ESTABLISHED June, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper — ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 45. THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

IN CONGRESS.

Senator Ingalls Concludes His Eloquent Address and is Heartily Applauded.

SENATOR STEWART'S AMENDMENT AGREED TO.

A Vote on Hoar's Motion to Call Up the Election Bill Results in a Tie.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN THE SENATE.

Continuation of Senator Ingalls's Address.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Referring to the last election, Senator Ingalls said it was neither a republican defeat nor a democratic victory. It was a great uprising, independent of and superior to both political parties. It was a crisis that might become a catastrophe. It was a powerful revolution. The people had spoken. The sentiment of the country is a great majority of the people, irrespective of party, were in favor of the free coinage of silver, and had been for the past fifteen years. Warnings and admonitions were plenty in the debate, but he would say to those who were arraying themselves against the deliberately expressed judgment of the American people that there would come a time when the people would not be trifled with by politicians, the political power of the nation was transferred from the circumference to the centre, and the people of that centre were unanimously demanding the free coinage of silver. It was for that reason that he should cordially support the amendment of the senior from Nevada.

Ingalls spoke for a little over two hours. As he took his seat he was warmly applauded, as well from the floor as from the crowded crowded galleries.

Jones (Nevada) next addressed the senate in favor of Stewart's amendment. The senatorial night as well wake up their minds that the time was fast approaching when the question of the world would be, "What is the money of the United States?" and when the effort of the world would be to obtain some of that money whereby to pay the United States for taking some of trade which they would owe us.

"I believe it to be the privilege and destiny of this Republic to solve the great problem of perfect money, a riddle which the Sphinx of civilization is always putting to this nation. And in the case of the enigmas of old, failure to solve this enigma means to be devoured."

The debate then continued under the five-minute rule. Gorman offered as an amendment the proposition presented by Stewart in the bill, providing for the imposition of a coinage charge on foreign silver. After debate, Gorman withdrew his amendment for the present.

Sherman offered an amendment adding to the words making the treasury certificates legal tender the words "except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract." He subsequently withdrew the amendment.

Finally the discussion on Stewart's amendment closed and the Senate proceeded to vote on it. It was agreed to—yeas 42, nays 34.

Yeas—Allen, Barbour, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Graham, Hampton, Harris, Ingalls, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), McConnell, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Payne, Pettigrew, Pugh, Reagan, Sanders, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Tolver, Turpie, Vance, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson—42.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillan, McPhillan, Manderson, Morrill, Paddock, Platt, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Shoup, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Wilson (Iowa)—33.

Nonvoting—Ransom, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenna, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Reagan, Stanford, Stewart, Tolver, Turpie, Vance, Voorhees, Walthall, Wasshburn, Wilson (Md.), Wolcott—35.

The Senate then, at 12:15, adjourned until tomorrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The House went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. After disposing of a few amendments of minor importance the committee rose and the bill was passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia bill, but little was done. The committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Poor Man's Table.

McKinley ranks next to Santa Claus as a dispenser of Christmas presents, although his gifts come to the farm in the form of increased taxes laid upon every poor man's table. It is well not to forget this, for the republican organs have stated that nothing more will be heard of McKinley prices now that the elections are over. In several lines of staple products the country produced more than it consumed. The failures were chiefly in fad products which are used largely on the tables of the common people. Chief among these is potatoes. Prices are fully a dollar a barrel more this month than they were a year ago this month. The tariff tax is 40 cents per bushel of 60 pounds, which makes the tariff tax on a barrel of potatoes from 60 to 70 cents. Or perhaps duty was put up from 25 per cent ad valorem, to 2 cents a pound. By the end of the year the house crop of cabbage is usually exhausted, and then they begin to come in from Holland, Germany and other foreign sources of supply. The increase of duty under the McKinley bill is from about 15 cents a bushel to $1. Thus the poor consumer is obliged to pay a tribute of 2 cents a pound on onions, 40 cents a bushel on potatoes, and 85 cents a bushel on cabbage. Other common vegetables are subject to a like tribute, and even beans do not escape. Every 5 cents in cash paid out for a barrel of potatoes from 60 to 70 cents,