

THE TELLER SILVER RESOLUTION.

Vote on Final Passage.--Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Voted Together.--Republicans in Opposition.

After a debate consuming the greater portion of a week the United States senate, on January 26, 1898, passed the Teller resolution by a vote of 47 to 32. It is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews, senator from Ohio, passed in 1878, and is as follows:

That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412 1-2 grains each of standard silver; and that to resort to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors.

Vote on Final Passage of Teller Resolution

Table with columns for names and party affiliations, listing 100 senators and their votes on the Teller Resolution. Includes sections for 'AYES-47', 'NOES-32', and 'PAIRED-5'.

Summary of Vote.

Summary table showing vote counts for Democrats, Populists, Silver Republicans, and Independent members. Includes sub-totals for AYES (47) and NOES (32).

No other argument than the above vote is needed to convince Silver Republicans, Populists and Democrats of the wisdom of uniting on a common silver ticket in Oregon next June. Their leaders vote together on the one supreme political issue of the day, why not the people?

BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTION.

After McKinley's speech at the Belshazzar banquet in New York, the Sacramento Bee, (Republican) published the monetary plank of the Republican platform at St Louis surrounded by a deep black border, and under the heading "Requiescat in Pace." We give a sentence of the platform containing the pledge on the silver question:

THE UNION SENTIMENT.

The sentiment for an honorable union of populists, free silver republicans and free silver democrats in Oregon for the coming campaign is becoming stronger each day. One by one the various counties are falling in the line on this plan, and it is only a question of time until Jackson county will have to speak out on the question.

RACING WITH FIRE.

The train was crossing a vast prairie. The single line of rails ran as straight as if it had been drawn with a ruler from one horizon to the other. On each side the coarse grass, green with the tint of spring, waved breast high. There was no sound except the monotonous beat of the wheels as they passed from one rail to the next and the steady sweep of the grass as it bent before the rushing wind of the train.

CLAY'S GREAT VALEDICTORY.

All who heard his pathetic farewell to the senate shed tears. John F. Coyle writes of Henry Clay's farewell to the senate in The Ladies' Home Journal, regarding it as the most dramatic event ever witnessed in the United States senate. Almost from the opening words of the famous valedictory the vast assemblage of people were in tears, and the "great orator" was frequently interrupted by the sobs of his auditors.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 12.

Ed Baum is in the city. Dean Sanderson went to Halsey today. A gang of railroad bridge carpenters are here. Miss Marie Ware has returned from Portland. D W Bridges of Pleasant Hill was in Eugene today.

CLAY'S GREAT VALEDICTORY.

When Lady Burton was traveling alone in Brazil, after three months roughing it in the interior she arrived at Rio Janeiro in a plight which might excuse any one for not recognizing her. Her dress was in shreds, her shoes in slits, her hat in ribbons, and her face, much swollen by exposure, was of a reddish mahogany hue.