The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 224. THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

Of fai Copy

## NEWS WIRED TODAY

### A Strange Parade at the World's Fair Grounds.

THE SILVER DEBATE IN CONGRESS.

A Legal Fight for Millions—Rare Chalers at Rotterdam.—A Schooner Wrecked.

WORLD'S FAIR, Aug. 24.—The gate attendance at the Fair grounds yesterday was 150,952.

This is Illinois' day and services took place every station on a train equipped with instruments of death and destruction were seen, and they passed through the beautiful thoroughfares to the tune of patriotic music played by scores of martial bands. Thousands of people assembled here to witness the parade and the other events of the day.

The day's entertainment began with a parade of the Illinois national guard, participating, leaving the way for the troops and bandsmen of Midway Plaisance. In the state armory they were joined by Illinois militiamen, British soldiers and West Point cadets. It was a strangely wonderful sight and it is doubtful if in the line ever been witnessed in the world's history, or will ever be seen again. The parade was led by Governor Altgeld and his staff until it reached the Illinois building, where they dropped out and the governor entertained the processes from the front portico. At the conclusion of the parade, Governor Altgeld was still held a reception in the Illinois state building.

The Choices in Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 24.—Two new cases of cholera have been reported in this city.

THE DEBATE OF CONGRESS.

The Five Minute Debate Commenced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The five minute debate on the Wilson bill began this morning with a speech by Wangle for repeal as in the interest of bimetallism.

Peters favored bimetallism, but hoped, not to commence repeal.

Jones spoke for silver.

Pasher asked for unanimous consent to change the existing order so as to take a vote on Monday on the amendment enabling free coinage to the American product.

Objected to.

Pasher then tried to arrange for vote on the American product free coinage proposition, after the Wilson bill was passed, but objection was again made. He then proceeded to embrace President Cleveland as being under English influence.

Lacey and Hartman spoke for free coinage, and Hartman declared for repeal.

Hook favored unconditional repeal, and Heard spoke against Wilson.

Catchen, Democrat, Kentucky, endorsed every word of the President's message and stand to cast his vote for repeal.

Dingley, Republican, Maine, advocated the repeal of the purchasing clause. He had voted for the Sherman law only because it was a compromise. One that would perhaps be the evil day.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Vice President announced in the Senate today the appointment of a committee on the commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol.

Stewart, Rep., Nev., took the floor to address the Senate, but it was claimed by Peffer, Pop., Kan., that he was entitled to the floor, having given notice the day before he day when Stewart was absent. The Peffer claimed, however, it was not fair to deprive him of the right to address the Senate, inasmuch as he had been cautioned yesterday morning by Peffer's request to be in National banks. After some eulogy the Vice President ruled that, having recognized the senator from Nevada, he was now under the painful necessity of giving him the floor. Interesting was not required to be in the Senate senator, who insisted upon his entitlement.

Harris, Dem., Tennessee, came to the defense of the Vice President's ruling and decided that no previous notice of intention to address the Senate gave the senator any sort of a right to the floor.

The Vice President finally said that as he had recognized the senator from Nevada that senator was entitled to the floor.

Stewart having then carried his point, claimed to yield the floor, if the senator from Kansas desired very much to address the Senate now.

Peffer then began a speech. He held that the treaties had not been signed by any want of confidence on the part of the people, but it had been caused by positive treason on the part of a class which he hoped would be relieved from the responsibility of dealing from the people. Alluding to a suggestion made by the Pittsburgh that the fear as to changes in the tariff had much to do with the financial panic, he asked what fears had the farmers, mechanics or clerks of the country, from the manufacturing establishments were in vogue under the present administration. He insisted that now, and for the last half dozen years, the failures of manufacturing establishments did not come from any prospective tariff policy, but from want of orders. The big manufacturing establishments were closed down because there was no demand for their goods. There was no danger of free trade, unless that might be forced on the people. It is true there is free trade every month from Wall to Canal and from the time on, trade will sell the world wants to be free. That is where the country is willing to and the men behind the throne today were men who are fostering that opportunity. If the farmers of the country had to compete with paper money, manufacturers could do it, and they would have to do it before the fight ended. What was left to the farmers was fair to the manufacturers.

At 5 p.m. the morning hour expired and the vice president announced that the question before the Senate was to be the motion to lay on the table Mantzman's motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday declaring Lee Mantle not entitled to a seat from the state of Montana.

An effort was made by Mantzman to have the vote postponed till Monday. That was refused, however, by Yeates, Democrat, North Carolina, who gave notice that he would call up the question at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

Peffer then resumed the floor and continued his speech.

Wilson, Ohio, offered a resolution expelling the officials of Ashtabula county for violation of the government contracting the double standard of value.

HIGH OF YELLOW FEVER.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 24.—S. P. Hatch, the second victim of yellow fever at Brunswick, was alive one night. No new cases are reported.

## THE RAVAGES OF A CYCLONE.

### The Season of Destruction Along Our Eastern Coast.

Ships Adrift—Telegraph Wires Down—Trains Wrecked—Reports of Damage to Property.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A West Indian cyclone which swept over the island of the Atlantic coast last night and this morning on its way to the New England coast left in mark over the whole region around New York with a sweep of fully 100 miles. The rainfall measured nine inches during the last 12 hours, the heaviest that has ever been recorded by the local signal service.

IN NEW YORK.

Many ships from the harbor, as well as shoreships which were due today are now coming inshore waiting for the wind to relate. Through the stagger of the masses of the coaling ships in the bay and the North river, more than fifty cases of the Western Union telegraph company were down and are now in the hollows on the bottom of the river.

The navy yard of the service are now wrecked. Trees are uprooted in Central Park and many plants ruined. Every window in Brooklyn in the vicinity of Madison Square and along Broadway were shattered by the violence of the wind, while the streets were torn from the houses throughout the city. Wire connection with Boston and New Haven is entirely broken, between Hartford, Conn., and New York there were still a few wires left this morning. Of the seventy-five wires to Washington only twelve are standing, but the connections with Philadelphia are in comparatively good order. All the wires on Long Island are badly affected and the trains have ceased running on account Gen. Hatch tried trees to and from New England by a circuitous route.

At Waterbury, fifteen miles from New York, on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, a freight train was wrecked about 1:30 this morning and not a train has passed today. Summer resorts suffered severely from high seas.

IN BROOKLYN.

The storm which passed over Brooklyn at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon caused great damage and destruction. Nearly every street in the city is covered with debris from trees. The police report that at least ten houses were unroofed during the height of the storm. A policeman found the body of a dead man lying in a peddler's wagon on Whipple street. The wagon was filled with water and the man was floating around.

NEW JERSEY.

In New Jersey the storm was most severely felt and reports of damage more or less serious were coming in throughout the day last night from where they are manage on account of the prostration of the wires of telegraph and telephone.

ENDED WATER.

The streets of Elizabethport, near the sound is under water to the depth of two to three feet and people floated about on rafts to get to work. From the coast the news are particularly vague. The wind was high during the fury of the gale and the stories from those out at sea are yet to be told.

Fishermen Drowned.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 24.—A fishing schooner, Mary E. Kelly, New York, was wrecked this morning. Four of the crew were drowned.

A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS

The Kittson Heirs Create Another Sensation.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 24.—In the fight for the $3,000,000 left by the late Commodore Norman Kittson, the Kittson heirs have created another sensation by filing a statement in the probate court, charging James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, and other members of the St. Paul Trust company, with purposely delaying settlement of the famous Farley suit now before the United States Supreme Court, in order to reap large profits in way of executor's fees and large interest on money and estate. The heirs make affidavit that the executor's fees alone amounted to $41,000. The heirs claim that they believe that simply has by one one of the Kittson funds gathered not less than $100,000.

A SCALDED INFIRMARY.

Business on the Union Pacific Shows Little Gain for Months.

Special Telegram to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 24.—Business on the Union Pacific shows a decided increase, both in the passenger and freight line. Work has been ordered from headquarters at Omaha that the outlook is brighter than for several months.

Destroyed by Fire.

MERCED, Cal., Aug. 24.—The town of Merced Falls, twenty miles north of here, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The Merced Woolen Mills, owned by the firm Kennedy & Rice of Boston, and the warehouse of the woolen mills including goods with the firm were burned. The town has about 150 inhabitants, mostly employes of the mills. The woolen mills will not be rebuilt. The insurance on the woolen mills is $75,000.

Johnson's Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—For two days a quorum could not be secured for House committee on banking and currency, discussed Representative Johnson's bill providing for the exchange of treasury notes for government bonds at the request of the latter. The committee now adjourned until next Tuesday when the author of the bill hopes that a decisive action may be taken upon it. The bill introduced by the application of Messrs. Spooner, Cooper and Warner of New York, who argued that the silver interest a new market for the disposal of the gold holdings of the country. It would allow the bill provides for the issuance of bonds equal to the amount of treasury notes and bonds issued for the notes. Mr. Johnson contended that the only question it would be wise to consider, because the five hundred million in gold and silver dollars, or certificates, or notes, or a combination of a gold, or certificates, would be put to work actually at work when the time is ripe. It was a mixed question that gold would be exhausted for the bonds.

Boston, Feb., 24.—A substitute for the Johnson bill. It proposes to utilize in the necessity of the treasury to issue notes in exchange for gold coin.

Mr. Johnson said he had no objection to the substitute measure, but in his opinion, back the time. The people who gave gold in exchange for notes to Washington, or notes in order to pay their debts, would be the last people who would have to wait for the gold. The people who have been suffering, especially if they are at least, would also receive with them the substitute measure.

Lawyers and war attorneys to lay Marion Walton, late of Stanford, and Rodgers, white, late of Lexington, with the indictment of some seven men of note, than twenty miles, Monte Sperry and War of supposed the scandals proposed by Brown.

Price Fish Protection Bounds.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—[illegible] Fish protection bounds [illegible] Price [illegible] Price [illegible] Price