TELEGRAPHIC.

TILLMAN AND HILL.

Animated Controversy Between the Two Senators.

BONDS, INTEREST AND FLOUR.

The New York Senator Defends the Administration from Severe Attacks.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the Senate Tillman took the floor during the discussion of the naval bill and said he had found, during his brief experience here, that there were some strange things happening in the navy department and all other departments. "It seems to be suffering from too much red tape, too much bureaucracy," said he.

Hill entered the chamber and took a seat in front of Tillman. The latter went on to refer to Hill's designation of him (Tillman) as a Populist, "one of the idiots of Tenley street."

Hill rose to state that he had never applied Tillman as a Populist.

Tillman insisted that Hill's remarks as to a "coterie" intended him and exclaimed that he would rather be in such a coterie than be with certain men on the side who go around labeled "Democrats," but who were not Democrats, and he said, "I'll stand it anyhow I get through." The South Carolina senator said he came from a state that supported and followed him, and that he could place his vote where he desired. "And can you say as much?" he asked Hill.

Hill blandly inquired if Tillman meant to say that he could carry his great state of South Carolina into Populism.

Tillman replied that he meant to say he represented his state and could tell where it was going and how it would vote, and turning to Hill said savagely, "And that is more than you can do, the people of South Carolina have not been poisoned and debauched."

After criticising bond issues, Tillman exclaimed "If you force this thing much farther there will be repudiation of money and interest too."

"And if you cannot have that," coolly suggested Hill, "I suppose you'll have knockdowns?"

"Yes, and the blood will be on your hands," responded Tillman.

"I tell you, we are desperate," Tillman went on. "I have been trying to get the President to listen to the people feel."

The senator drew a comparison between Andrew Jackson and Grover Cleveland. One was the man of the people, he said, "but Cleveland stands at the tail of the classes," adding that the Free Coinage representatives only asked the almighty dollar. The President had no policy except the policy of the senator from Ohio (Sherman).

"If thrown Cleveland," he shouted, "never goes before the people again, he can bear on his tombstone the eulogy of the senator from Ohio (Sherman). Who dictated to the first of the counter-bond the President and simply done its duty. They are linked together, Grover Cleveland, John Sherman and John Carlisle are affiliates."

Sherman sat across the aisle, apparently unmoved.

"Perhaps you can bamboozle the people," he said, addressing Sherman. "The fools are not all dead yet, but they are getting mighty restless."

"One thing I know, there is a God in heaven, and a reckoning must come. We need a purification of public life. We need a constitutional convention to declare the people's funds, also to tie the hands of the thieves who are robbing them. You are cementing up the waters. But wait till there is a full head on. You people are going to see some fine gymnastics this year or within the next year."

Then turning again to Hill, Tillman said:

"And now for the benefit of the senator from New York, whom I love, the senator whose motto is, 'I am a Democrat;' I will say that I am a Democrat, (to) a Democrat after Jefferson and Jackson. He prates of sound money; I cry 'hard money;' he is a Democrat for national banks; I for the national government."

HILL'S REPLY.

When the Senate had regained its breath, Mr. Hill, who had been taking notes, took the floor.

At the outset Hill characterized Tillman's speech as a "remarkable performance," and expressed doubt as to the propriety of making any response at all to anything the last been said.

"The reader has denied here today that he was a Populist," Hill then proceeded. "Let me say to him that what he said here on the straight ticket is Populism—it," after a pause, "is some other one." (Laughter.)

Hill congratulated Tillman, however, on his assurance that he would not join the Populist party. As to what the Democratic party would do at Chicago, Hill declined to make a prediction, in view of the tumult with which events were at present seething.

As to Tillman's statement that he (Hill) no longer spoke for New York, he sometimes, chillingly, feel that might be true. He recalled the fact that previous to 1892 New York had constituted the Democratic column for eight years. "But," said he, "in 1892, when your state nominated Governor Cleveland and free silver was the product of the regular Democracy of New York, Y. ou did not get free silver," he added, sarcastically, "but you got Grover Cleveland. Are you satisfied?" (Laughter.)

Proceeding, he said that it was to his "everlasting credit and renown" of Sherman that he had acknowledged that the present Democratic administration, in the distressing circumstances surrounding it, had done its duty.

"Do you contend that while Congress is insensible, charged with the duty of raising revenue, that the President has the right of taking matters in his own hands?" inquired Tillman.

"I do not come from a state where the executive refuses to take the law into his own hands," retorted Hill, promptly. This seemed a hard one for Tillman, and he sat down, but shortly afterwards he rose again and asked a second permission to propound a question.

"No, no," said Hill, "I draw the line at three times." (Laughter.)

Tillman interrupted to say that when a private citizen need another's funds it was called stealing. Now what right had the President to take money for another purpose?" "Perhaps the New York senator was mistrusted it, but you can't get it into the form of a question."

"I would despair, after the senator's exhibition here," replied Hill, "to get anything into his head."

In the course of a passage at arms, Tillman announced that the people needed a billion dollars. "We are going to have it," said he.

"A mere trifle," mused Hill. "What would you do with it?"

"Build bettleships and coast defenses," replied Tillman. "Let the money be spent in every town in the nation and make the country again prosperous and happy."

Hill used this answer to show the depth to which the Democracy of South Carolina had sinken. He protested against the reckless attacks on the President, the dragging in of minor questions verses merely to express personal venom.

"In my judgment he is not a candidate for reelection," continued Hill. "The nation will stagnate in a few weeks. Let us prepare ourselves against the common enemy, instead of quarreling among ourselves."

"Is there any question?" "Yes essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty, and in all things charity."

UTAH WOOL.

The Clip Offered in London for the Spring Product.

BOSTON, May 1.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow of the wool market: The market has been very dull throughout the week. The drop in tone on the continent and the decline of 5 per cent in the London auctions have checked purchases. Our manufacturers are holding back in the lower grades, fine medium Territory clothing sells offered at 20 cents clean. The growers are generally holding wool at last year's prices, and as they are looking forward to a new tariff at the special session next spring, there is likely to be more wool in the country than usual. The most notable events are a shipment of 60,000 pounds of Western wool to the same English mill that purchased a similar lot ago, and the receipt of dispatches offering to purchase a large line of new spring Utah wool at 19c, laid down in England. This price is 2c more than the cost of such wool in that position, bought at prevailing prices in Utah.

The sales of the week were 1,308,000 pounds domestic and 427,000 pounds foreign, against 1,180,000 pounds domestic and 595,000 pounds foreign last week.

The receipts to date show a decrease of 11,704 bales domestic and an increase of 10,637 bales foreign against the same date in 1895.

Cape Parliament Opened.

CAPETOWN, May 1.—The Cape Parliament was opened today, and the speech made on that occasion by the governor said high commissioner Hercules Robinson, had a special interest, in view of the present disorders in South Africa. Gov. Robinson's speech was silent for its strong tone of deprecation of the Jameson raid and the lamentable results that have ensued.

He was confident, he said, that the imperial government would take every interest can remedy of a country in which endangered so greatly the friendly relations of the adjoining states.

The ministry, he added, was standing in the best of terms and maintaining those friendly relations. He expressed a hope for calmness and conciliation on the part of the South African Republic. Turning then to the question of the native revolt, he said the success of the relief commission for Bulawayo against the Matabele would prevent further serious loss of life and property. Despite the condition of affairs, the attitude of the masses of the aboriginal tribes toward the subject of colonial rule was satisfactory.

Not Enough and Algeld.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, the Democratic candidate for United States senator for Illinois at the last election, joins issue with Gov. Altgeld, who represents the free coinage party.

Mr. MacVeagh will issue an appeal to the free coinage party of Illinois in tomorrow morning's paper. He declares that he does not believe a majority of the Democrats of Illinois favor "unlimited money."

He says Illinois is a pivotal state, and that the action of the recent Democratic convention in which it was said that the Democrats despair against silver, if they on the money question will be eliminated from the campaign, that MacVeagh will be the issue, but if the Democrats "wrangle the remnant dollar question, the campaign will be fought on that issue, and the Democrats will be left, after the fight, without a leader."

ARMENIAN VICTIMS.

Thousands Killed, Thousand Driven to Flee to Turkish Islands.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The national Armenian relief committee has received a document from Turkey showing the testing of many of the survivors of the Armenian massacre. It says:

"It is now more than five months that sword, fire, famine and cold have been doing their fatal work among us. No less than 100,000 of our people, largely women, and from influential and productive classes, have fallen victims to the fury of our persecutors. More than 200,000 have fled, seeking for their lowest death, profound. Thousands of our sisters and daughters have been violently carried off to the harems of the Turks and Kurds.

"Not less than 3,000 of our principal men, including many Armenian priests and bishops, have been cruelly tortured and languishing in Turkish dungeons, accused on misery because chalices and given no opportunity to vindicate themselves. Our very large part of our property has been stolen or destroyed and all our business is paralyzed so that the property we still own is largely worthless.

"It is then shown that though massacre and open plunder have been forbidden no thought of security can be entertained.

Regarding the future, the message says:

"Three possible courses of action are open to us. First, we can surrender all that our fathers have clung to during their many years of oppression and suffering, we can abandon our faith, we can Islam and lose ourselves and our children in the mass of Islamism; or, second, we can go on passively, as we have done in the past, suffering oppression and bearing their insults and abuse, waiting our lives and our strength in ignoble servitude; or, third, we can seek in other lands new homes and hope."

After reciting the terrors attending the first two alternatives, the document says of the third: "Only two things we need to know: First, will our sultan permit us to emigrate? Second, will the Christian nations who have been so generous of our exile grant us an asylum in their borders and give us aid in our time of distress?"

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today by the treasury shows that on April 30th the debt less cash in the treasury was $945,237,639, an increase for the month of $6,946,317. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of $1,241,182 in the amount of cash in the treasury, and an increase of nearly $5,000,000 in the amount of bonds derived under the last sale.

Populist Delegates.

TEXARKANA, Ark., May 1.—The Populists of the Fourth Texas congressional district have selected eight delegates, headed by "Cyclone" Davis, to the national convention at St. Louis. They were instructed to stand squarely on the Omaha platform.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

Judge Gregorowski Hooted on His Return Home.

LONDON, May 2.—A Capetown dispatch to the Times says: It is stated from Pretoria that the interest upon the mystery of the Jameson raiders has been removed, owing to the case of Charles Leonard and Dr. Wolfe.

Judge Gregorowski, who presided at the trial of the informers, was hooted on his return to Boomfontein in the Orange Free State. In the Volksraad of the Orange Free State today, Boers of several speakers denounced the British Chartered South African company and Cecil Rhodes, who would be dictator of South Africa. They declared that the sending of British troops to Matabeleland was a mere pretext to get them into Africa.

President Steyn advocated the abrogation of all treaties with the company, which, he said, was a danger to South Africa. He advised caution, however, and said he had seen Mr. Chamberlain would do his utmost to avoid a war.

The Times, in an editorial, protests against Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson in connection with the Johannesburg raid to appease the Boers, who, eye ten times, "are eager for his downfall, not from hatred but from fear of being a formidable champion of British supremacy. It is conceivable that he has been allowed to satisfy to the limit. Also which policy has been based on the social co-operation of the British and the Dutch. It is time to deal bravely with the whole and more detailed impartial in South Africa."

The Times also has a dispatch from Pretoria which says: The progressive party made no effort to secure the presence of high commissioner Hercules Robinson, has a special interest, in view of the present disorders in South Africa. Gov. Robinson's speech was silent for its strong tone of deprecation of the Jameson raid and the lamentable results that have ensued.

He was confident, he said, that the imperial government would take every interest can remedy of a country in which endangered so greatly the friendly relations of the adjoining states.

The ministry, he added, was standing in the best of terms and maintaining those friendly relations. He expressed a hope for calmness and conciliation on the part of the South African Republic. Turning then to the question of the native revolt, he said the success of the relief commission for Bulawayo against the Matabele would prevent further serious loss of life and property. Despite the condition of affairs, the attitude of the masses of the aboriginal tribes toward the subject of colonial rule was satisfactory.

Not Enough and Algeld.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, the Democratic candidate for United States senator for Illinois at the last election, joins issue with Gov. Altgeld, who represents the free coinage party.

Mr. MacVeagh will issue an appeal to the free coinage party of Illinois in tomorrow morning's paper. He declares that he does not believe a majority of the Democrats of Illinois favor "unlimited money."

He says Illinois is a pivotal state, and that the action of the recent Democratic convention in which it was said that the Democrats despair against silver, if they on the money question will be eliminated from the campaign, that MacVeagh will be the issue, but if the Democrats "wrangle the remnant dollar question, the campaign will be fought on that issue, and the Democrats will be left, after the fight, without a leader."

ARMENIAN VICTIMS.

Thousands Killed, Thousand Driven to Flee to Turkish Islands.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The national Armenian relief committee has received a document from Turkey showing the testing of many of the survivors of the Armenian massacre. It says:

"It is now more than five months that sword, fire, famine and cold have been doing their fatal work among us. No less than 100,000 of our people, largely women, and from influential and productive classes, have fallen victims to the fury of our persecutors. More than 200,000 have fled, seeking for their lowest death, profound. Thousands of our sisters and daughters have been violently carried off to the harems of the Turks and Kurds.

"Not less than 3,000 of our principal men, including many Armenian priests and bishops, have been cruelly tortured and languishing in Turkish dungeons, accused on misery because chalices and given no opportunity to vindicate themselves. Our very large part of our property has been stolen or destroyed and all our business is paralyzed so that the property we still own is largely worthless.

"It is then shown that though massacre and open plunder have been forbidden no thought of security can be entertained.

Regarding the future, the message says:

"Three possible courses of action are open to us. First, we can surrender all that our fathers have clung to during their many years of oppression and suffering, we can abandon our faith, we can Islam and lose ourselves and our children in the mass of Islamism; or, second, we can go on passively, as we have done in the past, suffering oppression and bearing their insults and abuse, waiting our lives and our strength in ignoble servitude; or, third, we can seek in other lands new homes and hope."

After reciting the terrors attending the first two alternatives, the document says of the third: "Only two things we need to know: First, will our sultan permit us to emigrate? Second, will the Christian nations who have been so generous of our exile grant us an asylum in their borders and give us aid in our time of distress?"

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today by the treasury shows that on April 30th the debt less cash in the treasury was $945,237,639, an increase for the month of $6,946,317. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of $1,241,182 in the amount of cash in the treasury, and an increase of nearly $5,000,000 in the amount of bonds derived under the last sale.

Populist Delegates.

TEXARKANA, Ark., May 1.—The Populists of the Fourth Texas congressional district have selected eight delegates, headed by "Cyclone" Davis, to the national convention at St. Louis. They were instructed to stand squarely on the Omaha platform.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

Judge Gregorowski Hooted on His Return Home.

LONDON, May 2.—A Capetown dispatch to the Times says: It is stated from Pretoria that the interest upon the mystery of the Jameson raiders has been removed, owing to the case of Charles Leonard and Dr. Wolfe.

Judge Gregorowski, who presided at the trial of the informers, was hooted on his return to Boomfontein in the Orange Free State. In the Volksraad of the Orange Free State today, several speakers denounced the British Chartered South African company and Cecil Rhodes, who would be dictator of South Africa. They declared that the sending of British troops to Matabeleland was a mere pretext to get them into Africa.

President Steyn advocated the abrogation of all treaties with the company, which, he said, was a danger to South Africa. He advised caution, however, and said he had seen Mr. Chamberlain would do his utmost to avoid a war.

The Times, in an editorial, protests against Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson in connection with the Johannesburg raid to appease the Boers, who, eye ten times, "are eager for his downfall, not from hatred but from fear of being a formidable champion of British supremacy. It is conceivable that he has been allowed to satisfy to the limit. Also which policy has been based on the social co-operation of the British and the Dutch. It is time to deal bravely with the whole and more detailed impartial in South Africa."

The Times also has a dispatch from Pretoria which says: The progressive

Do You Want to Save

Fifty Cents to One Dollar on every pair of shoes that cost from $1.00 up.

How Can We Do This?

Well, we are a little out of the way, but our expenses are Forty per cent less, and that is where we get in our work. We only ask $4.00 for a shoe that we would have to ask $5.00 for if we weren't located where we are. $2.50 would be cheap for some of the shoes we show at 24 Main Street. Our assortment of shoes is just as good as money can buy, and we

Guarantee Everything We Sell.

We keep only up-to-date styles.
Yours for the good and stylish footwear at popular prices,

Baer

24 Main Street.

FREE CREAM CHOCOLATE

A Package Given Each Customer FREE WITH OUR

Money-Saving TEAS COFFEES SPICES

Our 50c Tea	cost 75c Elsewhere		
Our 40c Tea	cost 60c Elsewhere		
Our 35c Tea	cost 50c Elsewhere		
Our 30c Tea	cost 40c Elsewhere		
Our 25c Tea	cost 35c Elsewhere		
Our 20c Tea	cost 30c Elsewhere		

EXTRA PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY

Great American Importing Tea Co.'s

245 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

THY OUR

MONEY SAVING PRICES AT OUR MONEY SAVING STORES

100 IN OPERATION

Money Saved Every Day No Special Day

longers think banishment and a small fine sufficient for punishment of the convicted members of the Johannesburg National union. But the influence of the Hollanders causes difficulties.

Mr. J. H. Hammond's health causes uneasiness to his friends, and there are fears of an outbreak of typhoid fever in the office.

In the House of Lords today Baron Loch made a statement regarding the announcement of the Treaty of Paris, to discount from Pretoria, saying that the government of the Transvaal had found among the papers of Lionel Phillips a letter proposing that nothing a call to Johannesburg Sir Henry Loch had offered to join with the Government negotiations for six months to enable Johannesburg to prepare and then bring troops for an invasion of the Transvaal. Baron Loch called it the most unpardonable manner the statement to be had of and that proposed an invasion of the Transvaal. He said he had discontinued the line at all times.

To Protect Free Labor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Representative Bateman of New Jersey, from the committee of labor, today introduced in the House a favorable report on the Sedgwick bill to protect free labor and the locomotives in which it is employed from "the injurious effects of convict labor," by prohibiting the sale of goods manufactured by convict labor in the state in which they are produced.

No Discrimination.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Chandler today introduced a bill for the amendment of the interstate commerce law so as to prevent discrimination in transportation in favor of foreign shippers. The bill is the result of the recent Supreme court decision forbidding the present law so as to permit the charging of lower rates by the railroads of the United States on goods shipped from abroad than on domestic goods. Senator Chandler's bill permits the charging of higher rates on American articles than those of foreign infirm.

SPANISH ATROCITIES.

The Butchery of Women and Children with Cutlasses.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The World Havana special says a Spanish battalion of Guerillas under a dominican butcher, Colon Tejate, is terrorizing the inhabitants of Lower Camoron, San Luis and Palma Tartida. A party commanded by Cannon, killed a mother and four children of ages ranging from 10 years to 3 months. In the neighborhood of the sugar estate of Santa Anita, the Spanish Reinemal Pereto of Tejate's Guerillas killed a man and his girl because they told him they did not know where the rebels were. In Caney Del Rillo another party fired the house of the Prefect. Three women and four children were ran away were horribly mutilated.

Perate's New Stash.

TOPEKA, May 2.—Immediately after the death of the sheik, Perate's new apartment (Vallatin) Musefated-dio was purchased stash. Russia and Great Britain recognized Musefated-dio as heir to the Perate throne in 1888. The grand vizier will govern until the arrival of the new sheik at Teheran from Tabriz.

Immense Mining Deal.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says:

The sale of the Yellow Jacket gold mine of Yellow Jacket, Lemhi county, Idaho, is a syndicate representing $3,000,000 has just been consummated in secrecy. It is one of the most important mining deals ever taken place in New York in recent years. The cash transfer is $1,500,000.

The former owners still retain a large interest in the property. The property consists of thirty-six lode claims, six placer claims, three mill sites, and in all 800 acres. A town site on Lemhi land not on the placer claims, government patents covering the entire property have recently been issued.

Mrs. Bonebrake Better.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—Mrs. Bonebrake has been pronounced out of danger by her physician. It is believed that when Commander Tucker arrives in this city from New York, Mrs. Tucker will be able to assist him in the work she had planned to do on the Pacific coast.

The Etruria in a Collision.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The Cunard steamship Etruria, Captain Ferguson, while moving into port today for New York collided with the bark Germania Glasgow, Captain Gotlandi. The bark was so badly damaged that she had to be towed to save her. The Etruria sustained no damage and is unloading and will be able to proceed to New York this afternoon.

WANTS.

Twenty words or less inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c and one week for 25c, and month for the price of one. No ads taken for less than 10c. Length of more than 5 lines count proportionately. Advertiser and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

SALESMEN—LINE OF A NOVELTY SELLING not specialties for retail trade; exclusive territory; no peddling; no canvassing; no delivery; no collecting; no investment; no risk; big pay; steady work; no time lost; no expense; no experience; no age; no matter; no matter; no matter