TELEGRAPHIC.

MEXICANS FAVOR WAR.

Bitter Feeling Against the Guatemalan Government.

Furious Preparations for a Serious Conflict—Great Enthusiasm Manifested Everywhere.

COSHUIHA, Mexico, Nov. 18.—New troops have arrived and taken station covering the line. There is the strongest possible feeling here in favor of war with Guatemala. The Champeros are all willing to shoulder muskets, and many of them have made offers to the government of arms or war purposes.

People of the Guatemalan locality are most bitter in their complaints against the Guatemalan government, which has lately removed all the authorities, who were from this vicinity, and have appointed people from the interior to fill their positions, and so spitting is imminent. An agent of the Guatemalan government is here trying to purchase mules or the cavalry. The Tenth Mexican infantry covers the frontier, and occupies the new national guard line to headquarters here.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 18.—The national echo money here is turning out certificates as fast as possible. The greatest bustle is noticeable in the war department. This is giving the money matters. It is rumored that Assistant Secretary of War Lozadera is going to Vera Cruz within a few days to see about better transportation of troops to the Guatemalan frontier.

The Nineteenth infantry has embarked on steamers at Vera Cruz to go to Tuxtepec. Two hundred and fifty thousand cartridges have been shipped south within the last few weeks. The Fourth infantry was expected here in a few days to go to Tehuantepec.

The steamer Jalisco at Mazatlan is now ready to take on her new armament, and it is reported that she will immediately get ready to take 1,000 soldiers to the Guatemalan frontier from Acapulco.

SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, Mexico, Nov. 16.—The greatest enthusiasm exists in this state in favor of war. The government has been asked to accept volunteers.

Societies have been organized who will tender their services to the state and the federal government, and are just to be sent to the front. A number of Guatemalan spies are known to be on the frontier and near the military camps, but so far no attempt has been made to them except to order them away.

Breckinridge to Lecture.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 18.—C. D. Hine, in an interview tonight said that the report was true that he had contracted with Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge for a lecture tour and that the colonel would begin at once. His first subject will be "Ten Years Among Tariff Reformers."

Treaty with Japan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The new treaty between the United States and Japan has been concluded to all its essential features, and it remains only to determine minor details and phraseology, but the instrument has not yet been formally signed.

FREE PASSES NO MORE.

Agreement Signed by Fifty-six Western Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Chairman Midgley has promulgated the rules to be observed by parties to the agreement governing the issuance of free or reduced transportation during 1895. The intent of the agreement is to limit the issuance of all forms of free and reduced transportation as far as it can be done with due regard to the interests of the road, and particularly to abolish the custom of giving passes to influence the obtaining of business. It is further provided that no passes shall be issued to representatives of refrigerator, tank line or other private car companies, to representatives of street car or cab companies, to representatives of foreign lines occupying commercial positions, or to officers of roads operating less than twenty-five miles of road. No passes shall be granted to proprietors, managers or employes of hotels, to officers or agents of ocean steamship companies, or to members of the Railway Surgeons' association. The question as to the issuance of passes to officers or members of railway labor organizations has been referred to the executive committee. Its decision is that no annual or time passes are to be granted to such officers or members. In case of emergency a trip pass may be issued, at the discretion of the general manager.

No passes shall be issued on account of any road whose name does not appear upon the authorized exchange list. Fifty-six western railways have signed the agreement.

BIORDAN'S DEATH.

The Autopsy May Have Done It, Says a Doctor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—The Sentinel tomorrow morning will publish an interview with Dr. Tanner. He makes the assertion that they violated the law of New York in holding an autopsy in less than twelve hours after the supposed death and without the consent of the relatives of the deceased. The doctor is of the opinion that Biordan was in a state of suspended animation at the time of autopsy. He condemns the physicians for not making all the appliances available for the test of death before applying the scalpel. The suspension of respiration, he asserts, was the only indication of death, and this, the doctor holds, is by no means positive.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Much Loss of Life and Damage to Property in Calabria.

ROME, Nov. 18.—Details of the earthquake are coming in slowly. It is known, however, that the province of Reggio di Calabria suffered the severest damage. Little damage was done in Reggio, the capital of the province, but there was great loss of life and much property damage elsewhere in the province.

The centers of the disturbance were in the vicinity of Palmi, twenty-one miles northwest of Reggio, and Bagnara, on the gulf of Gioja, almost directly opposite Punta del Faro, Sicily. The villages of San Procopio and Palmi, were almost entirely destroyed. Here sixty persons were killed.

At Bagnara seven persons are killed. Eight lost their lives at Sinopoli and San Eufemia, being crushed to death, while many others were injured.

In the Calabrian towns of Tripacci and Mileto many houses were destroyed and a number of persons injured. Much damage was also done in the almond province of Calabria. The residents of Messina were in a condition of panic last night.

Renewed shocks were felt yesterday and today at Nicotra, eighteen miles west of Messina. So severe were the movements of the earth that great cracks appeared in the walls of many houses.

A dispatch from Rome to the Mondiel says that King Humbert has donated a large sum of money for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

MASSACRED FOUR THOUSAND.

A Report from Smyrna About the Armenian Massacre.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says a letter has been received here from Smyrna intimating that Zeki Pasha, a certain colonel, with a detachment of Anatolian and a field battery, massacred two thousand Armenians at Sasun. The bodies of the dead were left unburied, and their presence has caused an outbreak of cholera. Many Christians are preparing to leave Bitlis by secret paths across the Russian frontier.

ARMENIANS IN CHICAGO MEET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Men from Michigan to the meeting of the Armenians at Bear Hall, Milwaukee and Chicago avenues, tonight, when the story of the atrocities of the Turks was related. Money was then also raised, and many members and persons in the crowd attached. Fiery speeches were sent up for the Christian people of the world to take up the cause of the downtrodden Armenians, who are held at the mercy of some 40,000 of crying in the cause of liberty and righteousness.

The meeting was called for the purpose of taking steps to record to the reports of slaughter and to discuss ways and means by which the sentiment of the civilized world can be aroused to prevent a repetition of such an outrage. Several hundred Armenians were present.

SOLD BY AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In view of the fact that it was J. A. McKenzie, an American, who first forced the attention of the civilized world to the Dongola expedition, it is interesting to note that his letter relative to the massacre of thousands of Christian men, women, made public by Mr. Hazelton, chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, was written by an American citizen. He same would be obliged were it not that the publication of it would place his life in jeopardy.

NEXT CONGRESS.

Important House Committees and Probable Chairmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The House committees which are expected to be of the greatest importance in the next Congress are the ways and means, appropriations, rules, banking and currency, coinage, weights and measures, rivers and harbors and public buildings and grounds.

The banking committee will certainly be one of the most important committees on the hill there should be an effort, as he hinted there may be, to revise the currency laws and change the present system.

The rivers and harbors and public buildings committee will have the delicate task of providing for large improvements, so far as a committee of the House can accomplish this work.

There is a probability of an effort to hold their miscellaneous appropriations as low as possible. The low condition of the treasury and the fact that a presidential election will be so near at hand, will prove strong arguments in that direction.

Mr. Millikin, of Maine, leads the Republican membership of the committee on public building, and the chances are, if Mr. Reed becomes Speaker, Mr. Millikin will be the chairman of this committee.

Of the six Republican members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, five have been reelected to the Fifty-fourth Congress. They are in the order named, Stone of Pennsylvania, Johnson of North Dakota, Dingley of Maine, Hager of Iowa and Aldrich of Illinois. Mr. Stone would naturally become chairman of the committee if he desired the place.

In the natural order of events, Hon. J. C. Burrows of Michigan will become chairman of the ways and means committee with Mr. Reed in the Speaker's chair.

In B. Henderson of Iowa is the ranking Republican member of the appropriations committee, with Messrs. Cogswell of Massachusetts, Dolliver of Maine, Grout of Vermont and Cannon of Illinois, coming in the order named. It is possible neither Cannon nor Henderson will get the place, for in the event of Burrows becoming chairman of the ways and means committee, the possibilities are strong that the Last would demand the chairmanship of the next most important, which would be the appropriations. In that contingency, General Cogswell's chances for being promoted to the head of the committee would be excellent.

If Mr. Reed becomes Speaker the Republican membership of the committee on Rules will probably be composed of himself and the chairmen of the appropriations and ways and means committees. He admits this plan in the Fifty-first Congress, and there is reason to believe that he would revive it rather than reduce Mr. Cannon in his policy of distributing the honors.

TRANSCONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Arrangements have been practically completed for the Transcontinental Congress, which will meet here on the 26 to 28 inst. Governors of the said states, all questions which may affect the interest of the people in the territory lying west of the Mississippi and which may be the subject of legislation by the United States at its next session, will be expected to bring resolutions of the members of the Western people. It will also endeavor to take such steps as the presidents of these associations deem advisable as will tend to stimulate and direct the public sentiment of the country in favor of the improvement of our rivers and harbors, anti-option legislation, at home, and adequate protection to our interests in Mexico.

Delegates have already been appointed from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Utah, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma and South Dakota, and the attendance will be probably the largest the city has ever seen, and will include the most prominent men of the territory named. There evening sessions have already been arranged for, and the topics will be:

Monday—Irrigation; speakers, Hon. Edward Mead, president Nebraska Irrigation congress and chairman of Wyoming; Hon. W. E. Smythe, executive secretary of the committee of National Irrigation congress and editor of Irrigation Age; Hon. J. E. D. Metz of Sacramento, Kans., and F. H. Newell, of the United States geological survey.

Tuesday—Nicaragua canal; Professor Courtney DeKalb, of the school of mines, university of Missouri, and Captain W. W. Merry of San Francisco. Reciprocity in trade, Eastern and Mexican; Mr. Mercer, Governor Adams of Colorado, Hon. Hawaii, Hugh Craig of San Francisco.

Wednesday—Reclamation of arid lands; Governor Prince of New Mexico, General George E. Leighton of St. Louis, Hon. Tom Ryan, Phoenix, ex-congressman from Utah, and editor of the Daily Republican News, and Ex-Governor George T. Anthony of Kansas.

"PARDY'S" FIRST GOAL.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—E. Fox and Mayeux, skilled jockeys of the Figaro, a goal. He was 10 years of age.

JAMES CORBETT'S CHALLENGE.

He Wants to Fight Any Man in the World and Then Retire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Claus Spreckels and J. J. Corbett, who is now in Chicago with his crew and company, speaking of the mishap which caused the life of Con Riordan said:

"It was a hard with Riordan for a time but he it will be forgotten as other more more notices are. I think Fitzsimmons will be able to say, his name sound with the that I have something to tell the newspaper boys."

During the week that I will meet Fitzsimmons I will meet any other man in the world who desires to meet me—the Right Honorable Peter at the same point which I have not yet decided on the conditions of the challenge—the amount of money to be at stake—but we will know in a few days and will let you know. My idea is to give my other men in the world who desire to meet me a chance to get up a purse. I want to retire from the ring and would like to give the man who most deserves to meet me the last chance. The understanding is that he is to meet the same weight that I fight Fitzsimmons.

When the reporter suggested that his challenge evidently included that the champion had some expectation of whipping Fitzsimmons, Corbett smiled and said:

"Well, he match will stick regardless of the result of my fight with Fitzsimmons."

Corbett further said that at the same time he promulgated this challenge officially he would send out the challenge to Jim Corbett of O'Donnell to fight Ben of Mather.

INCENDIARIES TERRORIZE THE TOWN.

They Set Fire to Buildings and Attempt to Commit Murder.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 19.—A reign of terror has been instituted in this city by incendiaries. They have destroyed about twenty stables and outhouses during the past ten days and on Saturday night four fires were burning at once, and the entire department were busy. Several horses and much valuable property have been burned. The police have so far been unable to detect the perpetrators.

Last night a chance was reached to a bold attempt at murder. James Jenness, a young man living at Eighth and Carpenter streets went out to feed his horse and found two men setting fire to the building. He started to give the alarm when he was seized and stunned into insensibility. He gave one cry that was heard by Percy Carleigh, a neighbor, who ran to his rescue, dragged him out of the burning building and extinguished the fire. The fire did not escape.

His Throat Cut.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 18.—Conductor Hines had his throat cut by a negro brakeman at Mount Meigs last night and will die. His engineer caught the negro and beat him into unconsciousness. The negro gave Hines occasion to reprimand him for negligence of duty when the negro made the murderous assault.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I could not rest. I was treated by the best physicians in Kansas City, but got no relief. I then tried various remedies, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

after his Nerve and Liver Pills. As for 3 months I have had no return of the complaint, taking them regularly I am now in better health than for many years. Hines my weight I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

C. B. PETTON, Ward Station, Ills.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it does not it will cost you nothing. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a positive cure for Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, etc. Free at all druggists.

Sold by all Druggists.

A TALE OF TRUTH

Carries Undeniable and Irreproachable Conviction of the Wonderful and Almost Miraculous Cures Effected by Drs. Shores' New System.

"After all Others Fail"—"After Other Doctors Gave Me Up to Die"—"After Friends and Relatives Believed There was no Possible Hope of Recovery"—Are the Common Expressions of Patients Cured by Drs. Shores.

Mrs. Harriet J. Perry, 28 North, Seventh West Street.

Mrs. Harriet F. Perry, residing with her mother at 28 North Seventh West street, has been in poor health for more than four years. In a recent interview with her mother, she said:

"I suffered from constant pains in my stomach for years. I became worse than any person I ever saw. I had pain under my shoulder blade, and thought that disease had fastened on me. At times I would be absolutely blind. My stomach was in a terrible condition, suffered severe distress and pain and had to be kept on a special diet. I became so low that I was confined to my bed. I became so nervous that I was completely unstrung and made some of my friends think I was crazy. I was so weak I could not walk across the room. I was given up to die. My mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, said recently: "I think the Lord spared my daughter for some good purpose. My daughter had suffered so much that I expected to see her die every day. Her mind was almost gone. Her condition was so critical that I was almost afraid to leave her. Her stomach was so bad that she could not retain any food. Her kidneys were so bad, she could not rest day and night for pain, and she was so low. This was when a local Physician had given up her case. Her condition was so critical that I expected every day to see her die. I had spent every cent I had on her. The doctors had all gone and I was left with my sick daughter. I had spent everything I had. The doctors had all gone and I was left with my sick daughter. I had spent everything I had. The doctors had all gave her up to die. Why, I thought she would die any day. Her condition was so critical that I was almost afraid to leave her. I was so nervous that I was completely unstrung and made some of my friends think I was crazy. I was so weak I could not walk across the room. I was given up to die. My mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, said recently: "I think the Lord spared my daughter for some good purpose. My daughter had suffered so much that I expected to see her die every day. Her mind was almost gone. Her condition was so critical that I was almost afraid to leave her. Her stomach was so bad that she could not retain any food. Her kidneys were so bad, she could not rest day and night for pain, and she was so low. This was when a local Physician had given up her case. Her condition was so critical that I expected every day to see her die. I had spent every cent I had on her