A DECISIVE BALLOT.

The Measure Passed the House By a Vote of 193 to 94, and Soon After Was Signed By the President, Silver Buying Stopped.

The silver fight is ended. The house or Wednesday at 2 55 p. m., concurred in the senate amendment to the unconditional repeal bill and it was passed by a vote of 193 yeas to 91 nays.

The President signed the bill at 4:30 o'clock. It was brought to the White House by Representative Albert J. Pearson of Ohio, chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills. Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Olney were present. When Mr. Pearson presented the bill to the President, Mr. Cleveland immediately took up his pen and wrote these words in the lower left hand corner: "Approved, November 1, 1893, Grover Cleveland," and the bill became a law.

The eignificant feature of the final struggle in the House was the determined pur pose on the part of a small faction of the Democratic sliver men to barass the measpre and to obstruct its passage, but their efforts were not more conspicuous than was the fact that they were not able to induce one third of their following to join in this dilatory movement. The silver men, notwithstanding the certainty that the bill would pass, were able to command 94 votes against it on the final passage.

The bill having been forced before the House in a sudden and abrupt manner. which so surprised the silver fillbusterers that they really did not understand what had happened, an hour was allowed for debate. This was occupied on the silver eide by Mr. Bland, of Missouri Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, and on the Democratic side by Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, and Mr. Tracey, of New York, On the Republican side Mr. Reed alone spoke.

As soon as the silver purchase repeal bill was signed Secretary Carlisle telegraphed to all the mints not to make any further purchases of silver. Of the silver offered on Wednesday, one dealer declined to accept the counter offer of 68.25 cents. Two lots aggregating 50,000 ounces had not been beard from, and unless their owners reply by telegraph at once the silver purchase under the Sherman act are closed forever.

The amount of Sherman notes outstanding in \$152,519,060. With silver purchased. but not yet delivered, this amount may be increased \$700,000.

EFFECTOF THE REPEAL It Stops the Purchase of Silver Except for Sudsidiary Coin-

The repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, which went into effect by the signature of the President, puts a stop to the further use of silver in the way of increas. ing the currency of the country. excepting as sudsidiary coin. The portion not repealed of the Sherman law leaves it discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury to coin all the silver bullion now in the Treasury. It is the expection that all this bullion will be coined as soon as possible. Secretary
writise has already given orders to begin
sining it. The seigniorage on the business of the counts to \$53,000,000 and w ess does

iorize are insue of seigniorage before it is coined, there will be that much of an addition to the silver coinage of the country. But it will take five years to coin the bullion now on hand.

There is no authority of law now to pur-

chase any more bullion except for use adiary coin. For that purpose there can be an increase of a good many million dol-lars. But as the treasury is now loaded down with \$13,000,000 of subsidiary coin, which is very much worn and needs to be recoined, and as the mints will be occupied in coining the bullion now on hand, it is not probable that any more silver bullion will be purchased for any purpose for a good while to

PUBLIC DEBTSTATEMENT.

Sovernment Expenditures Slowly Wast ing the Gold Reserve.

The public debt statement issued on Thursday shows that the net increase of the public debt less cash in the treasury juring the month was \$5,141,658. The interest hearing debt increased \$1,300, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$10,200 and the debt bearing no interest increased \$568,617. There was a reduction of \$4.581,341 in the cash balance during the month. The interest bearing debt is \$585,000,040, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,974,570, and the debt bearing no interest \$574,932,882-a total debt of \$561,940,492 The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury aggregate \$187,000,861, an increase of \$17, 384,498 for the month. The gold reserve today is \$81,381,862 and the net cash balance is \$17,969,129; a total of \$102,294,291, a decrease during the month of \$4,581,341. The total cash in the treasury is \$710 447 014.

The receipts of the the government from and the expenditures \$12,500,486. The re-terpts and the expenditures \$12,500,486. The re-terpts and the expenditures \$128,000,486. The receipts from July 4, 1802, to October 31 wers \$1180.870.508 and the expenditures \$127,349 188. The falling off in receipts during the first four months of the present fiscal year as compared with last year has been approx imately \$19,000 000 in customs and \$7,000,000 in internal revenue. A significant feature of the expenditures is that the pension payments during the first four months of the year were \$47,151,004 and the same time last year \$72.049.934. The total amount of national bank notes in circulation since October 31, was \$209.214.103, an increase in circulation since October 3, 1897 of \$36.886, 2 and since September 30, 1863, of \$621,

The receipts from customs at New York during October amounted to \$7,537,386.Com pared with the receipts aggregating \$7.984. 339 during September and October, 1892. The receipts October, 1892. The receipts this year dur-ing October were paid in the following kinds of money: gold coin 37 6 per cent silver coin 1 per cent., gold certificates 0. per cent.; silver certificates 31.3 per cent. United States notes, 30.7 per cent. and treasury notes 10.2 per cent.

Local gold in treasury, coin and bullion \$163,274,171; the gold certificates in treasury cash. \$115.860; the gold certificates in circu ation \$78,8-9,300 and the net gold in the trensury \$84,084,862.

Silver Going Down.

The price of silver in London, as reported to the Treasury Department, is \$0.6857 per ounce, with the tendency downward. The bullion value of the silver dollar is lower than it has ever been before, being \$0.522

BORNE TO THE TOMB.

Chicago's Last Tribute of Respect to Carter Harrison. A Great Procession of Boldiers, Officials and Civic

Organizations. With solemn pomp and ceremonies befitting the interment of the former chief magistrate of the World's Fair city and his pitifully dramatic fate, Carter H. Harrison's body was escorted to Graceland cemetery Wednesday at Chicago by an immense throng of sorrowing citizens. Tenderly the remains were borne from the black-draped and flower-scented corridor of the City hall, where they had rested in state, and placed

in the funeral car. All along the line of march the people with sad faces and bare heads watched the somber columns and about the church a throng as great as that which had been about the City Hall was gathered.

The church had been draped in mourning and presented a very somber appearance as the remains were carried in and borne up the isle. The services were according to the Episcopal ritual, being conducted by Rev. T. N. Morrison, and the silence of the throng in the sacred edifice added to the impressiveness of the scene. pon the conclusion of the services the ortege re-formed and slowly proceded to

the cemetery.
The funeral procession was the longest and most imposing ever seen in this city. I and most imposing ever seen in this city. It was led by a plateon of police officers, opening the way for the marshal of the day and his staff of 70 mounted aides. Then came Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles and his personal staff, the department staff, and army officers on duty at the World's Fair, light companies of the 15th U. S. infaniry from Fort Sheridan under command of Col. Robert E. A. Crofton, and Battery E. First U.S. artillery: First Brigade Illinois Na-tional Guard, under command of Gen. H. H. Wheeler: the Unicago Zouaves, Royal Scotts and other military organizations; band of 125 pieces furnished by the Chicago Musical Enion; the department of police under com-mand of Chief Brennen; four companies of the fire department battalion; a band of 125 pieces led by C. M. Currier, and the Chicago Hussars.

Immediately preceding the carriages con-taining the honorary pall-bearers was a guard of honor composed of seven aldermen guard of honor composed of seven aldermen In front of the funeral car were the honor-ary pali-bearers: T. W. Palmer, ex-Gov. Oglesby, F. W. Winston, Adolph Kraus, Frank Wenter, ex-Mayor Washburne, H. N. Higinbotham, Fred W. Peck, C. Fitz-simmons, C. K. G. Bilings, ex-Mayor Roche, Judge Francis Adams, Judge Lyman Trumbuil, H. J. Jones, P. D. Armour, ex-Mayor Medili and R. A. Waller. The active pall bearers following the funeral car consisted of eight captains of the police department and eight captains of the fire department. Then came a long procession, city officials members of the various municipal boards carriages filled with local officers of Cook county, the judges of the courts represen-tatives of the Bar Association, Governor

Altgeld and State officials.

After them came the World's Fair Com missioners and the officers in the civil ser-vice of the United States at Chicago, numer ous rivic and beneficial societies, political clubs the latter in carriages, and many other organizations, the rear being brough

up by citizens in carriages and on foot.

Brief services in the cemetery concluded the ceremonies, after which the remains were placed in the family vault. The procession then returned to the city and slowly

During the church service Miss Howard gave way completely and had to be taken to the Harrison residence. She is better to night. William Preston Harrison also had s fainting fit in the church PRENDERGAST ARRAIGNED.

Pleads Not Guilty and is at Once Takes Back to His Cell.

Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court at Chicago. The court room was crowded and when the pris oner was led in by the jailer, the spectator jumped to their feet. This action terrified Prendergast, and with blanched face he grouched close to the officers. He could scarcely stand and had to be assisted to his seat. When the indictment was read

guilty." "Have you an attorney," said the judge "No, but I expect to get one," responded the prisoner faintly.

Prendergast responded nervously: "Not

The judge then announced that the case would be continued to give Prendergast an opportunity to secure counsel, and the assassin was fed trembling back to jail.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS Postmaster General Bissell's Report Shows a Probable Deficiency of

Nearly Six Millions. Postmaster General Bissell transmitted to the secretary of the treasury the estimates for the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. The total amount is \$90,:09,485, as against \$84,064,314 for the

present fiscal year. The postul revenues of the year are estimated at \$84,427,748 and the deliciency in

the service fund at \$5.911.736. The annual report of Edward M.Gadsden superintendent of the money order system which was submitted to the postmaster-gen eral shows that the total number of domes tic money orders issued during the year was 13,309,735, an increase of 1,240,293 over the previous year. The total amount of these orders was \$127,676,433, an increase of \$7,539,632. The total number of domestic money orders paid was 13,235,032, amounting to \$126,865,257. The number of postal notes issued was 7,753,219, amounting to \$12,903,676. This is an increase in number

of 703,170 and in amount of \$1,007.311. The number of international money orders issued was 1,055,095 and the amount \$16,341,837. This is an increase in issue of 2.623, and in amount of \$1.221,566. for domestic money amounted to \$1,120,171 for international money orders \$202,281 and postal notes \$233,414. The total receipts during the year were \$1,121,207 and the expenditures \$6:2.256. The number of money order offices in operation June 30 was 18,434 and postal note offices 711. More money order offices were established than in any previous year, the number reaching 6.401 During the year 100 claims for reimburse-ment on account of alleged improper payment were investigated by the department, and lifty-six of them found to have beer properly paid.

Women Vote in New Zealand. News has reached San Francisco from New Zealand by steamer that the electoral act has been passed by the legislature of that colony giving the franchise to all women over 21 years old. It is believed the woman's voting power will strengthen the Conservative party, who oppose the revolutionary projects in regard to land holding. The temperance party also hope to get aid from the women. It is expected a large proportion of the women will appear at the polls. If the experiment is successful it will probably be adopted by other colonies. Of the 668,650 people in New Z: aland, nearly one half are

THE irrigation congress at Los Angeles, Cal., represented thirteen States and five foreign countries.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled. Capital. Labor and Industrial. With the 500 employes accepting an

average wage cut of 15 per cest. the Portage iron company at Duncansville, Illair county, Pa., resumed operations.

Fifty New Castle Hurs who tried to get work at the Sharon, (Pa.) furcace were re, fused because of the many local men who were idle, and some then said they would return to Europe because work is refused them almost everywhere.

At Bellaire, O., the employes at Rodfer Brothers' glass works have declined to go to work at 10 per cent, reduction in wages and work until the strike between the union and manufacturers is settled. Nearly 200 men are idle.

The wages of the employes of the Peoples railway in St. Louis have been cut 10 per

Roswell Miller, President of the St. Paul Railway system, who is to be married within a few days, gave the 10,000 employes of the company an agreeable surprise. He announced that their wages, which were cut 10 per cent a few months ago will at once be restored to the old amounts.

The wages of Baltimore and Ohio station hands at Wheeling, W. Va., have been reduced 10 per cent.

The wages of the employes of the St. Paul railway system, which were cut 10 per cent several months ago have been restored.

Dienatera, Accidents and Fatalities

A misplaced switch on the Norfolk Terminal railroad caused two freight trains to run into a lot of loaded cars at Norfolk, Va. Engineer Thomas Andrews and Fireman Edward McCune were killed and several other trainmen injured.

A market train on the Pennsylvania rallroad crashed into the caboose of a freight train at the Thirty-seventh street station in Philadelphia, instantly killing James Hamilton and badly injuring Edward O. Regin. The accident was caused by the market train jumping a frog.

A dense fog was the cause of a passenger wreck on the Pennsylvania and Reading railroad at Philadelphia in which Harry Rinker was killed and three passengers in-

Fires The entire business portion of Arena, Wis., was burned down at a heavy loss. The insurance is light.

The Irondale Rolling Mills at Anderson, Ind., burned to the ground throwing over 250 men out of employment.

The Elwood, Ind., Window Glass Works, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$6,000.

At Keithsburg, Ill., 22 residences and 11 places of business were destroyed; loss \$45-, 000 insurauce small.

Judicint.

Justice Bartlett, of the New York Supreme Court rendered a decisio ; that the act of 1892, which assumed to authorize women to evote fay school commissioners, is unconstitutional and invalid. This decision is in accord with one handed ca wn a few days ago by a Supreme Justice of the Syracuse circuit.

Washington News.

The coinage at the mints of the United States for October aggregate 7,782,140 pieces of the value of \$10,003,900, of which \$9,504,-800 was in gold and \$419,000 in silver. This is the largest mintage of gold in recent years

The statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that from Oct. 1892, to date, the increase in national bank notes outstanding was \$200,214,166.

Miscellanesse.
The Baltimore and Ohio, South Western and Ohio and Mississippi railroads were on Thursday consolidated as the Baltimore and Obio Southwestern at Cincinnati. The consolidation fee paid the state of Indiana was \$30,000.

The United States warships Machine Detroit, Montgomery and Marblehead, all of which are top heavy, will have their masts reduced, guns changed and will be given ed itional ballast.

A BOILER'S WILD FLIGHT.

Tt Explodes Tearing Down Two Build. ings. Six People Killed and a Number Injured.

A boiler in the stables of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Surface Rail-Company at Fourteenth street and Avenue B New York, exploded. The section of the building in which the boiler was located collapsed. The boiler flew across the street and struck the double tenement, No. 344 East Fourteenth street, just below the first story. The side of the building was crushed in. Three men were instantly killed and nearly a scored were injured several of whom have since died. The dead are: John Gillespie, Patrick Quinn, Thomas Hassan, Samuel McMullin, Engineer Armstrong, body buried in ruins and William Royal,

body buried in rains. The injured are: Charles Breslin, will tie; Annie Gallagher, Michael Gallagher, John Peters, John Ruhl, Michael McDonald, S. L. Martin, Patrick Sheenau, William Woods. Three unknown men, all with fractured skulls were taken to Bellevue

Hospital. Seret, Washington Mullin of the Boller Inspection Bureau, says the explosion was caused by an over pressure. Engineer Arm strong, it is said, was not licensed to run a boiler of the pattern that exploded.

Another Ocean Record Broken,

The steamer e Lucania arrived at Fandy Hook bar at 9:19 p. m., Friday making the voyage from Liverpool in 5 days, 12, hours, and 24 minutes. This beats the previous Western record, held by the Campania, by 29 minutes.

Amos A. Lincoln gave up thirty-two ounces of blood in New York Hospital three years ago to save a young woman's life by transfusion. His vitality was so weakened by the operation that he has been a physical wreck

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. The boiler of an engine on the Iron mour tain road at St. Louis blew up. The engi-neer, George Schroeder, was killed instantly: Thomas Scott, the fireman, was thrown a distance of 100 feet and fatally hurt Brakeman Ed Koelier was blown into the Mississippi and drowned.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The failure of the firm of S. Blaisdell, Jr., & Co., of Chicopes, extensive wholesale dealers in cotton and wool stock of all kinds is announced. The annual sales of the firm have amounted to between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, white the entire liabilities are placed at the small figure of \$275,

POREIGN.

The following special has been received from Lisbon: A private telegram from Buenos Ayres says that the insurgent war ship Republica ran into and sunk the Ric de Janeiro, which was on her way from Ric Grande do Sul to Rio de Janeiro with troops for President Peixoto. Thirteen hundred of the troops drowned.

Official dispatches received at London from Cape Town confirm the reports that the Chartered company's troops have defested the Masabele in several flights, have put Lobengula to fit ht and have occupied Buluwayo. Lobengula's power is utterly gone. The losses of the British were slight. The losses of the Matabele is reported to exceed 3,000 killed and wounded.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Georgia senate killed by a decisive vote of 19 noes to 12 ayes the anti-cigarette bill, about which there has been considerable discussion in both branches of the legislature.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. The Southwark woolen mills in Philadelphia have shut down and 1,100 people are thrown out of employment.

The Bigelow Carpet mills at Clinton, Mass., the second largest in America, employing 1,000 hands, shut down for an indefinate period owing to a lack of orders.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

A passenger train was held up by masked robbers at Oliphant, White county. Ark., on Saturday night. Conductor McNally was shot and instantly killed Seven mask ed men entered the express car and after looting it and killing Conductor McNelly hey went through the coaches and sleepers and robbed the passeners,

Two bandits attempted to board the north bound express at Coal Creek, on the Ohio division of the East Tennessee road. One of the robbers is Jim Smith, who was mortally wounded. The authorities of the road had information that the robbery would be attempted and a special force of armed men was on the express car for their reception. Smith will die and the condition of the other robber is not known.

WASHINGTON,

The president signed the bill extending for six months the time in which Chinese can register up ler the Geary law. In accordance with preparatory instruc-

tions recently issued by the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Carlisle instructed the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans to coin the seigniorage into standanrd silver dollars, The Senate adjourned without confirming

the nomination of Mr. Hornblower to be justice of the supreme court. The failure confirm has the effe t of a rejection. The president will, therefore, be compelled to either send in his name again or to nominate another man for the office The senate has confirmed the nomination

of James R. Roesevelt, of New York, Secretary of the Embassy of the United States at London. Among the nominations that lapse by reason of adjourment action, is that of Robert E. Preston, to be Director of the Mint. A CAR DASHES INTO A RIVER.

It Breaks Through the Gates at the Draw of an Open Bridge, Seven Passengers Drowned.

At Portland, Ore., on Wednesday morning an electric car plunged through the open draw of the Madison street bridge and sank in the river. Seven passengers were drowned. They were Charles Beckman. John P. Anderson, Joseph Startler, Alexander Campbell, Theodore Bennick, Paul Oder and Charles S. Albe, all of Portland.

When the draw was open the usual precautions of closing the gates were taken. Owing to frost, however the car could not be stopped in the usual distance and crashed through the trail gate and into the river.

BURNED AT SEA.

Two Lives Lost in the Destruction of Big Coasting Steamer.

The Ward Line steamer City of Alexan dria burned to the water's edge midway between Matansas and Havana. It is reported that Randolph W. Bowen, the purser, and Mrs. Carter, the stewardess, are lost, but none others are believed to be missing.

The City of Alexandria was one of the fastest and largest of the American ships employed in the West India trade. She was an iron screw steamer of 2.480 tons burden.

The Virtues of Buttermilk. Concerning the remedial value of buttermilk, the Medical Adviser says

that it is of so much worth that it has gained a distinct place in the "materia medica," and is largely prescribed by the best physicians for chest and lung allments and in most forms of kidney troubles. An exclusive buttermill diet has seemed to bring about a cure in many cases of Bright's disease A proper and constant use of it will greatly reduce the cravings for alco holic liquors, with which many per-sons are afflicted. The craving may be satisfied and the system benefited and strengthened instead of weakened. Buttermilk alone will often remedy acidity of the stomach. The lactic acid needed in many cases is supplied by it much more than by any other drink or food. It is said to alleviate the depression about the heart that be old people suffer from, and it should be constantly drunk by them. It is also to a certain extent a stimulant for the entire system, just what

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

SEVENTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.—Debate and voting on the repeal bill amendments was continued all day, all of which amendments were rejected. At 7:30 p. m. the senate finally passed the unconditional silver repeal bill by a majority of 11, and then adjourned for the day.

House.—Hunter, Democrat, of Illinois, introduced in the House a resolution, which was adopted, expressing the sorrow of the House at the violent death of Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago. Mr. Morse, Republican of Massachusetts, in this connection called sitention to the fact that the assassin was probably a foreigner and possibly insane when he landed in this country. He thought the occurrence of such a tragedy thought the occurrence of such a tragedy showed the necessity of enforcing more rig-

showed the necessity of enforcing more rigorously the laws excluding insane, pauper and idiot aliens, and for the enactment of more striogent laws for the control of these dangerous classes that are now employed in this country. Mr. Oates, Democrat of Alabama, called up his bill to amend the naturalization laws, which went over without action. The bankruptcy bill was debated until the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate to-day passed the New York Bridge bill granting the New York and New Jersey Bridge company authority to construct a bridge between New York and New Jersey. The amendments reported by the Committee on Commerce were agreed to. Amendments offered by by Mr. McPherson, Democrat, of New Jersey, authorizing the New Jersey authorities to fix the site of the bridge, and prohibiting the use of a pier in the river, were defeated. After an executive session the senate adjourned. After an executive session the senate ad-

House—To-day marked the transfer of the final struggle over the silver repeal bill from the Senate to the House. The bill itself did not reach the House until 12:55 o'clock, the time before that being spent in some caustic debate on the naturalization bill. The reception of the silver bill had hardly created aripple. Quietly the house went back to routine business. At 1.30, when the morning hour expired, Mr. Livingston (Dem.) of Georgia, created some excitement by an attempt to secure unanimous consent to proceed with the consideration of the repeal bill, Mr. Bland (Dem), of Missouri, repeal bill. Mr. Bland (Dem), of Missouri, made a vehement protest and said the bill should take its course like any other bill and come up regularly under the rules. "Many members want to be heard," said he "and 1, for one object." And so the first attempt to reach an agreement in the house failed. At 2 o clock the House went into Commission of the Whole to consider the bankrupt. bill, and Mr. Wolvertor, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, addressed the House in favor of the bill. Addougument followed at 3 the of the bill. Adjournment followed at 5:15, SEVENTY FIFTH DAY. SENATE—After some routine business the

Senate took up the discussion of the Chin-cse bill and was addressed by Messrs Gray, Palmer, Perkins, Dolph, Squire and Frye until Sclock, when it adjourned without action on the bill.

Action on the bill.

House—At the opening of the House this morning Rev. E. D. Bagby, of Washington, was elected chaplain. The New York bridge bill, with the Senate amendments was laid bill, with the Senate amendments was laid before the House, the amendments were nonconcurred in, and a conference asked. The silver purchase repeal bill, with the Senate amendments, was laid before the House and the Senate substitute was read, Mr. Wilson, Democrat of West Virginia, who has charge of the bill, moved to concur in the Senate amendments and on motion he moved the previous question.
Mr. Bland, Democrat, of Missouri moved Mr. Bland, hemocrat, of Missour, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report back the amendment which he had indicated. The motion was rejected—yeas, 109; nays, 175. A vote was taken on concurring in the Senate substitute and it was surring to the senate substitute and it was concurred in-yeas, 193; nays, 94. The Senate then adjourned.

SEVENTY SIXTH DAY.
SENATE—The senate spent | s entire sesion to-day after the morning hour in the ion to-day after the morning hour in the discussion of the house bill passed on October 16 to amend the act of May 5, 1892, prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States. All the amendments that were offered to it were either withdrawn or rejected and the oill was passed in the exact form in which it came from the house. The bill requires all Chinese laborers in the United States entitled to remain before its passage, to secure their certificates of residence withto secure their certificates of residence within six months from the passage of this act, being an extension time fixed by the Geary act. Chinamer failing to register within six months, shall be deported as under the former act, except that the requirement of a white wit-ness is removed. All proceedings for violations of the Geary act as originally enacted, except as to criminals, are suspended. The word "laborer" in the act is construed to mean skilled and unskilled manua laborers, and the term merchant to mean a person engaged in buying and selling mer-chandise at a fixed place of business, carried on under his name It is provided that the certificate shall contain the pho ograph of the applicant together with his name, local residence and occupation.

The following measures were passed: At lowing the Columbian Museum at Chicago exclusive use, free from custom duties; appropriating \$175,000 for a steam revenue cutter for service on the great lakes; a house joint resolution donating a cannon at the Pittsburg arsenal, to be coined into souvenirs of the Grand Army meeting at Pittsburg in 1894. Mr. Stewart, Republican, of Nevada, introduced a bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and it was re-ferred to the Committee on Finance. Senate

ferred to the Committee on Annual then adjour ed House—Mr. Flitch. Democrat. of New York, called up the New York World's Fair prize winners exhibits bill, which had been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and it was passed. After some routine business the House adjourned. BEVENTY-SEVENTH AND LAST DAY.

SENATE. - The first or extraordinary ses-sion of the Fifty-third Congress is a thing of the past. Its career closed Friday after noon at a few minutes past 3 o'clock.calmly serenely and without the faintest struggle or excitement. As the Vice President said in a neat little parting speech, its record is made up and henceforth it belongs to the domain of history. The Nebraska Populist, Mr. Allen, threatened to deleat adjournment by demanding the yeas and nays and showing that there was no quorum t transact business. However, the resolutio was agreed to without the yeas and nays and the adjournment took place. House—The closing day of the extraordi-

nary session was an exciting one in the House, but the only substantial achieve-ment was the final disposition of the bill. allowing a rebate of duty on fair exhibits acquired by the Columbian Museum Otherwise the greater part of the three hours session was spent in wrangle over pay and back pay of congressional employes. All of these proceedings were attended with great confusion and, on the whole the ad-journment was lacking in the dignity and solemnity usual on such occassions.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

SIXTEEN JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND SEVENTEEN BILLS BECAME LAWS.
At the extraordinary session of Congress, which closed on Friday, 16 joint resolutions and 17 bills became laws. Three of these joint resolutions and nine of the bills were signed. No vetoes were sent in by the President and no bill or resolution that reached him remained unsigned.

Among the measures that became laws were: Donating an abandoned cannon for the Grand Army encampment in Pittsburg in 1894: amending the Geary Chinese law; for the construction of a steam revenue cutter for service on the great lakes; authoriz-ing the World's Fair prize winners exposi-tion in New York City; repealing the pur-chase clause of the Sherman law, to aid the

California mid-winter international estation; extending the time for completing the 11th census; to settle the Mormon churchund.

OUR THANKSOIVING.

President Cleveland Issues His Procis mation Naming the Day. president issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

While the American people should every day remember with praise and thankagiving the divine goodness and merry which have followed them since their beginning as a nation, it is fitting that one day in each year should be especially devoted to the contemplation of the blessing we have received from the hand of God and to the grateful acknowledgment of His loving kindness.

"Therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 20th day of the present month of November as a day of the present month of November as a day of thanksgiving and praise to be kept and observed by all the people of our land. On that day let us forego our ordinary work and employments and assemble in our that day let us forego our ordinary work and employments and assemble in our than places of worship, where we may recall all that God has done for us, and there from grateful hearts our united tribute of praise and song may reach the throne of grace. I where reunion of kindred and social meeting of friends lend cheer and enjoyment to the duty, and let generous gifts of charity for the relief of the poor and needy prove the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

GROVER CLEVELAND. GROVER CLEVELAND."

Only the best of certain kinds of grapes are being gathered on the Stanford vineyard at Vina, Cal., as there is no market for poor grapes. In a portion of the vineyard devoted to the California or mission grapes, and other like qualities, the sheep of the ranch are new running. It is considered better that the grapes should be eaten from the vines than that they should rot on them. A FINAL survey of the snip canal across the Fiorida peninsula will shortly be made. The canal will be about 300 feet wide and about 150 miles in length. It will shorten the dis-

150 miles in length. It will shorten the dis-tance from New Orleans to Liverpool 100 miles, and vessels will save the dangerous voyage around the Florida Keys and Baha-mas, with the high insurance rates now THERE is a cabbage-field on the bank of the river a little above Salem, Oregon, which high water has overflowed, leaving the top of the plants a little above the surface. The

of the plants a little above the surface. The owner says that an immense school of car have taken advantage of the opportunity to fatten off his cabbage, and that his garder is fairly alive with them.

MARKETS.

PETTERURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW GRAIN, FLOUR AND PERD.

CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear...
High Mixed ear...
No. 2 Yellow Shelled...
Shelled Mixed...
OATS—No. 1 White...
No. 2 White...
No. 3 White...
Mixed...
RYE—No. 1
No. 2 Western. New...
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat.
Fancy Straight winter...
XXX Bakers...
Rye Flour... Rye Flour.
Buck wheat flour.
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y..
Baled No. 2 Timothy...
Mixed Clover. 12 00 11 50 18 00

Timothy from country...
FEED—No. 1 W'h Md # T
No. 2 White Middlings...
Brown Middlings...
Bran, bulk.
STRAW—Wheat... 18 50 17 00 15 00 15 25 Oats..... PAIRY PROPORTS,
BUTTER—Elgin Creamery
Fancy Creamery.
Fancy country roll.
Low grade & cooking...
CHEESE—Ohio, new....

APPLES-Fancy, & bbl... 3
Fair to choice, & bbl... 1

GRAPES-Concord, pony b'sk Delaware, pony basket... Catawba, pony basket... Niagara, pony basket... QUINCES—per bu. 1 90 NY & M(new)Beans pbbl

Lima Beans,..... Mixed Country..... Spanish, per crate..... TURNIPS—purple tops..... 00 POULTRY M.C. Live chickens # pr.... Live Ducks # pr.... Live Geese # pr..... Live Turkeys # D.

1 00

14 21

1 75

\$1.90@\$3

2 00

Live Turkeys # B.

Dressed chickens # lb.

Dressed ducks # B.

Dressed turkeys # B.

EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh. FEATHERS-Extra live Goese & B..... No 1 Extra live geese B

Mixed..... MISCELLANIOUS TALLOW-Country, & B ... SEEDS-Clover.....

1 40 Buckwheat.... MAPLE SYRUP, new crop CIDER—country sweet 8 bbl CINCINNATE. FLOUR— WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mized

DATS BUTTER PHILADELPHIA, FLOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2. Red....
CORN—No. 2, Mixed....
OATS—No. 2, White.....

BUTTER-Creamery Extra. EGGS-Pa., Firsts..... NEW YORK. FLOUR—Patents.
WHEAT—No 2 Red..... CORN-No. 2... OATS-Mixed Western....

BUTTER-Creamery...... EGGS-State and Penn..... LIVE-STOCK REPORT. EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURG STOCK YARDS. CATTLE.

Prime Steers..... 4 50 to 3 50 to Good butcher 2 00 to Veal Calves..... Fresh cows, per head..... 20 00 to 45

Prime 95 to 100-lb sheep....\$ Good mixed.... Common 70 to 75 lb sheep... Choice Lambs.....

Prime Yorkers..... Heavy

3 50 to 3