TELEGRAPHIC.

THE SENATE VOTING.

Peffer's Amendment Providing for the Coinage Rejected.

PERKINS OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

Senator Teller Warns the People Against the System of Industrial Slavery Now Threatening.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Consideration of the repeal bill was resumed. The Vice President stated the question to be on the amendment of the senator from Kansas (Peffer).

Peffer said he was not ready to vote on the amendment. Referring to the reports that he had surrendered, Peffer said: "We haven't surrendered, nor do we intend to. We do not intend to interpose factious opposition."

The question was then put on the amendment and it was rejected, yeas 29, nays 68. The detailed vote is as follows:

Yeas: Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Taliaferro, Vance, Vest, Walthall and Wilson—29.

Nays: Aldrich, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn and White of Louisiana—39.

The following pairs were announced, the first named being the affirmative: Wolcott and Allison, Cameron and Brice, White (Cal.) and Chandler, Colquitt and Wilson, Pettigrew and Gordon, Hansbrough and Mills, Morgan and Hawley, Hunton and Platt, Mitchell (Ore.) and Squire.

The amendment thus voted down revived, with some slight exceptions, the coinage act of 1837, and provides for the free coinage of silver.

Voorhees then moved that the substitute reported by the finance committee for the House bill be adopted. On his motion the yeas and nays were taken and by a vote of yeas 68, nays 9, the substitute reported by the finance committee was agreed to.

Those who voted against the substitute were: Allen, Bate, Call, Coke, Irby, Kyle, Peffer, Roach and Vance.

Perkins (Rep.) of California then offered an amendment providing for the coinage of American silver at the existing ratio, with a seigniorage charge of 10 per cent; no gold issue of less denomination than $10 to be issued, and no legal tender, national currency or bank notes of less denomination than $5 to be issued. The holders of any standard silver dollars may deposit them at the treasury or at any sub-treasury of the United States and receive therefor notes of a denomination less than $10, which notes shall have the same legal tender quality as the coin for which they were exchanged. There is to be appointed a committee of five monetary experts, the members of which shall not be otherwise connected with the government, whose duty it shall be to keep the treasury and executive advised on all necessary matters pertaining to the currency.

Stewart called attention to the change over on the part of Voorhees, Gordon, Bassett, Hill, Mills, Turpie and Bigtree on the silver question who last spring voted for free coinage, and now, on Peffer's amendment, voted against it.

Teller said he would vote for Perkins's amendment, as it was better than the proposed act. Teller went on to speak with great bitterness of the desertion of the cause of silver by the Republican senators. "To me this is the most terrible moment in my legislative life," said Teller, with much feeling. "To me it brings more fear than any other since I entered public life. I fear we are entering a financial system from which there is absolutely no escape. I know there will be no favorable legislation for silver until the American people are heard from at the ballot box, and heard from in a way that will compel attention to their desires."

Here Teller's voice choked and tears came to his eyes. He spoke most impressively and was accorded the undivided attention of every senator and the large audience in the galleries. "I cannot contemplate the condition of things without absolute terror. It strikes to my very soul, and I want to enter this as a warning to the American people that if they do not resist they will enter upon a system of industrial slavery that will be the worst known to the human race.

Voorhees declined to secure a vote on Perkin's amendment, but as Wolcott expressed a wish to submit some remarks, he moved that the Senate take a recess until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The motion was agreed to.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—The proceedings in the House this morning were enlivened by a personal explanation by Representative Hudson, of Kansas, who objected strenuously to the statements by the special correspondent of a certain Washington paper, as to Hudson's connection with Kansas politics, etc., and had read letters denying the statements made.

Wendock, of Michigan, presented a memorial from ex-Representative Yoemans, candidate for Congress against the sitting member, W. S. Linton, asserting that Linton's election was illegal and invalid. Wendock said he asked for a committee to investigate the whole question. It involved, Wendock continued, the existence and existence of an un-American, illegal, traitorous organization, which in Michigan had gone to the extent of shooting men. The organization existed in several states. It is particularly active in Michigan, where its machinations have caused a reign of terror. Challenged to name it, Wendock said it was known as the American Protective association.

Hopkins of Illinois proceeded against the arrangement of the society as traitor to, and made the point of order that the matter was not privileged.

The Speaker overruled the point, but to Linton's absence the matter was allowed to go over.

Another disturbance followed over the resolution reported back from the banking and currency committee, by Chairman Springer, calling for information as to state banks. Some of the friends of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax thought they saw in the resolution an attempt to throw an obstacle in the way of the measure. Hall of Wisconsin said the information which would be obtained by the resolution had been compiled under the Republican administration of the treasury department. It would require several years to obtain the information called for if Carlisle secures it fresh handed. After a lengthy struggle, a closing vote on the adoption of the resolution resulted—ayes 75, nays 44.

Allen made the point of no quorum, and the House, after a calm endeavor to secure one, adjourned until Monday.

An Ex-Prince Bashed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Ex-Prince Slatiary tonight gave an anti-Catholic lecture to men only at Center Turner hall. During the lecture the crowd, which had filled the hall to suffocation, was very boisterous. At the conclusion Slatiary, accompanied by his wife, who was waiting for him in the anteroom, started for his hotel. The crowd followed, growing more and more boisterous. Finally, surrounding the couple, the crowd, almost with one voice, yelled: "Lynch him," "Teach him a lesson."

Slatiary threw one arm around his wife and, striking his assegaied fist at the crowd, dared anybody to touch him. A score of policemen charged, and finally succeeded in getting Slatiary to his hotel. Over half the throng are still in the vicinity of the hotel, but the police are rapidly dispersing them. Slatiary and his wife were unharmed.

Bissons Indicted.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—As a riot in the Italian quarter of the city assumed this afternoon, in which stilettos, clubs and razors figured, and during which five men were seriously wounded, while thirty-five others were more or less injured.

A policeman saw Frank Soggesso under the influence of liquor and arrested him, whereupon an infuriated crowd of Italians tried to rescue the prisoner. When patrolmen appeared on the scene in a patrol wagon they, too, were set upon by the mob, and while they were marching their way to where Patrolman Lank and Andrew Fairfaix were joined against the building half a dozen of the men closed on Fairfaix, and several plunged their knives into his back. The officers charged, broke up the mob and made a number of arrests.

The Coinage Trust.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., Oct. 27.—The receivers for the National Cordage Plant filed their report today. The total assets are $12,[illegible] and the liabilities $12,[illegible].

Cughlan's Marriage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Great interest is still manifested here in the clandestine marriage of Charles F. Cughlan to Katrine Beveridge. Her father, Philip F. Beveridge, and grandfather, ex-Governor Beveridge, are greatly worried over the matter, in view of the reports that Cughlan had been living in the past with another woman, supposed to be his wife, and who had with her a young lady, supposed to be his daughter. Philip Beveridge has been living apart from his wife several years, but still maintains the most lively interest in his daughter. With reference to the story telegraphed from New York, that Cughlan lived with a woman as his wife at a hotel in that city, despite his denials of previous matrimonial entanglements, a local paper asserts that the register of a local hotel shows the inscription, "Charles F. Cughlan, wife and daughter," made while the troop were here last spring, and at which time he was accompanied by a middle-aged lady and a young one.

THE CHINESE BILL.

The Committee on Foreign Relations Will Soon Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Senatory Gray of the committee on foreign relations told an Associated Press reporter today that he thought the committee would bring in a favorable report upon the House Chinese bill on Monday. There has been some effort to delay the report on the bill until the beginning of the regular session, but the administration expressed a wish that the bill be reported and disposed of as soon as possible, and the committee is now disposed to act on the bill immediately. It is not believed that the House bill will be amended in any particular by the committee, as it is the desire that as little time as possible be allowed to elapse before its passage. Senator Perkins will try to have the report postponed until Tuesday or Wednesday, until his Democratic colleague, White, arrives.

Domestic Beer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The official announcement of the result of the examination of domestic beer was made today. The percentage of excellence decided upon was 95 per cent for purity and 55 per cent for commercial importance, clearness and sparkle. The Anheuser-Busch of St. Louis received six medals and diplomas, and excel others in purity a few points. The Pabst of Milwaukee received five medals and the chemist's report was complimentary.

One hundred thousand dollars will be given by Marshall Field to the permanent museum, which is to be the outcome of the World's Fair, on condition that $500,000 be subscribed, and that the stockholders of the exposition subscribe to a fund of $2,000,000 of their holdings, which represents an investment of $5,000,000, but are worth less. George M. Pullman has subscribed $1,000,000.

The total attendance today was 284,027, of which 250,083 paid.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

President Carnot Gives the Czar's Salute by the Russians.

Anniversary of the Capitulation of Metz—Official Statement Regarding the Condition of Bismarck.

TOULON, Oct. 27.—Carnot and party were escorted on board the French flagship Formidable, where they were received by Admiral Rimaudy and staff. Shortly afterward Admiral Avelan and the commanders of the Russian war vessels went on board the French flagship to witness a review of the squadron. Later President Carnot boarded the Russian flagship Nicholas I. He was welcomed by the Russian ambassador, Baron De Mohrenheim. The president was treated with the same courtesy as the czar of Russia himself would have received.

The point most commented upon in connection with the review is the fact that, as President Carnot passed down the line formed by the Russian warships, the royal salute was fired, which honor is especially reserved for the Czar.

WHO PAYS FOR THE FLOCK?

Admiral Melin Took It and Gave Him Service for It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—While the steamship Leidam, whose nationality is not known, but whose cargo is controlled by New York shippers, was in the harbor at Rio, she was levied on by Admiral Melin for flour. The admiral gave in exchange therefor a receipt for the flour, but this did not appear to be satisfactory to the shippers. They therefore wrote the superintendent of stats, not for the purpose of asking that the regular government of Brazil be asked to pay for the flour, but to save the department see if some more satisfactory evidence of liability might not be had. The superintendent, by informed the person interested that it was not practicable for it to intervene to obtain security in such cases.

Arabs Attack the Spaniards.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The Spanish fortresses near Melilla and Guarabesh. The Arabs attacked the works, compelling the forts to fire upon them.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Condition of Railroad Directors Criticised.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada presided today at the half yearly meeting of that road. The financial report shows the net revenue was 200,000 pounds. This provided a dividend of 4 per cent on the guaranteed stock, and 1 per cent on the common, leaving a small balance. A stormy time followed the reading of the report, and the board of directors were finely criticised. The late auditor of the company said it was drifting into bankruptcy, and a motion for a vote of thanks was greeted with hisses and groans. The meeting finally broke up with a scene of considerable confusion.

Capitulation of Metz.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The anniversary of the capitulation of Metz was observed in the usual way this evening by a banquet at Kaiserhof. The emperor was in attendance and there were also many royal and illustrious guests.

Bismarck in Good Health.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—In view of the sensational reports regarding the health of Prince Bismarck, the London agent of the Associated Press caused special inquiries to be made at Friedrichsruhe this afternoon. The result is that the Associated Press is authorized to state that the alarming stories printed about Bismarck, and the bad condition of his health, are unfounded. The prince is in good health and able to take daily walks.

CANADA PROTESTS.

That Country Used as a Backdoor to the United States.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—The Telegram says today: It is not consistent with the dignity of Canada to permit the United States officials to inspect immigrants at Canada ports. There is a sentimental objection to the idea of United States officials exercising the authority of their government on Canadian soil. Worse than that is the certainty that those whom the alien officers reject as being too poor to enter the republic via Canada will become a burden upon country that tacitly obliges the railways by allowing itself to be used as a backdoor to the United States.

Mrs. Deacon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The World this morning says it is reported on the best authority that wife Mrs. Baldwin, formerly known as Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, on whom account her husband shot her lover, returns to Europe, it will be to marry a titled Frenchman of ancient lineage.

Mr. Weeks Coming.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The World's San Jose dispatch: Frederic H. Weeks of New York, the alleged embezzler, sailed for New Orleans late last night on the steamer Foxhall in the custody of American detectives. Mrs. Weeks accompanied him.

World's Fair
CHICAGO.
Mellin's Food
RECEIVED THE
Highest Award
FOR INFANTS' FOODS.
Medal & Diploma

Only 6 Days More

In Which to Take Advantage of the Five Dollar a Month Rate for Treatment and Medicine for all Diseases at the Zion Medical Institute.

All Who Wish to Avail Themselves of this Extremely Low Rate Should Do so Before Nov. 1st. Testimonials Evidence Submitted as Proofs of Remarkable Results Attained.

As a rule we give no opinion or send the testimonials of our patrons out for publication, but we have a number change for some time and because of the merit. This is to be followed for all comers. All patients applying for treatment before November 1st will be treated until cured at the rate of $5.00 a month, including medicine, no cost at AFTER. CURES.

I'M A WELL MAN,

Are the startling but yet true words spoken by Sir Rock, who was suffering from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach.

"I am cured. My disease is not in sight, as all who knew me can testify. I feel like a new man, and I am ready to do my share of work. I am ready to do my share of work. I am ready to do my share of work.