# TELEGRAPHIC.

## REPEAL DISCUSSED.

### The House Will Not Delay the Passage of the Bill.

### FUTURE SILVER LEGISLATION.

**Probable Effect of Unconditional Repeal.—Silver Will Cost Forty Cents an Ounce.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The Democratic repealers in the House, to the number of twenty-three, had a meeting this morning. There was a discussion of the situation in the Senate and themethods the friends of repeal should take when the repeal bill reached the House, but no action was considered advisable and the meeting adjourned.

The disposition among the repeal Democrats of the House is to concur with the amendment of the Wilson bill, if it comes over in the shape now known as the Voorhees bill. The recognized leaders of repeal say there is nothing in the Voorhees bill that differs from the Wilson bill, except the declaration to the effect that it is the policy of the United States to use both gold and silver as standard money, and if that is satisfactory to the House they are willing to accept it.

The repeal Republicans say they are willing to support any bill which the repeal republicans of the Senate endorse. The disposition in the House is to not delay the passage of the bill by asking for a conference or disagreeing with the Voorhees bill. Further than this the tendency is to encourage concurrence in the Senate bill.

The silver men realize that any fight by them would mean defeat in the end and will probably content themselves with voting against the bill, after a short debate.

After the silver bill comes the matter of adjournment, or, as some prefer, a recess. The difference of opinion over recess or adjournment involves the question of mileage. Some think if an adjournment is taken now the members would again be entitled to mileage for the regular session, while a recess would prevent mileage being allowed. Others maintain that mileage for both sessions must be allowed, whether adjournment or recess.

Most of the Republicans, the Populists and Many Democrats of the Senate said they expected Congress to adjourn early next week until the first Monday in December. The leaders of the Democratic party, upon whom the decision will largely rest are not quite so confident of adjournment. Senator Harris said that there was a great deal for Congress to do, and he did not see why it should not proceed with the work without interruption. Senator Voorhees and Gorman refused to discuss the question at all, saying it had not been canvassed.

"We are ready to go on," said Peffer and Kyle in unison to an Associated Press representative, "and could continue the fight for some time with a little assistance, but were willing to quit when the old parties do so. We feel badly to have silver receive this setback, but politically we view the situation with complacency. We cannot mourn, for it is not our funeral. We expect the result to make millions of votes for the Populists."

The silver Republicans and repeal Republicans made a mild but ineffectual attempt to unite their forces before the close by bringing Senators Sherman and Teller together, but they soon found that they could not unite upon a measure that would stand any likelihood of receiving the necessary majority to insure its passage.

Senator Voorhees said tonight that he was hopeful of reaching the voting stage by Thursday, and the opinion is general that the bill will be disposed of before the end of the week. It is not believed by any one that half of the twenty-seven amendments proposed will be regularly offered.

There is already talk of future silver legislation. One of the leading advocates of repeal was quoted tonight as saying that he will introduce a free coinage bill upon the assembling of the regular session. Senator Sherman told the Associated Press reporter that he contemplated the introduction of a bill, and it would probably, incidentally, make some provisions for the use of silver. Many other senators have financial bills in contemplation. The outlook is indeed good that the regular session will be flooded with financial bills, and no one need be surprised if the Fifty-third Congress should develop a record of financial legislation almost as important as the one now closing.

#### EFFECTS OF REPEAL.

Ex-Congressman Bartine of Nevada, who has been in Washington during the entire silver fight, in a certain extent as a representative of the interests of the West, speaking of the situation tonight, said there was no hope for silver. "I expect to see silver go to 40 cents an ounce. There is only one thing to prevent it, and it is the shutting down of all the big silver mines, which will be the case in Nevada. At the same time, I think unconditional repeal much better than the compromise proposed, because with that we would have little difficulty in getting before the people with any hope of winning a silver victory. Now we may have more such strikes toward it in the next election that even a declaration an executive as President Cleveland would be compelled to do something for silver."

Senator Allen of Nebraska talked about the political effect in the West. In Nebraska, he said, it meant a Populist victory, and that Senator Manderson would be supported by a third party man. It was supposed that Bryan would be ready to go into the Populist party and make a race against Manderson.

Bryan himself said he thinks the action of the House, or rather Congress, in passing unconditional repeal, will strengthen the silver Democrats. He would not say what he would do, but mentioned the fact that Illinois watched the Eastern Democrats when they had received the parting of the ways, and he would see how they would part.

The silver men all say very frankly that they prefer unconditional repeal to any such compromise as agreed to among the Democrats last Saturday.

#### The United Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Suit was brought in the New York supreme court today against the United Press for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting. The action runs against the United Press, Charles A. Dana, William M. Ladue, John R. Walsh, Walter P. Phillips and half a dozen other directors. The complainant is the Evening News Association of Detroit, Mich.

It is charged that the United Press was organized under the laws of New York in 1882, and reorganized in 1891. The complainant held five shares of the founders' stock. For some years all went well, but some time about the close of 1892, the officers formed a new company, under the laws of Illinois, to use the business of gathering and collecting news off the name of the original company. The original company had a capital stock of $200,000, but the new company is capitalized for fifty times as much, that is, for $10,000,000. On this basis some of the stockholders of the New York company were permitted to exchange their shares in that company for the new issue by the Illinois company, receiving fifty shares in new stock for every share they held of the old. This deal completed, a contract was drawn up between the old company and the new, whereby the million dollar corporation undertook to take charge of the news business, and guaranteed an annual dividend of 6 per cent to the $200,000 company.

To provide a profitable deal for the favored stockholders, who were accorded the privilege of an exchange of stock, the new company began fulfilling its pay annual dividends of 6 per cent, showing that the same business would have yielded 200 per cent dividends to the stockholders at the old company.

The stockholders of the New York company who were not given a chance to go into the Illinois company were sore startled to find that for the guarantee of 6 per cent they had given away 200 per cent. For two years past no dividends had been paid, but the complainant in the suit instituted today expects to establish the fact that the stockholders of the United Press of New York were defrauded out of considerable profit during the four or five years when the United Press of Illinois was making money. There are also certain valuable telegraph contracts which the complainant maintains should be used for the benefit of the New York company alone, and are claimed to be the unlawful and fraudulent use of these by the Illinois company.

#### Chief Ramsey Not Guilty.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Daniel Ramsey, grand chief of the order of Railway Telegraphers, talked with an Associated Press representative tonight regarding his recent indictment in Marion county, Ia. He said he did not know why he should have been indicted. He knew nothing of the proceedings in Iowa, and he himself had tried to find the guilty parties, in order to bring them to justice.

#### CONGRESS.

**A Lively Altercation in the House about Silver.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In the House the bill to amend the revised statutes so as to include engineers and assistant engineers in the list of officers of United States vessels, required by the existing laws to be citizens of this country, was called up and passed.

Debate on the bankruptcy bill was resumed, and Denson of Alabama took the floor in opposition and described at length the depression of the debtor class, which he ascribed largely to the demonetization of silver. He grew heated and there was a lively altercation. Patterson of Tennessee objected to the statement that the administration sought to eliminate silver from circulation, and Bland affirmed that if the Wilson bill were passed the silver in circulation would have to be redeemed in gold, as the greenbacks were.

Dalzell of Pennsylvania supported the bill. Ray of New York opposed the bill.

Bryan of Nebraska made a vigorous speech in opposition to the measure. At the conclusion of Bryan's speech the House adjourned.

#### Martha Washington's Day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The weather was bright and beautiful, but a chilling wind from the north made heavy overcoats very comfortable for people out doors. The low temperature did not seem to dampen the ardor of the visitors taking advantage of the closing days of the Fair.

The ladies observed today as Martha Washington day, winding up the evening with a colonial tea-party and a minuet dance in the New York state building. The committee on ceremonies have prepared an elaborate program for October 30th for the official closing of the Fair.

#### More U. P. Receivers.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—Almost the final act in the appointment of the receivers of the Union Pacific occurred yesterday in the state court of Texas, when Morgan Jones and John D. Monk were appointed receivers for the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway, the Panhandle Railway company and the Fort Worth & Denver Terminal company.

#### THE HOMESTEAD CASE.

**Pardon for Poisoning Laborers Not Granted.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 24.—The petitions for the pardon of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert Beatty, convicted of poisoning non-union men at Homestead during the great strike of last year, were taken up by the board of pardons at Harrisburg today, and after considerable consideration were denied. Another effort will be made by the executive board of the Knights of Labor to secure Dempsey's release.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

### The Ulster Parliament Assembled to Resist Home Rule.

**Russians Still Enjoying the Hospitality of the French.—A Volcano Active.**

BELFAST, Oct. 24.—The Ulster parliament assembled today to take measures to resist home rule. The meeting of parliament caused a great deal of interest in the city. The streets were crowded with people and the neighborhood of Ulster hall packed to the utmost by people desirous of witnessing the assembling of the anti-home rule delegates.

The sitting was conducted in private, but it transpired that they gave Alexander was unanimously elected president, after which the national anthem was sung amid great enthusiasm.

While the Ulster parliament was in session a simultaneous meeting of women in sitting in the Assembly hall. A heated discussion took place on the question whether all the assembled people should be included in the contract conference. Two Presbyterian clergymen moved that only lay people be allowed to sit in the council, and this motion was carried. Cann supported the amendment, and the result was that hands were made to detach him from the membership of the Orange society. Most of the members were dissatisfied with the proceedings and left the hall. The meeting resolved to raise a guaranty fund which should not be called on until a parliament was established in Dublin. Resolutions were carried unanimously, declaring allegiance to the United Kingdom and thanking the house of lords for rejecting the home rule bill.

#### Ahlwardt Granted a New Trial.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The court of appeals of Leipsic, after having previously rejected one appeal made by Doctor Ahlwardt against the sentence imposed upon him for libeling Loewe & Co., has now granted a new trial to Ahlwardt.

#### McDonald Resigns.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Hugh John McDonald, son of the late premier and member of parliament for Winnipeg, tendered in his resignation as the speaker of the house today.

#### A Volcano Active.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A *Herald's* Valparaiso dispatch says: The volcano at Mount Calbuco has again become active. The streets of Orsono are filled with ashes. Traffic is almost stopped by them. Great alarm exists among the residents.

#### Great Crowds.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—A sensation has been caused by the discovery of extensive frauds in the Berlin-Stettin railroad. Twenty-six guards employed on the railroad were arrested, charged with complicity in the frauds, the exact nature of which is not yet disclosed, but it is understood the railroad was defrauded out of large sums of money through the instrumentality of these guards.

#### A Dynamite Bundle.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—A bundle containing dynamite and supposed to be nearly 50 explosives was found today on the train at Logronoo, near Burgos, upon which General Campos and son were passengers. The life of General Campos was recently attempted by Pallas, the anarchist, who was afterward executed.

#### RUSSIANS STILL FEASTING.

**The Sailors Enjoying the Hospitality of the French.**

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Deputations from the French in Lorraine waited upon Admiral Avelan today and presented him with numerous testimonials addressed to him by the inhabitants of that province. Deputy Meyers, in making the presentation, said he wished the Russians to know that they had truely friends in the 1000 communes of Lorraine.

During the day the Russians visited Versailles and the municipal authorities. During the course of luncheon President Carnot announced his intention of visiting Toulon Friday next, to return the visit of the Russian sailors in Paris.

Admiral Avelan was accorded a private interview with President Carnot this afternoon. Later in the day he was tendered a banquet by the Club Union Artistique.

#### Moorish Trenches Destroyed.

MADRID, Oct. 24. — The United States warship Bennington arrived off Melilla today and exchanged salutes with the citadel. The American commander landed and paid his respects to the Spanish authorities. The Spaniards made a sortie from Melilla today, and destroyed the Moorish trenches.

#### Alive a Newspaper.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Herr Saxon, editor of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, was arrested today and conveyed to the military prison. The office of the paper was searched by the authorities.

#### Ratification Exchanged.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Archduke Albrecht of Austria arrived here this afternoon wearing the new uniform, in order to thank Emperor William for appointing him field marshal. Emperor William met him at the station and escorted him to Potsdam with manifestations of extreme cordiality.


# Only 6 Days More

In Which to Take Advantage of the Five Dollar a Month Rate for Treatment and Medicine for all Diseases at the Zion Medical Institute.

All Who Wish to Avail Themselves of This Extremely Low Rate, Should Send Before Nov. 1st, the Amount Of Subscription Submitted on Books of Remarkable Results Attained.

In order to give all the opportunity of availing themselves of the benefits of good medical and surgical treatment at a rate which is within the reach of all, the proprietors of the Zion Medical Institute have decided to continue the present low rate of $5.00 per month for a further period of six months, commencing on the first day of November, 1893. This will be the last time that such a low rate will be offered, and it is only fair to those who have availed themselves of the opportunity during the past six months that they should be given a chance to avail themselves of the benefits of the same treatment for the same length of time and at the same rate.

## I'M A WELL MAN,

Are the startling words spoken by Mr. Burk, who was suffering from Cancer of the head, throat and stomach.

"I feel satisfied that disease is no longer in my system and am happy to say that I am now in good health. I feel free and unhampered in every respect, and I am happy in the knowledge that I owe my good health to the treatment received at the Zion Medical Institute. I cheerfully recommend the Institute to all sufferers."

MR. BURK, Cedar Mill, Cedar Creek

"I cured a cancer. I consider my self the living proof that Cancer can be cured. I feel as well as ever I did in my life. I have a good deal of exercise and am able to do it. I recommend everybody who is afflicted to go to the Zion Medical Institute and be cured."

"A friend of mine, who suffered with Eczema, recommended Zion's Medicine to me. I found it a most wonderful medicine. I was cured in a few days. I recommend it to everybody."

"I cured my wife of Cancer of the breast, and I cured myself of Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach."

"I feel entirely free from Catarrh, and I owe my good health to the treatment received at the Zion Medical Institute. I cheerfully recommend the Institute to all sufferers."

## TREATMENT BY MAIL.

**No Necessity of Coming to the City for Treatment.**

Nine-tenths of our cases are treated at their homes by mail. It is not necessary to come to the city in order to secure the benefits of our treatment. Our system of treatment by mail is the same as that used by us for years with such remarkable success in our home practice, and we have the same success in our mail practice. We have cured people in every part of the United States, and we can cure you at your home. Our medicines are prepared in our laboratory by our own chemists, under our own personal supervision, and are guaranteed to be of the best quality. Our treatment is based on the most approved principles of modern medical science, and is the result of years of study and experience in the treatment of the sick. Our medicines are sent by mail or express, according to your choice, to any address, with full directions for their use, in plain sealed packages, without any publicity or exposure. Our patients are treated in their own homes by mail, and no one need know they are using our medicine except themselves and the physician they may select to attend them. We have a large number of testimonials from people who have been cured by our mail treatment, which we will send you on request. Our Medical Department is under the direct supervision of one of the most skillful and experienced physicians in the United States, and every case receives the benefit of his advice and skill. Our Medical Department is one of the most complete and successful institutions in the United States, and we cure many cases that have been given up by other doctors as incurable. Our Medicines are prepared ready for use, and are sent