TELEGRAPHIC.

WORK FOR CONGRESS

The Chief Questions to be Dealt With in Special Session.

THE SHERMAN ACT AND TARIFF.

A Change in the Rules Predicted.—Opinion in the South as to Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—General Catchings of Mississippi, who was a member of the last House committee on rules, in speaking of the legislation which will occupy the attention of Congress at the special session this autumn said:

"The repeal of the Sherman act and the reform of the tariff are the two great subjects with which we will have to deal. The numerical strength of the vote is uncertain, but it is certain that many members will oppose repeal unless something better to free coinage is offered. When the tariff debate springs up every protected industry in the country will have a representative on the floor.

"With the opposition so strong it will be absolutely necessary to modify the rules, else nothing can be done. It is nearly as certain as anything can be that quite a considerable change will be the result of the conference. Last winter the committee on rules formulated a provision that should meet the case. It is to the effect that it shall always be in order to call up for consideration a report from the committee on rules. The rule declares that after the report of the committee but one motion to adjourn shall be entertained. It will be as direct and strong a method of cloture as can be devised, and I have little doubt of its adoption. By this course the conduct of the House will be placed entirely in the hands of the majority.

"With regard to the sentiment in the South concerning the repeal of the Sherman act, it is changing. Eighteen months ago the South was strongly in favor of free coinage, but it is not so today. I should say the sentiment was now about half and half."

No Cholera Prospects.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, in referring to the outlook for cholera in the United States this summer, said:

"We have an even chance of escaping cholera altogether this year. Should it arrive it will certainly not become epidemic. Its non-appearance thus far proves that no germs lived over the winter in this country as was feared might happen."

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Simonds's Testimony in the Bisbee-Mest Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The feature of the patent office disbarment proceedings today was the testimony of Mr. Simonds. He said two months after he became commissioner of patents there came before him the question of whether the application of Daniel Drawbaugh for the improvements in telephones filed April 3, 1884, was barred by the public use and sale of the Edison microphone two years prior to filing the application. He decided that a statutory bar existed and the decision was published in the Gazette Nov. 2, 1891.

The day after rendering the decision the examiner in charge of the electrical division reported to him upon the status of Emil Berliner's application for a patent on a telephone, which had been pending since 1878. It appeared that Berliner's application was then ready for issue and had been ready for some years except for possible interference with Drawbaugh, but as Drawbaugh's application had been killed he ordered Berliner's application issued, which was done November 17, 1891.

About a year later Attorney General Miller called upon him and said he was considering bringing a suit in the name of the government to repeal the Berliner patent and requested Simonds's opinion. Simonds had several interviews with Secretary Noble on the subject and took strong ground against the advisability of bringing suit. About this time the government began ordering copies of Berliner and Bell papers and as the suit was so attack upon his (Simonds's) action in issuing the Berliner patent, he was determined to have copies of everything the government had, and after gaining the consent of Secretary Noble he gave the orders. He never paid for the copies and never intended to. Arguments in the case will begin July 6th.

FROM CHICAGO.

The Silver Question the Topic of Consideration.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Although there was no specified line of debate in the Bankers' and Financiers' congress today on the topic there seemed to be general interest, and the silver question was discussed by each speaker. The congress adjourned sine die tonight. The life insurance congress also adjourned this evening after listening to a number of speeches.

NOT MUCH OF A SUNDAY FAIR.

The radical Sunday openers must be grievously disappointed at the small number of people who visited the World's Fair today. The total admissions free and paid, were scarcely eighty thousand and the White City had a quiet, deserted appearance. The lake side building was almost the only place in all the great exposition where there was anything like a crowd. The attendance at the religious exercises in Festival hall, where Rev. Dr. Thomas preached, was not as large as anticipated, barely half of the seats being occupied.

The statue of Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone was unveiled in Donegal castle at Mrs. Ernest Hart's Irish village today. The castle was filled with a distinguished company of visitors.

MONUMENT TO ANARCHISTS.

The monument erected to the memory of the anarchists, August Spies, Albert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and George Engel, was unveiled this afternoon at Waldheim cemetery. Some 2500 persons assembled to witness the ceremony.

THE BERRY TRUST LAW.

The *Inter Ocean* will publish tomorrow a review of the Berry trust law of this state, which has just received the signature of the governor, and shows where it will enable the attorney general to break up the passenger and freight associations now contracting and fixing rates to and from this city.

The sections applying to the case are those which make it illegal for any corporation or association of persons to create or carry out restrictions in trade. The Thurman anti-trust law and its applicability to the case and the Ruser decision are also discussed and the statement made that the organization has been compelled to call upon Attorney General Maloney and District Attorney Mulchrist to at once begin injunction proceedings against the Eastern passenger association restraining the roads embraced therein from combining or agreeing to fix rates to Chicago during the World's Fair.

The *Inter Ocean* advises, however, that no rash measure be adopted, but instead a delegation of the executive officers of each state interested appear before the Western Passenger association, which will meet here Tuesday, and insist that the one-rate excursion plan be adopted.

THE COWBOY RACES.

Gillespie Expects to Reach Chicago on Wednesday.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 25.—Berry was the first of the cowboys to reach Dubuque. He registered here at 4:02 this morning and left at 4:23 p. m. His horses were sore and appeared jaded. Rattlesnake Pete registered in Dubuque at 5:07 and left at 5:35. Joe Gillespie's chestnut gelding was lame when he reached this city at 4:15 p. m., but the gray horse was in prime condition. He crossed the river at 5:10 p. m. and says he will reach Chicago early Wednesday afternoon and is confident of winning the race.

Jones arrived at 4:55 and left at 5:20, Smith at 6:31 and left at 7:13. The horses were in fair condition except one of Smith's which was slightly lame.

GALENA, Ill., June 24.—The cowboys did not strike Galena, but took the Council Hill road four miles north. Berry went through at 4:30 this afternoon two hours in advance of all the others. Jones did not arrive until 10 o'clock after a long rest in Dubuque.

The Corona of the Sun.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Professor J. M. Schaeberle of Lick Observatory arrived here today on the Pacific mail steamer City of Para. He has just returned from a trip taken for the sake of proving a theory which he had about the corona of the sun. Professor Schaeberle's theory is that the beautiful corona which appears every time there is a total eclipse of the sun is caused by the fact that the sun is covered with immense volcanoes, which are continually belching forth great masses of molten material, which then are drawn back to it with a speed which cannot be realized. He believes he has settled the question and if so he has done a good deal for science.

Funeral of Senator Stanley.

MENLO PARK, Cal., June 24.—The funeral services of Senator Leland Stanford were held today on the grounds of Stanford university at Palo Alto, and the remains were placed in the family mausoleum. It was 1 o'clock when the funeral procession left the Stanford mansion for the large quadrangle at the university. Employes of the ranch, numbering 150 men, acted as an escort. They were followed by the clergy and pallbearers in carriages. Then came the hearse and a line of carriages in which were members of the family and intimate friends of the deceased.

The services were simple. Bishop Nichols read the burial service of the Episcopal church and the choir of Grace church of San Francisco sang several hymns. Rev. Dr. Stebbins, pastor of the First Unitarian church of San Francisco, delivered an address reviewing the life and works of the senator. At the conclusion of the address the cortege proceeded to the mausoleum. Down the wide road and through the shady roads the procession passed until the final resting place of the dead was reached.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Grant.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 24.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrived here this afternoon and was taken to Cranston's Hotel, where she was assigned to rooms nearly opposite to those occupied by Mrs. U. S. Grant. Immediately upon learning of Mrs. Davis's presence in the hotel Mrs. Grant left her room and stepping out into the hall met Mrs. Davis as the latter was leaving the elevator. Mrs. Grant grasped her hand and said, with much feeling: "I am very glad to see you." The two ladies then went into Mrs. Davis's apartments and had a long talk.

For a Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Herr H. Cornely, representative of Germany at the Columbian Exposition, arrived here yesterday in the interests of the midwinter fair. He will meet the commissioners tomorrow and canvass the subject with them. Herr Cornely says it is possible for California to secure 10,000 out of 12,000 exhibitors at Chicago. He is sure 1000 European exhibitors will come.

The American Derby.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The tenth American Derby is over. The race was run for one of the heaviest purses ever hung up and the record of the American Derby was lowered.

It was an ideal day and the track was in perfect condition. There was nothing to prevent the race being run strictly on its merits and the best horse carrying off the prize. Whether Boundless could win over such a field again was a great doubt and it was made a matter of speculation. Boundless could win over such a field and won honestly.

The grand stand, betting ring, club house and lawns swarmed with 75,000 people. At 5:20 the horses broke to a beautiful start, but they were called back and the horses kept at the post seventy minutes, till some of them were in no condition to do as well as they might otherwise have done. Boundless, though not the favorite, was, with his stable companion, Lookout, well backed, and the voice was by no means unpopular, and Don Alonzo, who carried a mint of money, was never in the race at any stage. The amount of money that changed hands at the track upon the race was fully $500,000.

Deaths from Cholera.

PARIS, June 25.—Five persons died of cholera in Montpelier yesterday.

Anarchists in Rome.

ROME, June 25.—The city is placed temporarily in a state of petty siege in order that a repetition of the recent socialist and anarchist disturbances may be prevented. All parades and public meetings are forbidden.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Appeal from the Irish Parliamentary Party to America.

Results of the Second Ballots in Germany.—A Row in the Italian Senate.

LONDON, June 24.—The leaders of the Parnellite section of the Irish parliamentary party have issued an appeal to the Irish people in America "to enlist their sympathy in the endeavor to save from shipwreck the movement on which the future of our common country and the hope of our children largely depends." The appeal continues:

"Our attitude on the home rule bill, which it was stated we were opposed to, has been one of constant vigilance to amend its provisions and extend its scope. Our opponents have been silent while restriction has been granted into the bill.

"Now the climax has come. The Prime Minister has announced that he intends to withhold from Ireland for six years after the passage of the bill, the power of imposing, controlling or interfering with its own taxes. They are to be regulated by imperial authority. Ireland is to be compelled to contribute one-third of her whole revenue toward the imperial charges in addition to a possible war tax. These facts make it clear that if the home rule bill be carried, it must be rendered worthy of acceptance by the Irish, and the fight for nationality both of Ireland and of parliament, must be maintained with vigor.

"We commit to you the solemn duty of doubling your share of the work in which we are engaged. We appeal to you in a great crisis that is more dangerous than anything that heretofore has threatened the national life of Ireland within our memory."

The Victoria Disaster.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Times* publishes a special dispatch from Tripoli stating that the collision between the Victoria and Camperdown occurred at 8:45 in the afternoon. The sea was perfectly calm and the evolution of the changing line was being performed.

Many sermons were preached here today concerning the sinking of the Victoria. In St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and many other churches the dead march was played. Throughout Great Britain special reference to the loss of the Victoria was made in the church services.

The German Elections.

BERLIN, June 24.—The progress of today's by-elections appears to support the government's calculation, that the redistricting will give it twenty-nine seats. The government will thus have in the new reichstag 159 votes out of 397, a bare majority of one vote.

The speech of Emperor William at the opening session of the reichstag is awaited with much anxiety, as the report widens that his language will menace the restriction of suffrage.

BERLIN, June 25.—The results of the 191 second ballots taken Friday and yesterday show that the social democrats won 24 constituencies and the national liberals 19, conservatives 12, Richterlists 10, democrats 7, clericals 7, radical unionists 6, free conservatives 4, Simon-pure anti-Semites 4 and the Poles 3.

Of the deputies whose elections have been reported 116 will enter the reichstag opposed to the army bill and the taxation bill. Eighty one constituencies are still to be heard from. The social democrats are jubilant and boast that they will come to Berlin, July 5th, with fully 50 deputies. Last evening they held enthusiastic meetings in every election district in the city.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 25.—The German foreign office expects that Russia will forthwith open a commercial war against Germany. Officials attribute the failure of the negotiations between Russia and Germany to French and Panslavist influences in St. Petersburg.

The Forged Papers.

PARIS, June 25.—Norton, who is under arrest for having forged the Cornelis documents, declared today that M. Ducret, editor of *Cocarde*, advised him to commit the forgery. Ducret, who is also under arrest, denies this. Norton says he was to receive according to the agreement 100,000 francs for the forgeries. After he delivered the documents only 10,000 francs was paid him, and then even this sum was wheedled back from his wife while he was absent from home.

Italian Deputies.

ROME, June 24.—The deputies were set in an uproar today by a long statement from Premier Giolitti concerning the necessity of reforming the banking laws.

"The financial situation," said the premier, "has become critical, and unless wholesome remedial laws be passed at once the whole country is likely to be shaken by a financial panic. If the bank law advocated by the government should not be passed the cabinet would resign."

The threat of resignation was greeted with jeers and derisive laughter from the radicals. Twice when he attempted to resume his speech the radicals yelled him down. Eventually he turned and shook his fist defiantly at the radicals and shouted above the din: "You scoffers, you are ignorant of the significance of the word gentleman."

A dozen radicals were on their feet at once calling Signor Giolitti a "coward," "liar" and "slanderer." For several minutes all business was suspended. As the chamber became more orderly Signor Cavallotti moved adjournment. The minister declared that he would not accept the motion. A vote on the motion resulted in a decision for the government. The debate was then resumed on the banking law.

Mohammedans and Hindoos.

RANGOON, June 25.—For several days the Moslems have been preparing to celebrate a religious festival today. This morning they were forbidden by Mr. Fleming, a British magistrate, to sacrifice a cow near the Hindoo temple. When the police appeared near the temple with the announcement the Mohammedans began stoning them. The police charged without firing, but the Mohammedans held their ground stubbornly and fought back with sticks and stones. Firing and several policemen were wounded. The police charged again without effect. Fleming then ordered them to fire. A volley was delivered at close quarters. Twenty Mohammedans fell dead and many more were wounded severely.

As the Mohammedans still refused to disperse the military was called out. Four companies charged on a double quick with fixed bayonets. The Mohammedans dispersed slowly and still fighting, although many wounded were in charge of the troops. They had hardly dispersed before they reassembled in another street. Many Mohammedans and Hindoos have been killed and scores wounded, nevertheless they show no signs of yielding.

IS YOUR STOMACH SOUR,

Z. C. M. I. DRUG DEPT., AGENTS.

FAT PEOPLE.

To reduce your weight MURELY use WILLARD'S REMEDY. Pure and have it remain a secret. Sufficient to one month. No exercise or starving. Not to be worn. Not injurious to health. Not to be worn. Not injurious to health. Not to be worn. Not injurious to health