

ELAND'S HEALTH

THAT ARE UN-
BUNDLED AND CRUEL.

Got Bright's Disease or any
disease—No Truth Whatever in
Spread Abroad—A Circular
New York Board of Trade
Washington—A Meeting Called
Washington on the 12th of
The Rabid Utterances of a
Female Anarchist—Minister
Washington.

to Cleveland's Health.
Aug. 24.—A special to a
paper says: "Some alarming
been in circulation as to
of the president's health.
is the positive statement
Cleveland has Bright's dis-
have been taken to in-
of the most intimate of
and's friends here as to the
case. The answers to the
do not warrant any of the
reports. On the contrary,
of the most reassuring charac-
of the most prominent dem-
of who is on terms of the
relationship with the president,
is very near to Secretary La-
undoubtedly is better ad-
to the president's actual
than perhaps any one else,
light: "I had a talk with the
shortly before he left Wash-
fact, I am disposed to think
of the last person outside of
family who had a conversa-
him. The reports that he is
ill, or is threatened with se-
sions, have no foundation, what-
Cleveland when he left here
really tired. He was troubled
with insomnia caused by
and a long siege of receiving

expected back in Washington
September 1, which is taken
as that he is thoroughly
white house is already be-
order for him and I under-
president and Mrs. Cleveland
expected here about that time.
reports that he has Bright's
is in any way threatened
illness, are not only false
existing conditions are cruel,
harsher term. The president
sincerely ill man and in this
very fortunate for this coun-
try. It is thought that
he will change his habits
that he will give fewer hours
eekers and more hours to the
consideration of important mat-
more attention than he has
before to health. It is a duty
can at his time of life with the
possibilities on him owes to
to his country."

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Six thousand
persons swarmed the corridors of
the woman's building at the World's
Fair. The balconies and small rooms
on the upper floor were crowded. Women
and children sat on the steps leading
to the building on all sides. It was 3
o'clock and save the shuffling of the
tramping thousands on the wooden
floors there was quiet in the building.
Outside a constant stream poured into
the grounds from the piazzas. "Sud-
denly there was an awful crash. With
it rose the din of shouting men and
screaming women.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A fire which
in the extent of territory it covered, al-
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HE HELD THE FLOOR.

SENATOR PEPPER GOT IN HIS
SPEECH.

One of the Most Amusing Incidents Ever
Witnessed in the Senate—Two Silver
Speakers Who Wanted to Unload at the
Same Time—A Disastrous Fire in Chi-
cago—Two Hundred and Fifty Build-
ings Destroyed—No Likelihood that
Tariff Matters Will be Considered at
the Extra Session—Governor Boies Ac-
cepts Under Protest.

Senator Pepper's Argument.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—One of the
most amusing incidents ever witnessed
in the senate occurred yesterday. Even
the worry of the financial disasters
could not restrain the august members
and all of them joined in the merriment
caused.

Mr. Stewart announced in the early
part of the week that he would address
the senate on the question yesterday,
and on the day previous Mr. Pepper
announced that he would talk on Thurs-
day. So soon as the morning business
of the senate was completed yesterday
Mr. Stewart arose and, addressing the
chair, was accorded the floor by the
vice president. Mr. Pepper, who had
been in deep thought, did not see this
little incident, and it was not until Mr.
Stewart had arranged a nice pile of
documents upon which he could con-
veniently arrange his typewritten man-
uscript that he appreciated what was
going on. He struggled to his feet, but
before he could speak the white beard-
ed advocate of silver had said in a loud
tone: "Mr. President—We have now
reached the fork in the road—" He
got no further. Mr. Pepper had inter-
rupted and appealed to the chair to
sustain him in his right to the floor,
which he imagined he was entitled to
account of the announcement that he
had previously made that he would
speak.

PANIC AT THE FAIR.

WILD SCENE AT THE WOMAN'S
BUILDING.

Falling Elevator at the World's Fair
Causes a Panic in Which Thousands
of Women Struggle Wildly to Get Out
—Many Trampled Upon and Hurt.

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floors there was quiet in the building.
Outside a constant stream poured into
the grounds from the piazzas. "Sud-
denly there was an awful crash. With
it rose the din of shouting men and
screaming women.

Above the uproar came the cry of
"Fire." Instantly there was a mob at
every exit. Strong men beat down
weak women in the frantic fight to
get out of the building. Several men
who were on the balcony hung from
the ledge and dropped to the lower
floor. The stairways were blocked
and panic reigned. Several men
called to the visitors to be quiet. Col-
umbian guards tried to fight back the
crowds that rushed down the stair-
ways, but they were powerless. To
add to the confusion several women
fainted. They were picked up and
carried to the center of the room.
This only added to the tumult, and
seemed to make the women desperate
to escape.

In a few minutes the building was
emptied. When the visitors got out-
side and saw no flames or confusion
on the grounds they were reassured,
and some ventured back into the
building. Ambulances were called,
and the women who had fainted were
taken to the hospital.

The cause of the commotion was the
falling of a heavily laden elevator in
the southwest corner of the building
six feet to the floor. The elevators in
the woman's building are run by elec-
tricity. Yesterday the cable broke
and a tongue of electric flame nearly
two feet long shot from the wires.
The weights fell to the floor with a
crash. There were twenty-four
persons on the elevator. Robert J.
Smith, one of the party from New-
buryport, Mass., had his right leg
severely bruised. He was carried to
the homeopathic hospital, just west of
the woman's building, where his
wounds were dressed. One of the
ladies went into hysterics and she
with another lady who had her thumb
broken, were also taken to the home-
opathic hospital. All the injured were
attended there by Drs. Barker and
Brown, the physicians in charge. No
one was severely hurt. Mr. Smith was
removed to his hotel in a carriage late
in the afternoon. The other passen-
gers in the elevator escaped without a
scratch.

Bills Introduced in the Senate.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Up to to-day
there had been introduced in the sen-
ate 687 bills, relating to all matters of
general legislation save the one im-
portant subject of the tariff, which,
being a revenue measure, must origi-
nate in the house. Finance bills have
been introduced by statesmen repre-
senting all parts of the country and
all shades of belief. Mr. Hill of New
York introduced the first, and was
content to rest at that. Mr. Peffer
of Kansas has offered four, two of
which were his own and two "by re-
quest." Mr. Hunt of Virginia comes
next with three and Senators Stewart
of Nevada, Manderson of Nebraska
and Vest of Missouri are to be cred-
ited with two each, both those of the
Nebraska senator being by request
and one of Mr. Vest's of the same sort.
Messrs. McMillin of Michigan, Pow-
ers of Montana, Voorhees of Indiana,
McPherson of New Jersey and Hoar
of Massachusetts have each offered one
for the consideration of the senate.

Mr. Hunt's new senator from Vir-
ginia, has put an income-tax bill,
and Mr. Carey of Wyoming an omni-
bus bill for the admission to statehood
of the four territories. The Torrey
bankruptcy bill of the last session was
reintroduced by Mr. Mitchell of Ore-
gon, and in another form by Mr. Hoar
also. The advocates of 1 cent post-
age have brought that to the front.
Hunt and Bate have both submitted
bills to repeal the Federal election
laws, as also Mr. Hill of New York

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THE WESTERN VIEW.

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What Senator Allen of Nebraska Says of
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GEN. WEAVER ON FINANCES.

The Noted Populist Says Farmers Will
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of hell cannot prevent it—they
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what is the matter with gold. You
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it from the grasp of the monopolist
under whose control it has become a
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NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Large Attendance at the Encampment
at Mount Gretna, Pa.
MOUNT GRETTA, Pa., Aug. 23.—This
morning trains to the national en-
campment of the Farmer's alliance
brought crowds of people, while a
stream of visitors flowed into the
grounds by every footpath and driv-
ing road. Gov. Robert E. Pattison,
who came here yesterday morning to
inspect the national guard rifle prac-
tice, mingled with the farmers and
visited the various exhibits. Hon.
Ben Turrell of Texas, national lecturer
of the farmers' alliance, arrived yester-
day morning. In his first address
he said the alliance is not a partisan
organization and has no connection
with the existing parties. He ad-
vocated the limited ownership of land
and government control of the tele-
graph and transportation lines. On
the money question he said there
should not be a bit of commodity value
in it. Money should be just as good
made of paper as gold.

Tariff Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The policy
of the administration in dealing with
the tariff reform was to some extent in-
dicated by Mr. Wilson, the new chair-
man of the ways and means committee.
It is well understood that Mr. Wilson
is in thorough accord with Mr. Cleve-
land and Mr. Carlisle on the methods of
accomplishing tariff revision. For
this reason his brief and informal
statement to the ways and means com-
mittee when it assembled for the first
time was regarded as significant in out-
lining the desires of the administration.
Mr. Wilson asked his committee col-
leagues to think over the methods to
be pursued in dealing with the tariff so
that there could compare views at their
next meeting. Then he added that, so
far as he was concerned, he thought no
tariff legislation could be undertaken
at the extra session or before the reas-
sembling of congress in December. In his
judgment the extra session would end

by the middle or latter part of next
month. This would permit the com-
mittee to get together during October
and November, so that a complete
measure of tariff reform would be
ready to submit to congress as soon as
the regular session opened.

The whole trend of Mr. Wilson's re-
marks was in the direction of starting
on tariff legislation as soon as possible
during the regular session, but not to
touch it during the pendency of the
financial question at the extra session.

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THE WESTERN VIEW.

THE EAST BECOMING TOO DOM-
INEERING.

What Senator Allen of Nebraska Says of
the Country's Metropolis—New York-
ers Have Too Much Influence in Wash-
ington—They Must Come Down From
Their High Horses—"Buffalo Bill"
Again Attracts Attention at the Fair—
More Silver Talk—President Cleveland
and Party Again Go Fishing—More
Payments in Gold.

Senator Allen in New York.
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—"New York has
ceased to be an American city. It is
not in sympathy with the rest of the
country," said Senator W. V. Allen, the
populist of Nebraska, in speaking of the
city.

GEN. WEAVER ON FINANCES.

The Noted Populist Says Farmers Will
Obtain Power and Improve Things.
MOUNT GRETTA, Pa., Aug. 23.—The
largest crowds since the opening of the
national encampment of the Farmers'
alliance assembled at Mount Gretna
park yesterday. Among the promi-
nent arrivals were Gen. James B.
Weaver of Iowa, late populist candi-
date for president, and Col. D. P. Dun-
can of Columbia, S. C., secretary of
the National Farmers' alliance. Three
thousand people, most farmers, and
their wives assembled in the main audi-
torium to hear William Benninger of
Walnutport, Pa., advocate the free
coinage of silver. He was followed by
J. M. Thompson, late lecturer of the
Pennsylvania Farmers' alliance.

Gen. Weaver said:
"The situation of to-day was not
caused by the election of the democ-
ratic administration. That adminis-
tration is still enforcing republican
laws and interpreting the laws the
same as did Harrison. Such a curse
could not be brought upon the country
by the mere change of administration,
nor is it the result of the Sherman
law. The laws have been violated.
What we want is obedience to the laws
and the administration of existing
laws in such a manner that the rich
and poor will be treated alike. We
want a condition that will make all
men obey the laws of contracts, the
banker as well as the laborer. The
republican secretary of the treasury
did not comply with the law. They
paid out the gold and the secre-
tary of the treasury aided foreign en-
spirators when he had it in his hands
to prevent this panic. This is the real
cause of these hard times.

"Such a stupendous catastrophe
could not have been produced by the
Sherman law. A festering sore, a
gangrene that has been growing for
years has broken out. At the close of
the late war the people were compara-
tively free from debt. There was
more prosperity then among the farm-
ers of the north in spite of the loss of
those near and dear to them than
there has been ever since. The reason
of this prosperity and good feeling
was because there was an immense
volume of paper currency in circula-
tion. The financial system of the
government which contracted the cur-
rency is responsible for the loss of
thousands of homes, innumera-
ble suicides and the corruption of
the morals of the people. There is
not a parallel in existence to the enormity of the crime
which has been perpetrated upon the
people of this nation by the contrac-
tion of the currency. As a result of
this crime perpetrated on our people
from 1862 to 1873 British capital has
come in and got control of our fac-
tories, railroads and finances. The
scarcity of money is what is the mat-
ter.

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