TELEGRAPHIC.

CLOSING DEBATE.

The Oratorical Efforts on the Silver Question in the House.

BLAND IN BEHALF OF SILVER.

Congressman Wilson Maintains that the Repeal Bill Would Save the Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Bland in his closing argument in behalf of the silver men said he saw no reason whatever for changing the existing ratio of 16 to 1. The production of silver and gold for the last hundred years had been a ratio of about 15½ to 1, and that was the ratio of silver coinage of the different nations of the world. So far as the operations of the Sherman bill were concerned the people issued their own money under it and what harm, after all, did the silver in the treasury do? Thirty or forty million greenbacks a year were put in circulation.

He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a dispatch referring to an article in the New York *Evening Post*, as to the application of pressure in favor of repeal of the Sherman act, the pressure suggested being a threat to withhold credits from country merchants. He denounced the article, and declared it a notorious fact that the people of the South and West who had money on deposit in the New York banks could not have their checks paid. This was being done to weaken the Western banks and to have an influx on them with the representatives in the South. The silver men in the House had offered several compromises. If those compromises were rejected, there would never be another compromise offered. (Applause.) To maintain the gold standard meant to demonetize silver, and to lower the prices of labor. The Wilson bill asked the United States Congress to so legislate as to add to the prosperity of England and Austria, and to the distress and adversity of the farmers and miners of America. He had not advocated the Sherman law. He had not voted against it, but it was now the last bulwark of silver. It was proposed to demonetize silver. Now was the time to let the country know who were the friends of silver and bimetallism in this House.

To strike down silver would mean a political revolution. That would strike down both the great political parties. For one he was willing to join the people, even though Democracy would have to go to the wall. (Applause.)

M'MILLAN'S AMENDMENT.

McMillan of Tennessee was the next speaker. He said there were three kinds of currency in the country—gold, silver and paper—and he would keep those three kinds of currency, each of them equal to the other. He would resist any effort to legislate the destruction of either of those kinds of currency. He did not want monometallism in either silver or gold. He wanted bimetallism.

Gear said that in his judgment the Sherman law had been enacted to prevent the enactment by the Democrats of a free coinage bill. He should vote for the repeal of the Sherman act. He could not vote for free coinage with a ratio of 16 to 1. A ratio of 20 to 1 would be something better, but even then, in the markets of the world, silver dollars would be 85 per cent below par.

WILSON'S LAST WORD.

Wilson of West Virginia, author of the bill, closed the debate with a speech in support of the measure. By universal consent, he said, the so-called Sherman act failed to justify the expectations of those who framed it. It had been expected to raise the price of silver bullion throughout the world. The speculation had proved a false one.

It has been argued from the first speech to the last made against the pending bill that it would, while stopping the purchase of silver, throw the country upon a gold basis. The bill proposed here would not demonetize a single silver dollar today circulating in any part of the country. The bill had come, not to destroy, but to save. (Applause.) It had come not to strike down silver, but to place it at once and forever on an impregnable basis with gold in the circulation of the country. (Applause.)

Martin inquired if the passage of the bill would necessitate the sale of bonds in order to secure gold.

Wilson said he would merely repeat his remark that the passage of this bill would at once and forever restore silver to a parity with gold, and there would be no necessity for the government to issue bonds for any purpose. (Applause.) It rested with it not only a promise of maintenance of parity between gold and silver, but current parity. (Applause.)

McMillan inquired whether the gentleman proposed to follow this bill up with a proposition for free coinage.

Wilson replied that he was satisfied it was the earnest desire of the administration not only to support the existing silver circulation of this country, but to increase the issue of silver currency to the utmost extent that it was safe to do, and to keep silver on a parity with gold. (Applause.)

The speaker then declared that the first benefit to accrue from this bill was a restoration of the confidence of the people in their own money.

House until eight in the evening. At the evening session Tracy of New York sided with the President on the silver question and Shook of Kentucky favored the equal use of gold and silver. Boutelle (Rep.) of Maine said he was willing to lend his humble aid to the Democratic President, but insisted that the financial question had been a partisan one and he would show from twenty years' record that the Democratic party had been on the wrong side.

Fellows (Dem.) of New York, speaking of the city of New York, said he demanded a sound money currency and the could nothing whether that currency was gold or paper, provided every other was equal to every other nation.

Pickler grievously disappointed those who hoped he would support the repealing bill and referred his loyalty to the silver cause.

Hudson (Dem.) of Kansas was twelfth repeal and Hendrickson (Dem.) of Kansas was for sound currency.

At 11:05 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday.

RIOT IN CHICAGO

Police and Unemployed Workmen Have an Encounter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A short but bloody and complete riot in front of the City hall this afternoon. Police officers and patrolling unemployed workmen came together, and clubs and rocks were used with neither stint. Inspector Alex Rose, Sergeant Smith and Patrolman James Lorkin were more or less injured. Michael Hoffer and John Wenzel, rioters, were cut about the head.

At 2 this afternoon the circle of men employed men gathered at Lake Front park for an address relative to English distress. At the close of the speechmaking they formed for a parade, and, preceded by a band, marched up Washington street. At the corner of Washington and Clark streets a United Mine Workers wagon attempted to get through the crowd. Words passed to Inspector Rose. The inspector walked over to the corner of Clark street and, calling a squad of policemen, ordered them to clear a passage for the mail wagon. This angered the crowd and the rioting commenced.

Rose was struck on the head with a paving stone and fell to the earth. The officer regained his feet and attacked the enclosed crowd. With powerful blows he knocked down several men, he was standing by him quickly. A few minutes later Inspector Lowis came up at the head of seventy men, followed later by patrol wagons bearing 200 more policemen. The crowd, which numbered 5000 by this time was quickly dispersed. Mayor Harrison, ordered that hereafter no crowds to be more parades nor meetings allowed.

A Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—In a bill for divorce, filed in the superior court today by Mrs. Bella H. Hassett against William R. Hassett, of this city, most astounding charges are made. It alleges that Hassett conspired with the wife of a worthy farmer named Stone, now living near Nashua, Ia., to marry Stone, get a divorce from his own wife and then marry the widow Stone, who, by letters attached, was more than ready to get her own husband out of the way that she might marry Hassett.

A Long Island Horror.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L.I., Aug. 27.—It is known definitely that last night's awful accident on the Long Island road resulted in the killing of fourteen people and the wounding of eighteen others.

AN APPALLING SCENE.

Word of the wreck was not received here for an hour after it occurred, and when the wild news, with exaggeration, reached the scene, they found an appalling state of affairs. The Rockaway Beach train had crashed into the rear end of the Manhattan Beach train, plowed its way completely through the two rear cars and partly wrecked the third. The passengers in the three cars were maimed and mangled horribly, and the shrieks of terror and pain were awful.

The Rockaway engine was wrecked. The latter resembles a gin cushion from the timbers of the wrecked cars sticking into it. Upon these timbers were human beings impaled, some dead and others gasping their last.

An eye witness of the accident says the Rockaway Beach train was going at a top speed, as it being the last train the engineer was trying to get home as soon as possible. General Manager Reynolds states that the cause of the accident is still unknown, that it was a question of velocity between Lower switchman Nolans and Engineer Conroe of the Rockaway train. The latter reported that a heavy fog prevailed at the time; that the signals were set as safety, indicating that the road was clear, and he went down without reducing speed. As soon as he discovered the red lights of the other train he reversed the engine and put on brakes. Then he and Fireman Price jumped. Nott insists that the signal was set at danger.

PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT.

The particulars of the accident are as follows: The Manhattan Beach train was blocked at Brunswick junction at about 11:20 o'clock, when the Rockaway beach train, coming at a high rate of speed, ran into the tail end of the Manhattan beach train, plowing clean through the last two cars. Everybody on these cars were either killed or injured. The third car was completely thrown from the track, and one man says eight bodies were taken from the wreck, and one corpse lay on the engine of the Rockaway train. The physicians who are on the scene were summoned from the Long Island City hospital.

Dougler says the last two cars of the Manhattan train were smashed into kindling wood and bodies were lying around everywhere. Some of the passengers of the Rockaway train helped to carry the wounded into the chemical works. Dougler saw twelve persons taken there, one dead and some badly. He saw the headless body of a young woman. The killed and injured, he says, were on the Manhattan train.

STARVED TO DEATH.

A Seaman Feels Offended and Commits Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—A certain Hathaway died this morning in a seamen's boarding house, after having fasted for seventy-six days. During that time until just before death, nothing but water passed his lips. Just this week he went to the breakfast table there was neither knife, fork nor spoon at his place. He left himself and refused to eat from that time until midnight last night, when he called for food. He died soon after taking a few mouthfuls of tea. He was a sailor and, weighing over 150 pounds, which he lost in two days, only his frame remained when he died.

Issues from Death.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 27.—A double tragedy occurred here last night. One victim was Charles H. Cushman, aged 28 years, and the other Andrew Jenson, aged about 45 years. Jenson and Cushman's friend with a rifle and afterward ran toward the bay, shooting at Jenson, shooting at Cushman's house when a [illegible] caused him to enter. He was met by Green with the shotgun in hand. The murderer and suicide is believed to have been insane from drink.

Finally Succeeded.

MANCHESTER, Ia., Aug. 27.—Anna, the 19-year-old daughter of Jacob Weiss of this city, was fatally injured last night near Green Mountain in this county. She was working for a farmer named Rose, and began to spend the evening with a friend at the home of Andrew Burgess, a male friend. On her return she with his young brother ran ahead of the buggy, lying down in the road, with a rope, thus cut her throat, nearly severing the head from the body, and dragged her in a dying place. The whole community is searching for the assassin.

Another Storm Predicted.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 27.—Professor Loomis, the weather prophet, who predicted the recent big storm, says there is another of still greater severity to come between September 6th and 10th, in comparison with which the recent tempest will be insignificant. He predicts that a great tidal wave will fill the low streets of Boston and New York along the coast and do a great deal of damage to property. He warns merchants to remove their goods along the water fronts.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Cholera Reports from Various European Countries.

Wheat Likely to Advance in Price.—A Murder in a Church.—France's Annexation Policy.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The cholera returns for the past week show that in twenty-one provinces of Russia, 4825 new cases were reported and 1907 deaths occurred. No fresh cases of cholera were reported at Helsingfors today. Two new cases were reported at Hanoverin. There were eight deaths from cholera in Naples. Yesterday's report that cholera had become epidemic in Rome and seven persons had died of it was erroneous. Nineteen new cases and five deaths from cholera were reported in Palermo today. One new case of cholera and one death were reported at Antwerp yesterday.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: The occurrence of twelve cholera at Nordhausen, on a canal set up the Spree, leaves little doubt that the disease is in Germany. The government has ordered the closing of all river baths.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs: Official returns show a further statement of the epidemic. Only forty-seven districts of Hungary and twelve districts of Austria are now infected with the cholera.

Europe's Need of Grain.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Times, in the course of a long review on the almost agricultural prospects of Great Britain, says foreign competition depresses the price of native wheat, corn, imported animals and meat, it says, will swamp the market this year. Great Britain will be more than ever dependent on foreign supplies and will require at least 25,000,000 quarters of a boat from abroad. France must import more than twice as much as she usually does. Germany already has begun to draw on the American markets for supplies. When the notes thus tell against each other, the article says, there is a fair chance for prices to advance.

Murdered at Church.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A sensational tragedy was enacted in the Church of St. Anne, at Montpelier, today. While mass was being celebrated an elderly lady knelt down in the pew occupied by M. Jean Jaussaint, a prominent lawyer, and fired four shots into his body, killing him almost instantly. The utmost excitement prevailed during the shooting. The woman told the police that Jaussaint had promised to return some money she entrusted to his care.

To Be Annexed by France.

SYDNEY, Aug. 27.—It is reported that France intends to annex the New Hebrides.

A gun exploded on the French cruiser Dugsay Trouin during target practice, killing four men and injuring many.

The World's Crop.

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—In a lengthy annual world's crop report prepared by the government, the official estimate of the yield for North America is placed at 232,000,000 bushels of wheat, 24,000,000 bushels of rye and 1,000,000,000 bushels of corn. The world's production of wheat this year is estimated at 2,278,000,000 bushels, against an official average of 2,230,000,000 annually the last ten years. The deficit to be filled by importing countries will require 370,000,000 bushels. The surplus available for exporting countries to satisfy the demand is 370,000,000 bushels. The world's product of rye is given as 185,000,000 bushels.

Gouging the Press.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 27.—The chief of police summoned the editors of all the newspapers in the city to his office last night and intimidated them to publish any political or minister news in the future.

A New Cable.

LISBON, Aug. 27.—King Carlos today opened for business the new cable between Portugal and the Azores.

Exploding a Bomb.

BERNE, Aug. 27.—A dynamite bomb was thrown into an outside court of Aubert's Hotel at 11:30 last night. No damage was done, but when the guests turned out to found a [illegible] of human flesh in the court. Barricades on the pavement among mangled and nearly to pieces.

FAT PEOPLE

KANE HILL WILL BE RELEASED IN [illegible]

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Cash and Will Dealers in Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables. Highest Prices paid for Poultry and Produce. Write for Prices. Money returned on Receipt of Goods.

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The Temple Spoon.

Sold by jewelers in lieu of the Endorsement of the Mormon spoon. It is of coupon size, full weight, made from Pure Silver, Sterling Fine. The Angel Moroni, as represented by Bishop Hopkins, stands on the base of the spoon, with the good and evil of this life in the scenery, while the Temple is symbolizing movements in the west.

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FURNISHED ROOMING HOUSES AND [illegible]

SUPERLATIVE GOOD PAYING RESTAURANTS [illegible]

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAYING SALOON [illegible]

GROESBECK & ROSE
COLUSA.

HAVE RANCHES IN UTAH AND [illegible]

HOUSES FOR RENT.

A NICE [illegible] HOUSE, [illegible]

A [illegible] COTTAGE, [illegible]

ELEGANT FIVE ROOM COTTAGES IN [illegible]

$2 ACRES ON THE JORDAN, [illegible]

GENERAL MONEY FOR THE COLUMBIA [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE [illegible]

ALL THE ABOVE WE WILL TAKE [illegible]

WANTED.

PROPERLY OWNED, ATTENTIVE [illegible]

PROMINENT DESIRING TENANTS FOR [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW [illegible]

WANTED—HEAD HOTEL WAITER, [illegible]

MALE JANITOR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE [illegible]

$75 TO $5 PER MONTH, CITY [illegible]

BREAD AND CAKE BAKER CALL [illegible]

COLLECTORS' HEADQUARTERS, 104 E. [illegible]

BETTING HEADQUARTERS, 104 E. 1st S. [illegible]

BOOKS EXCHANGE HEADQUARTERS, [illegible]

BEGGAR HEADQUARTERS, 104 E. [illegible]

A PEACE EVERYBODY KNOWS, 104 E. [illegible]

WANTED—LADY'S TRAVELING COMPANION, [illegible]

20 HOME LOVING RELIABLE GIRLS [illegible]

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ENTERTAIN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD [illegible]

TWO ENERGETIC YOUNG LADY [illegible]

SHEEP WANTED.

SHEEP WANTED—I WISH TO LEASE [illegible]

MONEY BROKERS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AND CITY [illegible]

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW MONEY [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

ON [illegible] PROPERTY, IN ANY [illegible]

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SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE. [illegible]

STEAM LAUNDRY PLANT. ONE OF [illegible]

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$1.45 " Fine Dark Cheviot All Wool " " " $3.50
$1.75 " Brown Imported Tweed " " " $4.00
$2.50 " Dark Gray Fancy Decorated " " " $4.50
25cts buys a pair of good strong Knee Pants, worth 50cts.
45cts buys a pair of good dark all wool Knee Pants, worth 75cts.

MOTHER'S FRIEND WAISTS CUT TO MEET THE ABOVE VALUES IN PRICES.....

MEN'S PANTS.

75cts buys a pair of Men's Working Pants, worth $1.25.
$1.00 " " " " Worsted " in all shades, worth $2.75.
$1.25 " " " " Pants in the latest stripes, worth $3.50.
$1.50 " " " " Pants that ought to sell now at $4.50.

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