TELEGRAPHIC.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

President Cleveland's Proclamation Convening Congress.

TO MEET ON AUGUST THE 7TH.

The Action of the President Meets with Approval Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—At 4 o'clock this evening the following proclamation was issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30th, 1893.

Whereas, The distress and apprehension concerning the financial condition, which pervades all business circles has already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threatens to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation on our farmers, and withhold from our workingmen the wages of labor, and

Whereas, The recent perilous condition is largely the result of the financial policy which the executive branch of the government finds embodied in statute laws which must be executed until repealed by Congress; now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of the constitutional duty, do by this proclamation, declare that the extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the city of Washington, on the seventh day of August next at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from the present and impending danger and distress. All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third Congress are required to take notice of the proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventeenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

The determination to call an extra session the first week in August, instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely arrived at at this morning's cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country urging this course.

Most of the cabinet followed the President's example, and left the city, or are leaving the city, for brief vacations. Those who remain say the President's proclamation speaks for itself, and decline to discuss the situation further.

The plain facts appear to be that the disturbances of values arising from the uncertainties of silver were so alarming that Mr. Cleveland was at last compelled to acknowledge that the unexpected contingencies necessitating an earlier meeting of Congress which he spoke of in the calculated interview June 5th had arrived.

The action of the British government in India brought matters to a crisis. Previous to that startling event President Cleveland manifested a firm determination to adhere to the plan of calling Congress in September. When today he found telegrams on his table, not only from the eastern and middle states, but also from the south, and even from some of the silver states, urging that Congress be called together at the earliest day possible, to end the uncertainty he determined to delay no longer.

The effect of the announcement upon senators and representatives in the city was very marked. The proclamation, its effect and probable result in the action of the coming Congress was the leading topic of conversation in the hotel lobbies tonight. The action of the President, it is apparent, meets with the commendation and approval of most of the members and politicians now in the city, and the opinion is almost general that the Sherman act will be repealed. This proposition is not refuted, probably for the reason that the free silver men who will conduct the fight against the repeal have very few members now in the city. The free silver men, however, will oppose any attempt to repeal the Sherman law with all their strength. The fact that the mines in the West have been closed will be utilized as a weapon with which to force any wavering member in their ranks back to the fold.

EFFECT OF THE CALL.

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Cleveland's action in calling an extra session of Congress for August 7th was a decided surprise to financial circles. At first the report was not credited for the reason that ever since the crash in silver and the money market there have been almost hourly rumors about an extra session, and when finally the bankers and stock operators were convinced there was a decided feeling of relief, and the consensus of opinion was that the tendency of financial and commercial affairs would hereafter be in the direction of improvement.

HARRISON INTERVIEWED.

Ex-President Harrison, when seen at the 70th Avenue hotel tonight and asked for an opinion on President Cleveland's call for an August session of Congress, said:

"I am not prepared to say whether I think the August session of Congress will restore confidence, which is said to be demoralized. There may be serious hesitation. I cannot tell what may be the extent of Mr. Cleveland's knowledge on the subject, but I know they would not have repealed the Sherman act for me. I think perhaps allegation of much of the complained of trouble is based upon the Sherman act. There are a great many other causes which contributed to the present state of affairs."

General A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic league, came up from Washington this afternoon for a conference with Senator Jos. E. Jones on the monetary outlook. The announcement that Congress will hold an extra session in August may be necessary for bimetallists to join issue, and, after a long discussion of the subject, it was decided to call a meeting of the bimetallic league on the 12th for the date fixed for the extra session of Congress. It will probably be about the middle of July. No place for the convention has yet been agreed upon, but both Chicago and St. Louis are mentioned, and General Warner said tonight that he favored the latter.

President Cleveland and party arrived here tonight.

"I have nothing at all to say now," the President said. "I issued a proclamation calling Congress together on Aug. 7th. In that I have given my reasons for doing so and that is all there is to it."

Colonel Lamont said: "The President has called Congress together and can do no more now. I am in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, and do not favor free coinage as a substitute, and the President has the same opinion as myself."

A PECULIAR SUIT.

Root Denies Having Disposed of Divorce.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Attorneys today filed the answer of Henry A. Root in the action in which Root is charged with having hypnotized Henry W. Dixon of Flushing, Long Island, and secreted him on a large estate. The bill which was filed last March made another sensational charge against Root, who is well known as a co-defendant of the Davis will case of Montana.

Hersey James W. Dixon, the complainant, from beyond bail the time he was sent from home by his father, Senator Dixon of Hartford, was a common drunkard in the street of Hartford; that about a week before the senator died he sent for Root, and discussing the unworthiness of his son urged Root to protect the interests of his other son and daughter against any attacks legal or otherwise that might be made by James W. after the latter's death; that the defendant kept the promise inviolate by incurring the hatred and malicious animosity of the complainant.

In 1874 Root effected a settlement with the complainant of all the claims against the estate, and paid him $15,000. Since that time the complainant has endeavored to enforce false claims, and hence Root has refused to aid him, has poisoned him (Root) with increasing malignity.

Root charges Dixon with having attempted to lure chloroform, and declares further that he has played upon a weak-minded brother by threats and other devices.

MUST KEEP OUT.

The Government Building in Chicago Locked to Citizens.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The citizens of Chicago were officially warned today to keep out of the United States government building here, containing the postoffice, custom house and federal court rooms. In view of the fall of Ford's Theater at Washington, and rumors about the insecurity of the structure here, City Building Commissioner Foden made a personal inspection of the structure, and tonight declared it liable to collapse at any moment.

SOUNDS LIKE FICTION.

Two Thousand Jews Refused Permits to Come to America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Superintendent Stump of the bureau of immigration of the treasury department today declined to give a permit to advance for the landing of 2000 Jews from abroad. The request was preferred by S. K. Klein, who represents a syndicate engaged in the colonizing of 200,000 acres of land in Utah. Klein believed 2000 Jews in Roumania and Germania to agree to come to colonize the land, but the steamship lines of Germany and France refused to transport them unless a permit was obtained in advance from the United States government owing to the fact that they would have to return the whole lot at their own cost.

For the Benefit of Bohemes.

DENVER, June 30.—Senator Teller, Thomas M. Patterson and a number of business men today urged Governor Waite to call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing an act staying the proceedings for the collection of debts. The governor is unwilling to take the action until he ascertains how the business men throughout the state regard it.

An Apology Wanted.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The foreign commissioners at the World's Fair today held a meeting, and after discussing the arrest of Dr. Hassler, commissioner from Paraguay, by a Columbian guard several days ago, wrote a letter to Director-general Davis demanding that the Exposition company make a suitable apology.

Cleveland Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The President left this afternoon for Buzzard's Bay. He will be absent three weeks or more, his stay depending upon circumstances. It is understood that the President will transact only the most urgent public business while at Buzzard's Bay.

A Milch Cow Race.

TYLER, TEX., June 30.—A purse of $5,000 to the winner and $1,000 to the second has been offered for a milch cow race to the Fair. The cows are to be attached to carts, driven the entire distance, milked on the way and the milk churned into butter. The amount of butter produced on route is to be an element in deciding the winner.

John Berry the Winner.

CHICAGO, June 30.—John Berry, the cowboy who arrived first, has been awarded the first prize of a thousand dollars. The protests were held to be not well taken.

Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Figures which will be officially promulged tomorrow will show that in round numbers the total receipts of the government for the year aggregate $385,000,000, while the expenditures will foot up $383,000,000, leaving a surplus of receipts above expenditures of $2,000,000.

Gladstone's Resolution Carried.

LONDON, June 30.—In the house of commons in a evening the Gladstone resolution that the bill shall be reported by July 31, and shall be chartered in four sections, was carried by a vote of 259 to 237.

The Latin Union.

BERLIN, June 30.—The best German authorities on the silver question think the Latin Union will be dissolved by reason of the silver situation.

THE VICTORIA DISASTER.

The Whole Squadron Imperiled by the Orders Signalled.

The Blame Conversatively Laid on Vice Admiral Tryon.

MALTA, June 30.—Representatives here of the Associated Press had interviews today with several survivors of the disaster and the stories told by them confirm the report as to the collision with the Camperdown as telegraphed from Beyrout.

A special dispatch received at Plymouth from Malta confirms the cause of the disaster. It is clear beyond controversy that if the orders signalled from the Victoria had been fully carried every part of ships would have come into collision. Other vessels, however, observed what would happen in time to prevent a disaster to the whole squadron.

TRYON GAVE THE COMMAND.

LONDON, June 30.—The Times' correspondent at Malta says: In spite of the interest placed upon the results of the services so lauded that Vice Admiral Tryon admitted that the recent accident was all his fault. It is asserted that Rear Commander Smith of the Victoria rose, fell to Vice Admiral Tryon: "This is no room for the ships to turn in." But Tryon replied, "Let her go." Then it became a question which should strike the other.

Australian Mine Closes.

MELBOURNE, June 30.—Owing to the collapse of silver one of the Broken Hill mines shut down today.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, for week ending June 30, 1893. In calling for these letters the expression "advertised letters" will not be used, but they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson Annie F.
Armstrong Mrs Agnes
Barnett Lizzie
Beaudoin Mrs Sophie
Bell Emma
Bolton Mrs S S
Bolton Mrs J
Bolton Mrs E
Brown Mrs J L
Bute Mrs Hunter
Bowen Mrs
Brown Nellie
Clinton Mrs
Cowan Mrs Minnie
Cyler Mary
Cravens Nicole G
Cull Mrs Ella
Cone Ella M
Cone Mrs Dorcas
Cummings Mrs Annie
Dewey Mrs
Dodge Sophie
Dunbar Mrs Annie
Eccles Mrs
Eccles Mrs W J
Ellis Nora Ada
Ellington Mrs Caroline
Fowler Annie
Gardner Mrs
Green Mrs
Green Willie
Gallagher Mrs S J
Griffin Mrs W F
Hale Nora Ada
Hampton Mrs Caroline
Hardy Annie
Hampton Lizzie
Hamilton Mrs A M
Harrison Blanche
Hoover Mrs
Holbrook Mary A
Jensen Margaretta
Jones Annie
Jones Belle
Lewis Nettie
Lawson Lottie
Lund Emma
Major Mrs Clifton E
Harlow H Hosmer
Hosmer Mrs K
Miller Victoria
Moses Annie
Miller Maria
McKinney C F
McKinney J
McDonald J
McDonald Mrs J L
McCarty Ida
McCarty Mrs
McDonald Mrs
McCarty Mrs Robert M
Nelson Mrs
Owen Mrs
Pratt Mrs
Parsons Mrs
Parsons Annie O
Parker Fraser O
Pedersen
Pope Hettie E
Robinson Georgia
Reeder Mary F
Reeder Mrs
Rowe Dr.
Rooker F
Tapp Minnie
Vernon Mrs
Wilcox Nora
Tyler H W
West Sarah
Walker Nellie
Wandelin Anna
Young Lizzie
Young Mary P
Yeadon Augusta

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Andel L J
Adams Mark W
Allen Frank
Austin A S
Bailey G L
Barney C F
Barnes W M
Bell J
Bell J E
Bolenbaugh J
Bates Jas
Bingham L C
Brown A S
Brown Jas
Brown C
Bigelow L
Bigelow Geo
Bennett Jas
Bennett Wm
Bennett Geo
Bennett Jas
Bennett Wm
Barlow Geo
Bailey Jas
Bailey Jas
Bailey Jas