LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

Four hundred miners who have been out on a strike for two months in the Coal Creek and Briceville districts, Tenn., returned to work on a compromise with the companies which was a ten per cent reduction and $1 off on house rent. The reason given by the miners was that their wives and children were starving.

The employes of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railway have accepted the 10 per cent reduction in wages and the men who went out when the reduction went into effect, October 1, have returned to work.

The Merchants woolen mill at East Dedham, Mass., started up on three days a week time with a 10 per cent cut down.

The striking wire drawers in the mills at Salem and Findlay, O., will return to work at a 10 per cent. reduction of wages.

Financial and Commercial.

The First National Bank, of Birmingham, Ala., which suspended payment August 2, 1893, has been permitted to open its doors for business.

The People's National Bank and the Citizens National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn., resumed full payment of depositors. The Commercial Bank and Trust Company of Pulaski has also resumed full payment.

Wilbur Jackson & Co., and Sheldon & Binney, banking firms of Providence, R. I., suspended. The failures were caused by the depreciation in the stock of the Denver Street Railway Company for which both banks are heavy endorsers.

Crime and Penalties.

Near Miles City, Mont., John Brandt, a ranger, killed his wife, a daughter, aged 11, and himself.

At New York, the jury in the trial of Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, returned a verdict of guilty. The maximum penalty for her crime is one year's imprisonment and $500 fine.

At Youngstown, O., James Campbell, a retired saloon-keeper, shot his wife to death and fatally wounded Patrick Tinney, their guest at the Campbell residence. Cause, jealously.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

Joseph Topper of Beatty, Pa., and Robert Henderson of Titusville, Pa., oil-drillers, were burned to death three miles south of Bowling Green, O. A gas pocket was struck unexpectedly and exploded with awful force setting fire to the derrick and burning both men before they could escape.

Frenzied with fright and driven into a stampede by a raging fire that broke out at Chicago in the Wallace street barns of the Chicago Railway Company, 500 horses were either suffocated or burned to death. The barns were destroyed.

Fires.

The business portion of Hattiesburg, Miss., burned down; loss of $50,000; partly insured.

Four square blocks in the business district of Sioux City, Iowa, were destroyed by fire with a loss of $500,000. The fire was started by an explosion in the Union Planing mill.

Cholera Advices.

Cholera is abating somewhat in Sicily and has entirely vanished from most of the infected towns on the main land of Italy.

Miscellaneous.

Judge Hudson, in the Circuit Court at Columbia, S. C., has decided the State Dispensary liquor law unconstitutional, holding that the State has no right to transfer the liquor traffic from a citizen to itself.

SIXTEEN VESSELS WRECKED.

The Worst Storm in the History of the Latter Day Marine of the Great Lakes A Large Loss of Life

The severity of the northwest gale that has swept the great lakes on Saturday and Sunday has not been exceeded during the season of navigation for the past 10 years. The list of wrecks, in proportion to the number of vessels which were out in the gale, is larger perhaps than any in the history of the latter day marine. That there has been a large loss of life now seems certain, but it may be several days before it is known just how many sailors perished. Following is the list of wrecks thus far reported at Chicago:

Yacht Enterprise, ashore, Lions Head, Lions Bay; steamer C. F. Curtis, ashore, Cheboygan; schooner Isabel Reid, ashore, Cheboygan; schooner Nelson Holland, ashore, Cheboygon; barge Sweepstakes, ashore, Cheboygan; barge Knight Templar, ashore, Cheboygan; lake tug Acme, foundered, Lake Huron; schooner Volunteer, stranded, Port Austin, Ont.; schooner Falconer, ashore Lake Ontario; unknown schooner, ashore near Manistee; schooner John T. Foot sunk, Fairport, O.; schooner Amboy, ashore, Buffalo, schooner Mont Blanc, waterlogged, Buffalo; steamer Schuykill, stranded Bar Point; steamer Maritana, stranded, Elliot Point; schooner Ironton, ashore, Bay Mills, Lake Superior.

A Sad Accident.

At Cumberland, Md., during Friday night's storm Miss May Coffroth, a beautiful young girl living near Romney, W. Va., and her niece, daughter of Hon. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, Pa., tried to cross the little Cacapon river at a ford near Romney. Their buggy was overturned, the child swept away and in a heroic effort to save her, Miss Coffroth, who was to be married to a wealthy New Yorker, was drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

The following are the official figures for the paid admissions to the fair:

May (month)	1,050,037
June (month)	2,675,113
July (month)	2,760,263
August (month)	3,526,286
September (month)	4,658,403
October (to date)	3,320,795
Total	17,990,897

—The Joliet (Ill.) branch of the Illinois Steel Company have notified its men that unless they accept a reduction of one-third in wages the shops will be started with non-union men.

BUSINESS IS INCREASING.

The Situation Chiefly a Waiting One However. What Latest Crop Reports Show.

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade, New York, says: The country has been waiting. While uncertainty has prevailed, men have not known what to do with safety, and so have done as little as they could. Industries cannot always wait, and in them a arrest of improvement generally means some reaction. Merchants who have obligations to meet cannot always wait, and for some there has come misfortune. The speculators and traders wait because they have no substantial basis for a judgment. The volume of business transacted increases some, because the longer people go without clothing or food or other necessaries the more certain their demand is to revive.

Government crop reports have not helped speculation, because they are not in harmony with prevailing judgments. Wheat has weakened 1½ cents, though the government report would indicate a yield of only 391,000,000 bushels, so small as to warrant a much higher price. Western receipts for the week have been 6,054,648 bushels, against 9,361,979 last year, while Atlantic exports have fallen to 621,861 bushels, against 1,909,123 last year.

Corn has advanced ½ cent, pork products being unchanged, but either would be very much stronger if men put full confidence in official estimates. Oil has risen a cent and coffee is unchanged. Cotton stands just where it did a week ago, in spite of a report which some interpreted as conclusive proof of a yield far below that of last year, but the enormous stocks of old cotton in sight here and abroad would explain the great hesitation in that market, even if the official estimates were fully credited. Cotton goods show a general improvement in tone, though weak in spots. The demand for woolen goods is not a third of the usual magnitude.

The situation is a strange one, which perplexes the ablest dealers, and though in dress goods a steady demand appears, the uncertainty as to men's goods, knit goods and carpets is as if months had not elapsed with extraordinarily narrow distribution of products. Outside New York boot and shoe factories are but poorly employed, and eastern shipments for the week were 34 per cent below last year's but bright spots appear in women's shoes and in rubber goods.

The failures for the past week number 823 in the United States against 189 last year and 42 in Canada against 26 last year. Eighteen failures were in magnitude exceeding $100,000, and 84 were over $5,000 each but less than $100,000. The aggregate of liabilities in failures the first week in October was only $13,491,263 though the number was large. Last week the liabilities have apparently been increased.

TWELVE PEOPLE KILLED.

A Frightful Disaster on the Michigan Central Road. Many Persons Injured.

The most horrible railroad disaster of the year occurred at Jackson, Mo., Friday morning on the Michigan Central road. Twelve persons were killed and may injured, five perhaps fatally.

Ten miles east of the depot the second section of the Chicago special ran into the rear end of the head section, telescoping two coaches, smashing the cars to pieces and crushing the life out of many people. Inside of 20 minutes six dead bodies were taken out and the work has only begun.

The second section ran into the head section while the latter was standing on the track. Some of the passengers were out on the ground, some eating breakfast and many asleep. The tele[illegible] cars were the first and second ones from the rear of the first special. All the undertakers, physicians and assistants were on the ground, doing all they could, but the sights were appalling.

Engineer William Whalen was running the last section. He says: "I saw the signal in the yard to keep back, and had my engine in hand, as I thought, but when I came down near the train which was still, my air brake would not work and I ran into the coaches. The failure of the air made it impossible to stop. I never had any such experience before." Whalen is badly burned and has one leg broken, but will recover.

By 11 o'clock all the dead and injured had been taken from the wreck, and the wrecking engine had removed the cars.

The killed are: Mrs. Charles Starr, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss Maggie McMaster, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Miss Harriet Breeze, Pine City, N. Y.; George Hoffman, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. J. A. Beardslee, East Canton, Pa.; Mrs. J. H. Keeler, Hammondsport, N. Y.; Mrs. Lloyd Woodbury, Bath, N. Y.; James Woodbury, Bath, N. Y., Mrs. D. G. Gibbs, Wheeler, N. Y.; infant child of Mrs. Anson Harrington, N. Y.; two unidentified men.

The injured are: Mrs. G. W. Graham, New York; Mrs. J. A. Burlingame, East Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y.; Mrs. M. C. Keyes, Canton, Pa.; Mrs. Allie Harris, Canton, Pa., recovery doubtful; Mrs. Mary Wakefield, Elmira, N. Y., Mrs. E. A. Dolmentch, Elmira, Miss J. Manderson, Marsh Run, Perry county, Pa.; Mrs. Blanche Beardslee, Canton, Pa.; Mrs. Alfred Searles, Elmira, Mrs. C. W. Fay, Elmira; Miss Laura Fay, W. R. Humphrey, Chenango Lake, N. Y., Miss MaudAtely, Canton, Pa., probably fatally; Miss Kate Healey, Morris Run, Pa., Johanna Healey, recovery doubtful; Mrs. T. Donovan, Morris Run, Pa.; Mrs. A. Harrington, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss Sarah A. Keeler, Hammondsport, N. Y.; Frank Fraley, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa.; Mrs. Herbert Gardner, Horseheads, N. Y.; Robert Walsh, William Phillips, Saginaw, Mich.; L. B. Ainsworth, Elmira, N. Y., John Beardslee, of Canton, Pa.; Mrs. C. W. Fay, Elmira, N. Y., and Laura Fay, her daughter; George Sells, Detroit and Engineer Whelhan.

Late Friday night all the injured were reported as resting easy, with no prospects of immediate death of any of them.

THE FAIR $1,000,000 AHEAD.

The Financial Statement to September 30 Shows That Handsome Balance in the Treasury.

Auditor Ackerman's monthly statement of the World's Fair finance to September 30, shows that the Exposition is not only out of debt, but has a handsome balance in the treasury.

The amount realized so far from the sale of souvenir coins is $1,929,120; gate receipts for September $2,263,038, against $1,694,518 for August; total gate receipts to end of September, $7,404,593; concession receipts for September $843,240, for August $578,520; total from concessions to September 30, $2,600,307; photographic receipts to September 30, $137,426; total miscellaneous receipts $669,195.

The total liabilities of the Exposition are only $97,212. Fire protection has cost $231,486 and the guard and secret service $982,138; total expenditures on account of construction, $17,944,742; miscellaneous disbursements, $6,260,947; total receipts from all sources, $25,234,199; total expenditures on all accounts, $24,205,190, leaving a balance of $1,028,508 in the treasury. The total expenditures on account of construction work and administration were $870,705; those for construction, principally under contracts being $344,150.

—In China gold and silver are merely commodities, whose price is regulated by the laws of supply and demand.

THAT CUP STAYS WITH US

THE VIGILANT WINS

The Deciding Yacht Race. A Beautiful Race and Fair Test of Speed.

HAIL, VIGILANT!

White winged and graceful, thou queen of the sea,
Vigilant, peerless one, glory to thee!
Proud o'er the billow thy enemy sailed,
Vain ere the contest in which she has failed.

Humbled, to Britain's shore she will return,
Leaving the trophy for which she did yearn.
Emblem of victory, its safe with us here,
And here it may stay for many a year.

Swift as the sea-wind that sped thee along
Comes from the people a heart-grateful song.
Vigilant, Victory! On the bright rolls of fame
Each hereafter's a synonymous name.

Pittsburg Post.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

It is all over. The American eagle can now flap his wings until his tail feathers drop out and no one will say a word. The "land of the free," etc., is again on top and America has once more demonstrated her right to the claim of mistress of the yachting seas. On Friday in New York harbor for the eighth time in less than half a century the pride of Europe has been knocked down and trampled upon, for the eighth time the swiftest of English cutters has been compelled to lower her colors and admit defeat at the hands of the American seamen. The American cup is safe again and all Europe mourns. Lord Dunravan's yacht Valkyrie was beaten for the third straight time by the Vigilant and nothing more is necessary.

Despite the fact that it was Friday and the 13th day of the month, and around which conditions old salts had predicted all sorts of bad things for the Vigilant, the American yacht beat the Valkyrie by 40 seconds in the third and last race and retains the America's cup.

The race was 15 miles to windward and return and run on a choppy sea and in a freshening gale. The Valkyrie's allowance of 1 minute and 48 seconds was cut down to 1 minute and 33 second because of the extra ton of lead added to her ballast. Unlike the other races, Friday's was made with a flying start, from which no advantage is deducted.

With a choppy sea and the wind at a velocity of 28 miles, the third and decisive race for the America's cup on Friday was started at 12.02 o'clock. The Vigilant crossed the line at 12.07 o'clock with the Valkyrie one minute behind. The Vigilant tacked twice, crossing the Valkyrie's bow the first time and heading for the shore the second. Both were scattering spray over their decks the Vigilant being the wetter of the two. At 12.33 the Vigilant led the Valkyrie to windward and both were being lost in the haze. At 1 o'clock the Vigilant was at eighth of a mile in the lead.

Then the haze thickened and the yachts were not sighted until 3:14, when the Vigilant was reported two lengths behind, but the wind was increasing. At 3:35 the Vigilant took the lead of the Valkyrie and increased the gap between them several lengths, while the Englishman was taking in his spinnaker. The Vigilant crossed the line ahead at 3:49, and the Valkyrie at 3:52. The run home was swift, the Vigilant winning by 40 seconds.

The day and conditions was such as Lord Dunraven hoped for. The Englishmen claim the Vigilant had all the luck, while the Valkyrie split two of her spinnakers just at a time when she was leading the Vigilant by two minutes, beating to windward in 15 miles.

A MAGNIFICENT RACE.

At 3.34 the men on the Valkyrie were seen running to and fro and then a glance showed that the silk spinnaker had been split in two flapping ribbons. Down it came by a run and in a few seconds a new one was in place and being hauled up and sheeted home. The work of the crew was so quick that at 3.35 half the new sail was in place and drawing to the full.

Meanwhile the Vigilant was driving ahead, everything pulling, and the distance between herself and her rival gradually widening. She was a picture as she tore along under mainsail, gaff, topsail, spinnaker and balloon jib, every thread drawing, and the yacht waving her tall masts slightly from side to side. A flash from the flagship May as the Vigilant passed the line between herself and the lightship was echoed and prolonged by all the whistles in the fleet.

The cheering filled the air; even the wind strong as it was, could not blow this away. It was a magnificent race, the finest seen in years. It is impossible to say with this record which is the better boat in such a wind. Forty seconds on a boat to windward of 15 miles and return is so close that the splitting of the Valkyrie's spinnaker might easily account for it.

The following is the official record of the race as supplied by the flagship May:

Valkyrie, 3:25:19; Vigilant, 3:24:39.

Elapsed time—Valkyrie, 3:26:52; Vigilant, 3:24:39.

Time passed finish line—Valkyrie, 3:53:52; Vigilant, 3:51:39.

Vigilant winning by 40 seconds.

—The farmhouse of George Komatski, a farmer living ner Milto, N. D., was entirely destroyed by fire. Mr. Komatskit's four sons were burned.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

FIRES.

At Allentown, Pa., the Breinig and Bachman building, the finest business block in town, and the Weighman building adjoining, burned down and falling walls crushed the Jacoby and Republikaner buildings. Loss, $300,000, insurance, $150,000. The crossing of wires set fire to the telephone exchange, causing the conflagration.

By the burning of the Boydell paint warehouse and Harmonite Hall, in Detroit, George Boennlein lost his life. The property loss was $200,000, with two thirds that amount of insurance.

Two prisoners were killed and 30 injured in a panic in the Baltimore, Md., jail last Friday night, caused by the burning of the south wing of the prison.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Riverside Glass Company at Wellsburg, W. Va., have resumed with 16 shops.

The Riverside Iron and Steel Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., will put its new mill into operation, giving employment to 500 men.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

Saturday's storm did great damage at Georgetown, S. C., and added to the horrors already existing at the recent devastated Sea Islands. At Magnolia Beach almost every house was washed away. Thirteen white and six colored people were drowned. Among the whites were Dr. Arthur B. Flogg, wife, son, daughter-in-law and five grandchildren, Bertie and Alice Bruce and two Misses Weston.

The four masted schooner Minnehaha, of Cleveland, went ashore near Manistee, Mich. The vessel was in charge of Capt. William Packer and had a cargo of corn. Of the seven souls on board but one, Capt. Packer, escaped.

Christine Kroys, a young woman, died in Brooklyn on Sunday from the effects of taking a seidlitz powder in separate doses, instead of first mixing.

Near Dunkirk, N. Y., while searching for bodies from the wrecked propeller Dean Richmond, a boat containing George Thurber, Frank Cahoon and George Mann capsized and all three men were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

V. T. Tyler shot his wife and himself at Minneapolis. They had been separated and met accidentally on the street. She will live and he will die.

Judge Martine, in New York, sentenced Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for inciting to riot.

FOREIGN.

Cholera is abating in Russia. Thirty-seven deaths and 34 new cases are reported for Palermo and Leghorn. Eight deaths have occurred in the work house at Greenwich, England, to date.

Late reports say that many people, among them a number of foreigners, were killed in the recent bombardment of Rio, but the Government suppressed the news.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the week ending Saturday night, 2,121,794 people paid to see the World's Fair. It was the banner week of the exposition thus far, and far exceeded to attendance for a like period of any international fair ever held. Of this number Chicago day contributed over 700,000, a greater crowd perhaps than ever before congregated within an enclosure.

Judge Gary, of Camden, S. C., a Tillmanite, has decided the same as Judge Hudson, holding the State liquor dispensary law to be unconstitutional.

ANOTHER STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Thirteen Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Wocoken in the Gale on the Great Lakes.

Thirteen more victims have been added to the list of fatalities resulting from the gale that swept the great lakes on Saturday and Sunday last. The steamer Wocoken, of Cleveland, foundered in 10 fathoms of water just above Long Point, on the northern coast of Lake Erie. The list of those on board who were drowned is as follows:

Capt. Albert Merwald, Marine City; Sarah Meswald, his sister; John Mitchell, Cleveland; David Jones, first mate; Cleveland; Matthew Hesler, second engineer, Marine City; Michael Hinkleman, chief engineer, Cleveland; Charles Minard steward, Marine City; Henry Branch, watchman, Marine City; John Hinkleman, fireman, Marine City, George Smith fireman, Marine City; Edmund Elredge, watchman, Marine City; Mike Kenney, deck hand, Marine City, William Fach, wheelman, Marine City.

The following were saved: J. P. Sapp, second mate; Robert Browning, deck hand, J. H. Rice, wheelman, Cleveland.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

Five Men Killed, Two Mortally and Three Badly Injured by a Premature Explosion.

The entire business portion of Emington, Ills., was wrecked by a premature explosion of dynamite Monday night. Five people were killed and five badly injured, two of whom cannot live. The killed are: James Conwell, Dwight; Christian Eyer, of Dwight; Fred Eyer, of Olney; William Eyer, of Olney; S. E. Fowler, of Emington, and Christian Sherer, of Onley, cannot live.

The dynamite was being used in digging a well.

EIGHTEEN SAILORS DROWNED

The Propeller Dean Richmond Goes Down With All Hands On Board.

Eighteen persons, the entire crew of the propeller Dean Richmond, are given up for lost in Saturday's night's storm on Lake Erie. The corpses of five have been washed ashore at Van Buren Point, 40 miles from Buffalo. The shore of the lake is strewn with wreckage and merchandise and the waves are hourly yielding up further evidences of the fate to which the Richmond has gone.

The schooner Typo is thought to have gone down, with her crew, off Gravel bay, on the Canadian side.

Against the Check Rein.

At Chicago after the adjournment of the humane congress and the American humane association, the inspectors and street agents from all parts of the country held an agents' meeting. A number of delegates desired a special record of the meeting on the use of the check rein and an anti-check rein resolution was unanimously adopted:

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

SENATE.—Senator Squire, Republican, of Washington, gave notice to-day of an amendment to the silver purchasing repeal bill. It proposes the coinage of silver for private owners to the amount of $2,000,000 a month, not to exceed $100,000,000 in all, the owners to receive in coin only the commercial value of the bullion on the day of deposit and the difference to be retained by the Government as seigniorage. It also proposes the issue of five year 4 per cent. bonds of the amount of $200,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be used for the redemption of United States notes. The silver repeal bill was then considered until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The house to-day passed by the overwhelming majority of years 201, nays 100, the Tucker bill to repeal the Federal election laws and after some routine business adjourned.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE.—When the senate met only twelve senators were present to hear the chaplain's prayer opening a legislative day which may continue for more than one calendar day, as the senate will now remain in continuous session until a vote is reached on the silver repeal bill. The repeal bill was taken up at 11:45 a. m., and Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) resumed his speech against the bill begun on Monday. Others followed, and then the balance of the time until long after midnight, was occupied almost entirely by Senator Allen, in an alleged speech intended only to kill time, the scene was one which will pass into history as memorable in connection with this most memorable of all financial debates.

HOUSE—Beyond referring to the Committee on Rules a joint resolution providing for a recess of Congress from October 14 to November 1, the House did nothing to-day except discuss the bill amendatory of the Geary Chinese exclusion bill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.

SENATE.—At 1:40 a. m., after having been in session continuously 38 hours, the Senate adjourned upon motion of Mr. Voorhees. This means that unconditional repeal of the silver purchase act is abandoned. The night session of the senate was a peculiar one. Senator Allen took the floor at 5:15 and had the floor all night. He proved himself an indefatigable talker. Never in the United States was there such an exhibition of physical endurance as that shown by him. He concluded his speech on the stroke of 8 o'clock, having been on the floor for 14½ hours. During hat time he occasionally sipped from a cup of tea, but this was his only nourishment. His eyes were as clear, his voice as strong, his gestures as vigorous as when he took the floor. Prior to this, Senator Faulkner was the record breaker, he having held the floor for 13 hours, during the long debate on the Force bill. Fully two-thirds of Mr. Faulkner's time, however, was spent in his seat resting, while efforts were being made to secure a quorum. Before that time the longest speech within the recollection of Senators was about 10 hours' duration, by Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, during the reconstruction period. During the first 12 hours of the test, ending with 6 o'clock this morning, there was just an even dozen calls of the Senate. Toward morning Senators began to show the effect of broken naps and disturbed slumbers. At 1:40 seeing it was almost impossible to hold a quorum the senate, upon Mr. Voorhees's motion adjourned.

HOUSE—The joint resolution providing for elections in the Cherokee Strip was passed, but not until Mr. Coffeen, Wyoming, asked to offer an amendment to allow women as well as men the right of suffrage, as in the case in his State. The fight in the morning hour came up on the bill to protect forest reservation from the Committee on Public Lands. When the House went into committee the bill was rather viciously attacked. Before any vote could be reached the morning hour expired and the bill went over. The Chinese question was then debated until adjournment.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE—The silver repeal bill was again taken up. Senator Stewart got the floor and began on a continuance of his speech. Senators Vest and Allen gave notice of more free coinage amendments. Senator Stewart dragged on until 8 o'clock in the evening when he gave way to Mr. Peffer. At 6 o'clock Mr. Voorhees gave notice that a continuous session would be in order. At 10.30 the yeas and nays on some unimportant question showed 37 senators present, the silver men not voting. A quorum was secured and Mr. Peffer proceeded, and at 11.55 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The House to-day proceeded to the further consideration of the McCreary bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration and exclusion act, but no definite action was had when the House adjourned.

SIXTIETH DAY.

SENATE.—The silver purchase bill was again taken up and then by a vote of 39 to 30 Senator Peffer was allowed to send to the clerk's desk for reading the memorial of the National convention of the representatives of commercial bodies of the United States. Senator Jones of Nevada then spoke against repeal. After Mr. Jones had spoken for two hours Mr. Voorhees moved an adjournment. There were seventy senators present and as Voorhees concluded his motion for adjournment he said: "In the words of Paul Jones: "We have only begun the fight." The senate the adjourned.

HOUSE.—Debate on the McCreary bill was then resumed. Mr. McGuire took the floor to complete his speech of yesterday. Those who understood the destructive influence of the Chinese, he said, are in perfect accord with the people of the Pacific coast. Speaking of the religious protests, that for every pagan who had been converted by the missionaries, numerous children of our own had been won from Christianity by contact with the Chinese and dragged down to degradation. Mr Outhwaite, of Ohio, in his report on the bill, said that unless the Geary act was extended congress must provide $7,000,000 for deporting the Chinese. Dr. Everett of Massachusetts, defended the course of the attorney-general in not enforcing the Geary act. At 5 p. m. the house adjourned.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE—The joint resolution for citizenship in the Cherokee outlet was passed and provides that all citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years who are actual residents on the strip on October 21, 1893, and have been such residents for 30 days prior thereto, shall be entitled to vote and hold office at the first municipal elections for the organization of city, village and town governments. Mr. Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, called up his resolution for an amendment of the rules. The necessity of a power to close debate has been, he said, recognized of late years, in the House of Commons and in the American House of Representatives. These two great representative bodies were today, owing to that reform, able to transact business according to the will of the majority. The practice under the old rule had come to be a vital question in the Senate and he trusted that there would grow out of the debate on the silver act a proper reform of the Senate rules. After some prolongation of the session, the Lodge amendments to the rules went over until to-morrow and the silver purchase repeal bill was taken up, which was debated until adjournment.

HOUSE—The bill extending for six months the time within which Chinese may be allowed to register under the operation of the Geary law was passed in the House to day with little or no opposition. The bill defines Chinese laborers and Chinese merchants, makes mandatory photographic identification, requires marshals to carry out orders for deportation, jailing Chinamen without bail pending the execution of deportation writs, and excludes Chinamen convicted of any felony from permission to register. The Cox bill for the better control of national banks was then taken up and after remarks by Mr. Cox for and Mr. Cannon against it, the House, without disposing of the measure adjourned.

Nervousness

And gastric dyspepsia caused me much suffering for years. About a year ago I had the grip. I had no appetite, could not breathe easily when lying down and could not sleep. People said I looked like a walking ghost. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and one bottle brought on an appetite and enabled me to eat without any distress afterwards. Since taking six bottles I have not had any flis, can breathe easily and sleep. In short I call myself perfectly well. I would

Mrs. Rumrill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not now be alive but for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Susie C. Rumrill, Royalton, Vt.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25 cents.

PNU 42

Your Strength Renewed AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.

A few bottles of S.S.S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.

S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.

"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world." F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of **W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa** *which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE KIND THAT CURES

DANIEL C. EGGLESTON, Corinth, N. Y.

HELPLESS AND SUFFERING, FAINT AND WEAK FROM RHEUMATIC TORMENT, YET CURED BY **DANA'S.**

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.

GENTLEMEN.—I am 65 years old, by occupation a farmer. For the last 3 years I have been a great sufferer with Rheumatism, so bad at times I could not stir my arm. A constant pain in my shoulders. One arm was so bad that my fingers were drawn out of shape. Was also afflicted with a burning sensation in my stomach with severe pains. I would be faint and weak, so I could hardly sit up. I have taken

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and my stomach is WELL, no pain in my shoulders and arms. I am indeed grateful. Yours truly, DANIEL C. EGGLESTON.

The above testimonial was sent us by W. R. Clayton, the well-known Druggist, Maple St., Corinth, N. Y., which is sufficient guarantee that it is true.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

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