

THE DEBATE CLOSED.

"Coin" to Speak Monday on Independent American Action.

HARVEY TELLS LAW OF PRICES.

He Concedes That the Cost of Everything but Silver is Regulated by the Supply and Demand.

Chicago, July 27.—This was the seventh day of the Harvey silver debate. Mr. Harvey opened with a comparison of wages and cost of production from 1850 to 1890, as shown in a table prepared by the Statistical Bureau. With wages and prices in 1890 taken as an index, or 100, it showed that in 1850 prices were 92, wages 125, and the purchasing power of wages 172. Mr. Harvey proceeded to give statistics that at no time in the history of the nation was the country as prosperous as it was at that time, in spite of the "crime of 1873." He submitted that these statistics were more applicable to the conditions under discussion than those of Mr. Sauerbeck, quoted by Harvey Thursday. Mr. Sauerbeck's figures were made on prices in England.

Mr. Harvey said: "This debate is coming to a close virtually today, because on Monday I shall speak exclusively upon the independent action of the United States."

Mr. Harvey denied Mr. Horr's assertion that falling prices were the result of improved facilities. Mr. Harvey said it is the supply produced and the demand for it that regulates the price of such products. Suppose a widow owning a farm receives the voluntary assistance of her neighbors to raise and harvest her wheat crop. Will her wheat be worth any less than the price fixed by the quantity of wheat in existence known to the traders and the estimated demand for it?

Mr. Horr—Mr. Harvey is mystified because he takes it for granted that the business of the country entirely depends upon the amount per capita of land in the country. There are a large number of men who believe that doctrine, but no more transparently than Mr. Harvey. You will never understand this financial question at all. (Laughter.)

Mr. Horr explained that the sufficiency or lack of sufficiency of banking facilities had much to do with the question of the necessity of a large or small per capita circulation. This country has a per capita of \$25.02. Canada has \$10 per capita, but Canada has an elegant banking system, no better on the face of the earth than the Canadian system of utilizing banks. Switzerland, one of the most prosperous little nations on the face of this globe, has only \$14.8. The ratio of money to the population proves nothing. What we need in the United States is good wages for work, steady employment for our men, and we have got money enough to do twice the business we are doing. (Applause.)

Mr. Harvey—At the conclusion of this debate Mr. Horr and I have 2,500 words each at our disposal to write at our leisure within seven days after the debate to sum up the debate, and anything in Mr. Horr's arguments that I do not reply to today I will attend to in that summary, because there is only a short time left to us and I want to answer some matters that have been introduced into this debate at the earliest stages. I want to speak a few moments on the proposition that wages have increased.

Speaking of organized labor, Mr. Harvey said: "Organizations sustain wages for those actually employed and engaged at work, but when you average wages by including the unemployed and include the expense and time lost, it does not do so. Make the calculation this way and you will find the gold basis has measured itself in wages with mathematical accuracy. This condition is not healthy; it does no good for the country; it breeds strife; it creates loss to the industry and labor; it destroys manhood; it makes criminals. The cause for it should be removed. (Applause.) The labor organizations will continue to have a right to continue as long as money is organized, as long as monopolies are organized. (Applause.) But we should have a civilization that would make it unnecessary for any organization of that character to exist. In Europe wages have been forced down to the legitimate level of the gold standard. The bargain has been used to do it. Later it will do it here. The interest of the laboring man is on our side. We will hold his wages up without strikes or expenses of strikes. The gold of California and Australia raised his wages; so will the silver of our mountains, as it pours into our metallic money stock as primary money, raise his wages. There will be work for all, and the strife for labor will cease. The man who now has work or a situation and selfishly reasons that he benefits himself by maintaining a dear dollar is neither human nor humane. He is assisting in wrecking his country, and it may be too late to remedy the error when he, too, is without employment. (Applause.)

Mr. Harvey asked if people were not deceived about wages being increased. Referring to the reported 10 per cent increase in wages at Pullman affecting 4,000 men conceded by the company without demand by the toilers, Mr. Harvey said the facts are that there has been no advance made in wages at Pullman, and that Mr. Pullman himself admits that there was no advance made and what they meant was that they had given men that were at work about 10 per cent more work to do. They had previously been working only half time. (Applause.)

Speaking of tenancy, Mr. Harvey said: "Twenty million acres of land in the United States today is owned by English titled nobility, and the English land tenancy has to that extent been already introduced into this country. In the state of Illinois there is a county by the name of Logan that has a county seat by the name of Lincoln, and you can drive for miles through that county on your way to that county seat and have on both sides of you Lord Scully's possessions with the Irish thatched cottages over the land. (Applause.)

Mr. Horr—I have traveled extensively, very extensively through thirty-one states of this Union, and I never yet saw a single farm nor had my attention called to one that was owned by people living out-

side of the United States. There are some, but they are few.

On closing the debate for the day, Mr. Harvey handed Mr. Horr as a souvenir a silver dollar of 1873 with the word "UNITED" upon it. Mr. Harvey said: "Take it, Mr. Horr. Washington may have carried it in his pocket; Jefferson may at one time have had it in his possession; it may have been paid for the paper on which the declaration of war was written in 1812 against Great Britain; it may have been fondled by Jackson when writing his message to Congress against national banks. (Applause.) It is a fit souvenir for any American proud of his country and of its institutions to carry in his pocket all the days of his life. The dollar to Mr. Horr. (Applause and shouts of "hurrah" and continued applause.)

Mr. Horr, smiling—I shall keep this dollar and put it in good use. I will then have a hole bored through it, and then I will hang it around the neck of my little grandchild, born just after we commenced this discussion. (Applause.) It will do Brother Harvey good to learn that the people of the United States are still, in spite of the gold standard, marrying and living in marriage, and that children are born to us under the silver dollar. Laughter and applause. Adjourned to Monday at 1 p. m.

SOUND MONEY IN GEORGIA.

Hoke Smith Speaks at Cordele, and Many Watermelons Are Opened.

Cordele, Ga., July 27.—Secretary Hoke Smith today concluded his brief tour of the state in the interest of sound money by addressing a crowd of several thousand people gathered here from all over Southern Georgia. Extraordinary preparations had been made by the committee of the Cordele Sound Money League. A monster barbecue and several hundred watermelons were provided to feed the multitude. The speaking took place in the open air. Secretary Smith received an ovation as he rose to speak. The crowd cheered him loud and long. He was frequently interrupted by applause during his two hours' speech, which was substantially the same as that delivered at Gainesville and Columbus. The secretary's reception here has been a notably cordial one. A brass band and a committee of prominent citizens met him at the depot and cheers greeted his appearance everywhere.

John Livingston came in last night and announced his intention to speak at the conclusion of the secretary's address, in response to an invitation extended by the Cordele Free Silver League. After the sound money league had arranged today's demonstration in behalf of the secretary of the interior. There is much indignation at this effort of the free silver men to intrude upon an occasion arranged for the state's representative in the cabinet, the congressman's actions being construed as effrontery. Col. Livingston was unopposed under a tree while Secretary Smith spoke.

The Democratic Split in Ohio.

Hamilton, O., July 27.—The Democracy of Eastern Ohio today to select delegates. On account of a war between factions there was a split. One faction adjourned to the courthouse, with ex-Gov. Campbell presiding, and the other faction remained in the opera house with A. F. Andrews as chairman. The excitement was intense and for a time pandemonium reigned. The courthouse convention elected James B. Campbell and Paul J. Sorel delegates at large to the state convention. The regular convention selected H. Gray, Peter Schwab, David Pierce, John F. Nellan, Christian Benninghoff, E. F. Bung, of Middleston, and A. J. Demorest, of Ross township. Campbell's convention represents sound money, and Andrews' convention free silver.

A Democratic Spillman Whitewashed.

Washington City, July 27.—The complaint filed some months ago with Secretary Carlisle against Leo D. Craig, customs notary of San Francisco, in which he was charged with having levied political assessments upon government employees, has been dismissed by Secretary Carlisle. An investigation by the civil service commission as well as by the treasury department, shows Craig's connection with the matter was not proven.

SNOHOMISH VERY HAPPY

Over Her County Seat Victory—Parade, Speeches and a Ball.

Snohomish, July 27.—Special.—The celebration which commenced yesterday afternoon with the receipt of the news announcing Snohomish's victory in the county seat contest continued through the day and ended in the evening with a grand ratification ball, to which all the county was invited. A number of Everett gentlemen came up and took part in the festivities, good feeling prevailing everywhere. A band from Seattle came up at noon, and furnished music for the parade and the dance. A grand display of fireworks had been arranged, which took place at 9 o'clock, after which the largest party ever held in Snohomish gathered at the rink for dancing. The life of the parade, which started at 7 p. m. from the corner of Avenue A and Front street, was as follows: Platoon of police; band; carriage containing the mayor and heads of the county seat committee; Snohomish Cycle Club; carriage containing attorneys in the Krieschel case; Company A, Snohomish minute men; carriage containing the orator of the day, J. P. Smith; Company B, Snohomish minute men; Snohomish drun corps; Company C, Snohomish minute men; South Snohomish Guard, 250 strong, under Capt. Backman, and carriages containing members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee. The line of march was down Front street to Avenue D, thence up Avenue D to the courthouse. At the courthouse speeches were made by Mayor Ferguson, Judge Denney, Judge Sapp, Fred Lyons and D. S. Swerdlow. The parade then counter-marched and proceeded to Front street to open the fireworks.

Pollock Gets the Mount Vernon Post.

Mount Vernon, July 27.—Special.—The case of Neely against Pollock and the Publishing Company of Skagit County, just affirmed by the supreme court upon appeal, settles a suit that involved the title to the plant of the Mount Vernon Post, which has been in litigation nearly two years. Some three and a half years ago about twenty leading Democrats of the county formed a joint stock company, and bought out the Chronicle plant for \$3,200. The name of the paper was changed to the Skagit County Democrat, and E. W. Pollock was employed to manage it at a salary. The paper did not pay, and soon became heavily in debt. A mortgage held by Palmer & Rey was about to be foreclosed and the paper shut down. Democratic order by this time had somewhat subsided, and none of the stockholders was willing to contribute any more to "pour down a rat hole." To enable the paper to continue Pollock bought the mortgage, and six or eight months later foreclosed it. Nearly a year later, Neely, one of the stockholders, brought suit against Pollock and the company to oust Pollock from the possession and title, claiming that in purchasing the mortgage Pollock had done so for the company. Meanwhile Pollock had changed the name of the paper to the Mount Vernon Post. In the trial before Judge McBride Pollock lost the title to the plant, but got a judgment for about \$2,000, which is more than the concern is worth. The decision also provided that the plant be sold at once to satisfy Pollock's claim. Neely appealed, and the supreme court in affirming the lower court's decision practically settled the case in Pollock's favor.

John Burns as a Politician.

London, July 27.—That John Burns, the labor candidate who has just been returned to parliament, is a shrewd politician is positively proven by the experience that a reporter of the Associated Press had in Burns' district on election day. On account of the interest taken in America in Burns, the reporter sent to his district to write something in his diary of the result. Burns' lieutenants were soon informed by their chief that the association which supplied news to the district American newspapers had sent a reporter to write up the election. They eagerly circulated the report all over

the district. "This shows," they said, "that the eyes of the world are on John Burns. He is as well known in America as in Ireland, and we have a right to be pleased and proud of him."

HUNG BY A MOB.

A Murderer Caught by His Victim's Friends Who Use the Rope.

Presno, Cal., July 27.—Word was received here this afternoon that it may have been the murderer of L. L. Baker in cold blood at O'Neal's Tuesday morning last, met death yesterday afternoon at the hands of a mob of sixty citizens, friends of the dead justice.

Adam was captured about thirty miles above O'Neal's yesterday morning by a brother of the murdered man and two other citizens, friends of Judge Baker. They were returning with their prisoner to O'Neal's, and when within three miles of their destination they were met by sixty men, who had heard of the capture, and were determined to act as both judge and jury. They informed the prisoner that his time had come, and that if he had anything to say he had better be doing it. They advised him to pray first, which he refused to do. The only statement he made was to the effect that he was only partially responsible for the crime he committed. He would not say, however, who was responsible with him, and the noose was adjusted around Adam's neck, the other end attached to a limb of a large tree in the public road, and the victim's body swung in the air. It is said that the entire community felt that even-handed justice had been dealt, and that there was no weeping at Adam's fate. The coroner of Madras county left this afternoon for the scene of the hanging and will hold an inquest at O'Neal's tomorrow.

A British Steamer Sunk in Collision.

Gravesend, England, July 27.—The British steamer Baltimore City, from Hamburg, arrived here today and reports that at 4 o'clock this morning in a dense fog off Folkestone she was struck by help and lowering a lifeboat, dented up five men, part of the crew of the British steamer Cleveland, from the Mediterranean, sunk in collision with the British tank steamer Duffield, Capt. Low, from Philadelphia for Havre, France. The Duffield is understood to have rescued five other members of the crew still missing. The steamer Cleveland registered 1,491 tons.

The Wreck of the French Pilgrims.

Paris, July 27.—Further details have been received from St. Breuc regarding the wreck of a train crowded with pilgrims returning from the shrine of St. Dauray yesterday. The accident, it appears, was due to the derangement of the engine. Twenty-four carriages were thrown on top of each other, and six were completely wrecked. There was a terrible scene after the disaster. Twelve mutilated corpses have been extricated from the ruins. Fifty persons were injured, twenty seriously.

The Naval Academy.

Washington City, July 27.—The report of the board of visitors to the naval academy, of which Senator Faulkner is president, was received here today. The views of the members of the board are summarized in the following recommendation: That the age of entrance to the naval academy be not less than 15 and not over 17 years. That the present six years' course be reduced to five years, all of which shall be spent at the academy. That at the end of a five years' course those successfully passing the same to receive certificates of graduation; that those of the graduates who are referred to fill vacancies in the naval service be appointed to the same, and the residue of the graduates, if any, discharged as provided for by law.

James C. Pilling Dead.

Washington City, July 27.—James C. Pilling, a prominent citizen and well-known in scientific circles through out the country, died at Olney, Md., last night.

James Constantine Pilling was born in Washington City November 16, 1816. He was educated at Gonzaga college, Washington City, and in 1872 became connected with the geological survey of the Rocky mountain region under Maj. John W. Powell. In this relation he continued until 1879, and was constantly among the Indians of the West engaged in tabulating the vocabularies of their various dialects. He then became chief clerk of the bureau of ethnology, and in 1881 was appointed to a similar office in the United States geological survey. Mr. Pilling was a member of various scientific societies, and in addition to memoirs on ethnological subjects was the author of "Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians," "Bibliography of the Eskimona Languages," and "Bibliography of the Siouan Languages," all of which were lauded under the auspices of the government.

The President's Coachman Dead.

Washington City, July 27.—William Wilkie, the president's coachman, died at 6 o'clock this morning.

"Pet Cigarettes."

The old favorites can now be found in every cigar store.

Tan shoes must all be closed out at the clearance sale. Devine's, 808 Front.

Clam bake today, Madison Park.

Clam bake today, Madison Park.

Ohio Miners May Strike.

Columbus, O., July 27.—Ratchford, president of the Ohio miners, said today that if the coal strike is not settled by August 1 his miners will be ordered out.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

Annual sales more than \$1,000,000 boxes.

Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins.

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Wholesale Butchers. Packers and Jobbers in All Kinds of FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS. Supplying ships a specialty. Highest cash price paid for all kinds fat stock. 903 Front Street.

"LET'S GO TO LUNCH."

If some one doesn't say that to you today you had better invite yourself, and in either event here's a hint for you: If you are fond of tasty things you will certainly drop into a hostelry where alcoholic liquors are sold, for curiously enough the dispenser of whisky knows how to tickle the palate. Enjoy your lunch, but don't go and muddle your head by drinking beer, wine or whisky. You've got to drink something—that's admitted—but why not order a "nip" of DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beet and Iron? That will strengthen your nerves, help your stomach and purify your blood, instead of making you unfit to attend to business in the afternoon. Take the advice, for it is good, and in a month you will begin to feel

"ALL RIGHT—ALL RIGHT—ALL RIGHT."

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

\$4.00 TOILET SETS REDUCED TO \$2.60

NEW SHAPES AND DECORATIONS. Just Received, Another Shipment of Small Cut Glass Vases, Very Cheap.

M. SELLER & CO., 714 Second St., Boston Block.

C. & L. Plug Cut Tobacco. If you were told that this Tobacco is as good as some that's being sold at 60 and 75 cents per pound you might doubt it. We will tell you why this Tobacco at 40 cents is as good as some of the 60 and 75-cent kinds: These other brands are sold from the manufacturer to the jobber, from the jobber to the retailer, from the retailer to the consumer. They are put up in fancy boxes and contain expensive pictures. Some contain coupons entitling the dealer to organs, clocks, umbrellas, etc. COOPER & LEVY'S (C & L) PLUG CUT is bought direct from the factory. That's one profit you save. There are no pictures or schemes with ours; there's another 15 cents per pound saved. These things cost money and are what you are paying for when you buy 60 and 75-cent tobaccos. Try C & L. We know you will enjoy a fine smoke.

TOWN AND COUNTRY VEHICLES. Special Closing Out Prices!

This Stock Must Be Sold. It affords buyers the opportunity for obtaining high quality vehicles at a cost far less than is usually asked for inferior makes. Stock consists of Farm and City Express Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Sulkies, Phaetons, Buggies, Surreys, Carriages, Etc., Etc.

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