TELEGRAPHIC.

THE SCENE CLOSES.

It was Exciting and Impressive.—Wall Street Triumphant.

THE VOTE STOOD 43 TO 32

The Great Struggle Ended.—Dubois Makes a Manly Speech for Western Interests.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—At 7:20 tonight by a vote of 43 to 32, the Senate, after one of the most remarkable parliamentary battles of the generation, passed the bill unconditionally repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman silver law.

The end was reached at the conclusion of a continuous session of fourteen days, after sixty-one days of debate, during which five volumes of the Congressional Record have been filled with speeches, amounting in the aggregate to about 20,000,000 words.

This has been a field day in the Senate. No more interest has been manifested at any stage of the long struggle than was shown today, when the question at issue was practically decided, and the visitors were simply awaiting the final vote to register their triumph.

Before 11 the galleries were black with people and a number of foreign representatives looked down from the diplomatic gallery.

The impressive stillness was broken only by the rise and fall of the voices of the speakers, as they delivered their final notes of triumph or warning.

The Senate and galleries seemed awe-stricken. Everyone seemed to feel deeply that the result of this great parliamentary struggle was fraught with momentous importance to the country and that the policy about to be inaugurated was for weal or woe to 65,000,000 of people.

Voorhees announced Saturday that he would call for a final vote on the repeal bill at 2 p. m. today, but as it was known that the bill was still open to amendment this morning there was much speculation as to what proportions it might be lengthened at the last moment by the silver men, who had nothing to lose and everything to gain by such onslaughts on the repeal forces. The opening formalities were not pushed for a vote as early as Voorhees had anticipated, several Western senators had expressed a desire to speak and as the time to be consumed by each was rather indefinite, the final vote seemed more likely to be delayed till 4 or 5 o'clock this afternoon. There was a general desire to have the part of the repeal men to force the vote as soon as possible, without violating senatorial courtesy.

The roll call showed the presence of fifty-two senators. When consideration of the repeal bill was resumed, Hunton (Dem.) of Virginia, said he would vote for unconditional repeal, and then be ready to join his friends in the fight for silver.

Cameron, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, said neither side had made a suggestion which in his opinion, was broad enough. Therefore, he had cautiously avoided voting for or against the amendments offered. There could be but one solution—free coinage of the American silver product was essential to our prosperity. The Senate could not, with self-respect, pass such a measure as this. It was signed in support of the bill that repeal would force Congress to join in an agreement for an silver. This way, the melting of an American market for silver would throw 50,000,000 ounces per year on the European market, in the hope of breaking down the market price. With a deficit of several millions per month in the treasury we would do well if we could keep $50,000,000 of gold in the treasury. We were wasting our silver, our gold and our credit. He would like to have this bill referred to a select committee, with instructions to report on further measures to safeguard into effect the legislation proposed some time ago by Morgan of Alabama.

MORGAN'S WORDS.

Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama then addressed the Senate. The situation in the Senate seemed to him a very inscrutable one, for which he could speak only with pain, and which he could contemplate only with serious apprehension for the future welfare of the country.

Morgan said the passage of the bill would be an irretrievable surrender to the demands of the most insolent, overbearing corporations.

Morgan then read slowly and with great emphasis these sentences from Gorman's speech of Saturday: "We were compelled to take the terms offered by the Senator from Ohio. He had the key of the situation. You have dictated the terms to us."

"I thank Almighty God," said Morgan humbly, "that the Senator from Ohio has never had the power to dictate terms to me, as a Democrat. He may have dictated them to the President, to a committee of the minority of the Democrats on this side, but he cannot dictate terms to me."

Again quoting from Gorman's speech, Morgan read the sentence as to Democrats saying such conditions.

"Helping down a nation to the Democracy," said Morgan, continuously, "if not to the Democratic party which, to itself, is to the country, or to posterity, when the senator from Ohio has the key to the situation, and can say what constitutes it? What a power in this party here were?" succeeding the Democratic senators, "this million who, thus deserted, from even 18 and South Carolina, 1892 to the lowest member of the senator from Ohio?"

Morgan said he had signed the proposed compromise, and had done so in order to secure peace and fraternity in the Democratic party.

"I cannot salute," said Morgan, with much fervor, "because you have given us a chance to live as fair as were before with your friends and neighbors."

As the hour of 2 o'clock approached, at which time Vice-President Stevenson passed a hope that a vote on the passage of the bill would be had, many representatives crowded the chamber, and stood rows on the sofas in the rear of the executive chairs. At 2:45 p. m. Morgan concluded his remarks and Vest was recognized. Vest concluded his remarks at 3:15, and Cockrell took the floor.

Morgan concluded his written remarks at 3:40. He left the subject, he said, with the knowledge that the day was lost. The Senate, House and President had determined that the pending measures should prevail. There was nothing new to hope, so far as he could see, but some vague promises made to the Senate, which were entirely incapable of being realized.

Vest followed Morgan. He expressed sympathy with the people of the silver states, and said no free or silver coinage would dominate an overwhelming majority in Congress was about to declare the silver states of the West.

Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri said at the last election the tariff question, and not the financial question, was pressed to the front and the Democratic party secured a victory. Now the attention of the tariff was for eight months the sole question before the New York, Holy was indeed pitching to the front on the silver question.

Carey (Rep.) of Wyoming delivered his opinions on the repeal bill. He then referred to the speech of Wolcott of Saturday, in which he said he was strongly urged Wyoming desired repeal, and the senator from Minnesota (Washburn) had made a profile of the votes of the senator from Wyoming, and his authority was not questioned.

Wolcott replied to an equally emphatic manner. He read a statement made some time ago, in which Washburn stated that Carey had told him he would vote for unconditional repeal. "At the time the statement was made," said Wolcott, "the senator from Wyoming was quite in the habit of saying things that days which he seemed to be give no utterance upon the subject. If the senator from Wyoming wrestled with his position, I have no disposition to make I leave him to his constituents."

Carey, having said in his remarks that Wolcott, since the last adjournment, changed his column after each speech, sin, Wolcott replied boldly that there are some men to whom clean linen is an offense; he regretted that the senator from Wyoming was one of them. He apologized to the Senate for using such a personal allusion, and said there is a Spanish proverb that fits the case: "Tis a nasty of father to shave an ass."

Butler (Dem.) of South Carolina, called on Manderson of Nebraska, who called him (Butler) to order several days ago for words spoken in the debate with Hill, to call Carey to order.

Manderson replied: "The senator from South Carolina is so populistic in his sentiments that I leave the fight to him."

Pasco yielded while Gray presented a report on the Chinese extension bill. White asked that it be made a special order for Wednesday. Objection was made and the bill went to the calendar.

Peffer's substitute was then defeated, 29 to 47.

Jones of Nevada resumed the speech begun several days ago. The demonetization of silver, he said, was but part of the scheme of the banks to create money scarcity, who also wanted a monopoly of the issue of money. They will now demand an issue of two hundred millions of dollars in bonds, inflicting the distress of the country will become as great as a result of the contraction that the government will be unable to resist. In his opinion, instead of issuing bonds to relieve the currency famine, the government should issue greenbacks. In conclusion, Jones said this was not the day of silver, as some imagine. It is only the beginning of the fight.

Peffer and Harris spoke briefly against the bill, and Stewart closed the long debate with a few remarks in a similar vein.

At 7:20 the Vice President put the question on the engrossment of the amendment and the third reading of the bill, which was agreed to without division.

A vote was then then taken on the passage of the bill as amended. The vote resulted: 43 yeas, 32 nays, as the bill, as amended, was passed. The vote was:

YEAS—43.

Allen (P)	Lodge (R)
Berry (D)	McBride (R)
Bishop (D)	McPherson (R)
Cameron (R)	Manderson (R)
Chandler (R)	Mitchell (R)
Chilton (D)	Morgan (D)
Cockrell (D)	Morrill (R)
Coke (D)	Pasco (D)
Colquitt (D)	Pettigrew (R)
Cullom (R)	Platt (R)
Dolph (R)	Power (R)
Faulkner (D)	Quay (R)
Frye (R)	Ransom (D)
Gallinger (R)	Sanders (P)
Gorman (D)	Shoup (R)
Hale (R)	Stewart (P)
Hansbrough (R)	Turpie (D)
Hoar (R)	Vest (D)
Jones (N)	Wilson (R)
Kyle (P)	Washburn (R)
Lindsay (D)	White (D) La.

NAYS—32.

Allen (P)	Kyle (P)
Bate (D)	Lindsay (D)
Berry (D)	Pasco (D)
Blackburn (D)	Pefferson (D)
Butler (D)	Pettigrew (R)
Call (D)	Pickler (R)
Cockrell (D)	Power (R)
Daniel (D)	Ransom (D)
Gray (D)	Roach (R)
Harris (D)	Stewart (P)
Jones (N)	Stockbridge (R)
Mitchell (D)	Turpie (D)
Morgan (D)	Vance (D)
Pefferson (D)	Vest (D)
Peffer (P)	Washburn (R)
Pickler (R)	White (D) La.

PAIRED ANALYSIS

Yeas—Democrats, 28; Republicans, 23; total, 43.

Nays—Democrats, 18; Republicans, 12; Populists, 4; total, 32.

PAIRS.

The following pairs were announced, the first named would vote in the affirmative: Allison with Mitchell of Oregon; Chandler with Chipman; Sanders with Morgan; Palmer with Hansbrough.

On motion of Voorhees, the Senate then adjourned until noon tomorrow.

BE SURE A MISTAKE.

Margalla Underrated the Power of the Boer.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The Spanish reverses at Melilla was due to the mistake of General Margalla, in underrating the hostilities and fighting powers of the Arabs. At a council held Sunday, which was summoned by the governor-general, the majority said the situation required the time had arrived to appeal to the patriotism of all sections for sacrifices to extend the Spanish power at Melilla. The news that all information in regard to a Moor there had ceased, and hence alarmed.

In the meantime the Western infantry regiment forced to the courtyard at the San Francisco barracks, ready to start for Melilla, and at the close of the council the queen and children, accompanied by a number of ladies-in-waiting and generals, drove in the barracks and received the regiment.

News received tonight, which was brought to Malaga by steamer, owing to the fact that the cable is interrupted, says the Moors returned today with a contribution of remounting the to-inches battery and from Fort Camelos, notwithstanding the heavy fire by the troops.

Official figures show that the Spanish losses in the recent engagement were twelve killed and fifty wounded.

THE SILVER SCHOOMAGE.

Only Fifty-one Millions Needing to Arrive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Senator Sherman has received from Secretary Carlisle a reply to a letter of his concerning the silver now in the treasury. The secretary expresses regret based upon the shortness of $5,000,000 have, upon account of the uncertain, some reference to gold, and $3,324,192 in silver coinage. The secretary will not know that the exchanges to the treasury carried out to October and amounts to $2,875,000. The silver bullion on hand October 1st amounted to $57,000,000 of the coinage $19,141,428. With the purchase of the coin Carlisle thinks there will be $89,000,000 of silver coinage in the treasury November 1st, the end of which will be $53,000,000, and the coinage value $53,000,000, giving a seigniorage of $24,141,000.

Was Easily.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Gifford was early at Hawthorne this morning in the afternoon with his 4 quarter-horses, in which he, Ye Tambos and Longfellow fought for an 1000 pacer. Fully 10,000 people were present.

It had not twenty minutes from the horses started, but Ye Tambos acted lazy. After the start she quickly sent the bay, but as the horses neared the half, Gifford began to gain and as they passed that mark he and Ye Tambos were neck and neck, with Longfellow a near out of it. When the stretch was neared Gifford was two lengths ahead of the mare, and as the finish was flown lengths ahead, with Longfellow twenty lengths farther back. He finished in 2:09.

The one Wanted Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Edwin Gould, second son of the late Jay Gould, and co-heir of the latter's millions, had his first startling experience with a crank this afternoon. At 2 o'clock, as Gould was sitting in his private office, a shabbily dressed man entered, walked to the desk and said:

"Give me that $5000, and give it to me quick, or give me a tip on the market."

Gould asked him to sit down until he got the money from the safe. The crank sat down and Gould, stepping to the safe door, summoned Detective Clark, who quietly took the young man to police headquarters.

ANOTHER SHOOTING CRANK.

A Superintendent of Construction Shot.—Attempt to Lynch Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—At 3:30 this afternoon a crazy man, said to be named Thomas Bradley, shot and severely badly wounded Frederick Matthias, superintendent of construction of the new Postal Telegraph building on Broadway. Bradley was locked up in the City Hall police station last night as a suspicious character, but was released this morning. Workmen about the Postal building say he was loafing around all day, hiding behind piles of brick. In the afternoon he came out and said the police and superintendent Matthias were trying to murder him for stealing 1500. Soon after he stepped up to Matthias and deliberately fired two shots into his stomach.

An infuriated mob quickly gathered and ten policemen had a difficult task to get the murderer out. The workmen in the building and other members of the mob wanted to throw him. Bradley hid behind a pile of cornice material, revolver in hand. He finally came out on the run, and when the police seized him, fought like a wildcat. He was taken to the station and the crowd dispersed.

English Paper Pats.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Standard commenting on the passage of the repeal bill says: A weaker man than Cleveland would have been beaten, owing to the division of opinion in the United States. The desert of the silver men is the first step in the return to better hands in many things besides currency. If Cleveland can accomplish a reduction of tariff he will stand as the greatest administrator of the United States in the present generation. Without reformed tariff reform in currency can do no permanent good.

The Times says: Victory shows the firmness and courage of Cleveland, and if hyper repeal will restore monetary stability.

The Daily News says: Cleveland's steadfastness and sagacity have won a decisive victory for honest money and common sense. It expects the McKinley tariff law to go the same way as the Sherman act.

A Fortune for Somebody.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 30.—The chief of police is in receipt of a communication seeking information regarding the Massachusetts heirs to a fortune of $250,000 which awaits the relatives of Mary Riley, otherwise known as Mary Mattrews and Mrs. Brady, who died recently in San Francisco.

A Woman Beheaded.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The woman Zilliman, who was adjudged guilty of causing the death of her husband by poison, was beheaded today. Before she was led out she asked for coffee and beef steak, remarking that she should like to eat as much as she liked once more.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The President nominated E. Fuhl of Michigan assistant secretary of state.

Sir John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, ex-premier of Canada, died this evening at his town residence, Shorbrook street. He was born a great sufferer from acute gastritis for a long time.

Attorney General Hart of California asked the United States Supreme Court for leave to bring original suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad company title to the valuable water front of Oakland.

Senator Hoar held a three hours' conference with the attorney general today discussing the affairs of the Union Pacific railroad. It is understood that the attorney general will take steps to have the receivers removed or assisted by the United States court at Omaha removed.

Officials records the arising of a demand for amnesty for political prisoners as not only petitions for the cause of home rule, but even men in office, who in what little chance the unfortunate men have of getting their sentences realized. The adoption of the Parnell-Dillon movement would mean the immediate release of all the Irish prisoners, and would mean great. He thinks Redmond's policy is leading to the destruction of the home rule cause in our generation.

Only 1 Day 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 Come Either Nov. 1st or 2d. Consultation Evidence Principles of Cures of Remarkable Success Guaranteed.

I'M A WELL MAN,

Are the startling words you will soon utter if Mr. Doty, who was suffering from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach.

"I feel entirely well now, and my head, throat and stomach are free from Catarrh. I can breathe easily through my nose, which was stopped up for years. I can hear as well as ever in my ears, which were full of matter and discharging for years. I can sleep all night without coughing and blowing my nose. I can hear the birds sing, which I could not before. I can smell the flowers and perfumes, which I could not before. I can taste my food, which I could not before. I can now say I am a well man, and I owe it all to the Zion Medical Institute."

MR. EDWIN DOTY, Crocker Ward, Carson City.

"I cough no more. I sound and my hearing more like I had when a boy. I have no pain in my chest now. I have a good appetite and digest well. I have not had a cold since I started in the Institute. I feel like a new man. I cannot say too much for the Institute. I shall always speak a good word for it."

"I read of the Institute and Medical Institute in coming across a paper, and I thought I would try it. I was very much prejudiced against it, but I was so bad I was willing to try anything. I was very deaf, and had a very bad cough, and was so weak I was within three months of my grave. I was given up to die by my physicians. I was given up to die by my physicians. I was given up to die by my physicians