Attorney Potter Killed by a Well Known Sporting Man.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., July 31.—E. H. Potter, a well-known attorney and Democratic politician, was shot and almost instantly killed in the corridor of the court house shortly before 8 o'clock this evening by Henry Hunter, a well-known restaurant proprietor and sporting man.

The tragedy resulted from remarks made by Potter in court which he had construed as a reflection on his character. Hunter was being prosecuted before the court as administrator of the estate of Rudolph Grimm, a Dutchman who died some time this week. Grimm had married a variety actress about a year ago, and the marriage proving unhappy, he brought suit to annul it shortly before his death. It is said he cut his wife off with a dollar. She is contesting his will and there is a struggle over the disposition of the estate. Potter represented the heirs of the deceased in the will proceeding before, and it had not transpired that Hunter's interests were with Mrs. Grimm were not of a proper character.

When court adjourned the two men met in the corridor. Hunter claims he offered his hand to Potter as a token of his and said: "Come on and be friends, I will show you that you are all wrong." It is said by some, though denied by others, that Potter refused the proffered hand and struck Hunter with his cane. Hunter then drew a pistol and fired. The first shot passed through Potter's coat, and he was dead in a minute. Hunter then walked into the sheriff's office and gave himself up.

#### VETERANS SEE McKINLEY.

##### Some More Interested in the Silver Question Than They.

CANTON, O., July 31.—The most enthusiastic demonstration and most affecting greeting of the McKinley home was today's visit of farmers, workingmen and his soldiers of Company C, Twenty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry. The delegation left Cambridge on the Cleveland & Marietta railway, and in a short time struck the Canton lawn.

At the McKinley residence Mr. Taylor made the presentation for the party, which was under G. A. R. auspices.

Comrade W. McFarland of the United Presbyterian church, Cambridge, followed, saying:

I come not to speak but to see the head and think, and to grasp the hand of the most honest man alive or living in the United States or in the world.

Turning to Major McKinley, who was standing near the foot of his old flag, which was waved above him by an old soldier, the speaker grasped McKinley's hand, and resuming with emotion said:

I know of no man who has done more to elevate and dignify labor than you. I know of no man who has put a brighter crown of glory on the brow of honest toil than you have.

Mr. McKinley said in part:

I am glad to meet the representatives of labor who are assembled here this morning. I congratulate them upon the great work that has been done in the implate industry to which Com. Taylor has referred. I am glad to know that Republican legislation gave to the country an industry that gives work and wages to American workingmen and bitter bagatelles to American homes. [Great cheers.]

I am glad, my fellow citizens, to meet my old comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic [applause], my comrades of thirty-five years ago. I was the war commenced thirty-five years ago, and it is nearly thirty-two years since its close. It seems not so far away, but I look into the faces of the soldiers before me today. I see that age is changing its lines of very much more. Their step is no longer so steady and firm as it was thirty-six years ago, but their hearts are just as loyal to the old flag of the Union. [Tremendous applause.] And they are just as loyal to National honor today as they were loyal to National unity then. [Applause.]

When the war closed there were two great duties resting upon the government. One was the debt to the men who had loaned the government money with which to carry on its military operations. The other debt was due to the men who had willingly offered their lives for the preservation of the American Union. [Cheers.]

The soldiers waited—to the pensions until the great end of the government was well out of the war. They waited patiently until the government of the United States had reduced nearly one-third of its great money debt. [Applause.] They waited every dollar of that debt paid in the best coin known to the commercial world. [Great applause.] And every dollar of that debt up to this time has been paid in gold or its equivalent, the best recognized money in the world; and every dollar of that debt, my countrymen, yet to be paid, will be paid in the same unquestioned money. [Prolonged cheering.] Much of that debt is out of the way. The great debt of this government is now to the surviving soldiers of the great war. [Applause.] There are 970,000 pensioners on the pension roll, and the government pays out of the public treasury to pensioners over $140,000,000 to the soldiers and sailors, their widows and their orphans. Every dollar of that debt since has been paid in the best currency in the world. [Great cheering and cries of "The Republican party will see to that."]

There is nobody more interested in maintaining a sound and stable currency than the old soldiers of the Republic. [Cries of "You are right, Major!"] Our widows and their orphans.

Yes, my comrades, General Grant [applause], whose memory is cherished by all of us, pledged the faith and credit of the government when President of the United States. One was vetoing the inflation bill that would have cast upon the market a depreciated currency, and the other was the signing of the act for the resumption of specie payments, that there should not be a dollar of our money upon the same footing as Mexican money, and to questioned national honesty, and the old soldiers and sailors of the Republic, in the past, following their old commanders, will stand by the financial honor of the government and will no more permit our nation's honesty to be questioned than the brave private that fell fighting to the American flag in the battle. [Applause and cries of "You are right."]

#### Strikers Renew Hostilities.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—The strike at the works of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying company is to be renewed. The supposed settlement effected by the state board of arbitration does not include discussion of the issue which caused the strike, but does it provide for the discharge of the nonunion men who have been taken on at the works. For these reasons the strikers have renewed hostilities.

#### An Error in the Platform.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 31.—The national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, as certified by the official stenographer, Mr. E. B. Dickerson, is not the same as the silver plank which was offered to Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, was reported by a committee and has its place in the official platform. In the certified copy of the platform, after the sentence declaring that the silver dollar "shall be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we never can tolerate or will give vent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract," appears the clause, "but it should be carefully provided by law at the time when that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts." This latter clause, according to the old Jones, was not adopted. It was offered as an amendment by Senator Hill of New York.

#### MARK TWAIN IN ENGLAND.

##### He Speaks About His Impressions of Vegetarianism.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), with his wife and daughter, arrived here today on board the steamer N. Amerika, from Bremen, Cuxhaven.

Although the steamer was not to land at the usual time of the Atlantic weekly mails, being obliged otherwise to wait for the tide between the delivery of the mail, and consequently missing a train to London, Mr. Clemens was in good spirits. He said: "I have spent the time in Berlin, Vienna, Prague, Dresden, Munich, Leipsic, Cologne, Frankfort, Wiesbaden, Homburg, Eisenach, Nuremberg, Augsburg, Salzburg, Ischl, Gastein, Lucerne, Zurich, Lucerne, Interlaken, Berne, Geneva, Lausanne, Vevey, Chamonix, Geneva, Paris, Boulogne, Calais, Dover, Ostend, Cologne, Bremen, Cuxhaven, Southampton, Cologne, Bremen, Cuxhaven, Southampton, Cologne, Bremen, Cuxhaven, Southampton