SENATE—The Senate had a long and wear-isome session to-day with little of interest to enliven the proceedings. The House bill for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act was kept steadily to the front, and it was still before the senate at the time of adjournment.

HOUSE—Not in session.

TWENTY-SIXIH DAY.

SENATE—Substatutially the entire day was consumed by Mr. Stewart (Rep. Nevada) who took positive ground against the repeal of the Sherman act until silver was remonetized. The vote of the Senate, 35 yeas to 28 mays, to proceed to the consideration of executive onsiness this afternoon, was the first set back the repeal men have thus far sustained in the Senate, after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

House—Not in session.

House-Not in session.

short executive session.

House—Not in session.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENAIR—The first two hours were occupies by Mr. Morgan, Democrat, of Alabams in advocacy of his resolution to provide for a joint select committee on finished and which he avowed was intended to supersele the Finance Committee of both the Senate and House. The repeal bill was taken up by a vote of 37 to 21 and Mr. Morgan's resolution went to the calendar, from which it can o by be taken on a motion and by a majority vote. The remainder of the day was consumed by Mr. Stewart. Republican, of Nevada, in a continuation of the speech on which he had sport three hours of yesterday a session. After a short executive resiston the senate adjourned.

House—The house to day adopted the code of rules which will govern it during the Fifty-third Congress, subject to the decision of the Committee on Rules, which under the rules has almost absolute power to direct the business of the bridy. The rules yary but little from those that controlled the Fifty-second Congress. When first reported they contained one radical chance and re-enacted the clause which permits 100 members to constitute a quorum in Committee of the Whole. This clause was born-wed from the rules of the Fifty-first Congress, and although every member of the Committee on Rules was in favor of it, yet the pressure brough taxinist it on the Democratic side proved too powerful and the clause was stricken out.

After the adoption of the rules Speaker Crisp announced that it would be in order for members to send bills and resolutions to the Speaker's desk for printing and reference, and petitions to the box for reference only, luminediately every page on the floor was converted into a messenger and loaded with hills. The non-serious of the various

ence, and petitions to the box for reference, only inmediately every page on the floor was converted into a messenger and loaded with bills. The non-action of the various committees indicates that there is to be no general legislation until the Senate acts on the sliver repeal bill. The program is that nothing shall be permitted to get in the way of the measure. On motion of Mr. way of the measure. On motion of Mr. Wilson, Democrat, of West Virginia, the Committee on Ways and Means was granted leaves to sit during the sessions of the House. The House then adjourged until Saturday.

TWENTY-ELEGITH DAY.

SENATE.—In the senate to-day Mr. White, of California, offered a resolution calling for information regarding expenditures under the Chinese exclusion act and whether any the Chinese exclusion act and whether any additional appropriation is necessary, which was agreed to. Mr. Voorhees moved to take up the She man act repeal bill, which was agreed to and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, gave way to Mr. Waithall, Democrat, of Missisippi, who midressed the Senate, his speech being in favor of bi-metallism. At the conclusion of Mr. Waithall's speech Mr. Stewart again took the floor and proceeded with the third installment of his speech, begun Tuesday. At 4.15 Mr. Stewart closed his speech. The senate then proceeded to executive business and at 5 p. m. adjourned.

The dreary, ditatory debate in the Senate The dreary, dilatory debate in the Senate is lacking in all interest except as it shows the policy of delay. The House by its adjournment a few days ago has snown practically that nothing will be taken up until the senare acts on the repeal. There is a rumor, however, that a bill to repeal the Federal election laws will be called up in the House next week. If it is discussed its consideration will be in the nature of a safety valve, it, order to a low pursafety valve. it, order to allow par-tisanship to the front once more. Partis an-ship received a said blow in the repeating it. House.—Not in session.

House—Not in session.

TWENTY-SINTH DAT.

SENATE—In the senate today the repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Fanikner (Dem.), of West Virginis, announced his intention to vote for repeal, but expressed his belief in silver as a money metal, and declared his intention of offering an amendment to the present bill providing for the coinage of \$3,000,000 of silver per month until the aggregate circulation of silver of the country was followed by Senator Turpie (Dem.), of Indiana, who said he favored bi-metallism. Senator Jones (Dem.) of Arkansas, followed in a strong speech opposing the repeal bill. At 3:39 o'clock Mr. Voorhees rose. He said he would not ask an unreasonable season, but he thought 3:30 an unreasonable hour to adjourn. If there were no senators who to adjourn. If there were no senators who peak he would have to ask a vote Mr. riale (Rep.) of Maine, made some sarcastic remarks and Mr. Voorhees replied to them, and the gentlemen indulged in a nice little wordy scrap, into which several other senators were drawn. House.—Not in session.

TRIRTIETH DAY. SENATE.—The silver debate was continued without any definite action until adjourn-

ment.
House—The session of the house to-day lasted but a brief half hour, and no business of importance was transacted when the House adjourned until Monday.

## KILLED DOING HIS DUTY

Shot Down by One of Three Robbers, Two of Whom Were Killed by a Plucky Hardware Merchant Immediately After.

Cashier A. T. Blachly of the Farmers and Merchant Bank, Delta, Col., was shot dead by robbers while defending his trust, on Thursday morning.

At a moment when no customers were present, three men marched into the bank and covered the employes with guns. The spokesman presenting a revolver at the end of Cashier Blachly, demanded that he hand over what funds were in the bank, when Blachly refused the robber withou any further warning opened fire on the unfortunate man, killing him instantly, The three men then grabbed all the cash in sight, amounting to perhaps \$100 and started for the outside, where they had horses

ed for the outside, where they had horses hitched.

W. Ray Simpson keeps a hardware store near the bank. The note of the shot that killed Blachly attracted his attention. The uproar had also drawn quite a crowd of people to the spot; but they were not prepared for the robbers, while Simpson was. His Winchester was loaded and he was a cool and sure shot. Simpson got into the street in front of the bank just as the three robbers were rushing out of the building. The hardware man opened fire while the robbers were mounting their horses. His altu was sure and with the first crace of his rifle one of the robbers fell dead. "Crack!" went the rifle again, and another robber ded with his boots on. The shooting took place in a few seconds, but this short time was the temporary salvation of the remaining robber, who mounted his horse and agried on a gallop down the road for the country.

The bank was soon the center of an ex-

The bank was soon the center of an ex-cited, sngry multitude of chizens, who, when they recovered from the shock, rush-ed to their homes secured horses, guns and ammunition and set off after the fleeing

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT

At Indianapolis. 7,000 Comrades Died In the Past Year. Pittsburg the Next Place of Meeting. The New Officers Elected.

iz his annual report, reat before the Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis. Commander-in-Chief Weissert in an introduc ory way reviewed the progress of the order during the past year and made appropriste allusion to the death during time of two illustrious comrades. Rather ford B. Hayes and Benjamin F. Butler. Continuing he said:

Continuing he said:

'While our leaders are fast passing away there has been an unusually large death loss among the rank and file of those who carried the gun and knapsack during the late war, and past charters throughout the order have been repeatedly draped with the insignia of mourning. The loss by death in the Grand Army of the Republic during the past year is 7,002. This is in excess of any previous annual mortuary return. Add to the figures the estimated loss among veterans not members of the order, amounting by a conservative estimate to 7,500, we have a total loss by death among the union veterans of 14,500.

In the returns for December, 1892, there was increase of 3,000 over the June previous in good standing and a larger increase was confidently looked for in June, but the desired result was not obtained. After nost earnest efforts made by headquarters to increase the membership in good standing a loss from June, 1892, of over 2,009 must be reported. I am pleased, however, to be able 75 report the delinquent list for the same period reduced by almost 4,000. The total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is 443,554, of which 397,223 are ju good standing suspended 41,661; by delinquent reports, 4,670.

The gain by muster during the past year

The gain by muster during the past year is 24.494.

The gain by muster during the past year is 24.494.

The commander said there were four posts of the grand Army of the Republic in Canada, one in the City of Mexico, one in Honolulu, and he had received an application for one at Lima, the republic of Peru The official reports show that \$177.81.52 was dishursed by the various posts on the work. The woman's Relief corps have distributed for the relief of comrades, the families of destinue comrades and the widows and orphans the sum of \$58.620.37; amount turned over to the posts during the year, \$34.406.38, amount for Memorial Day \$14.211.38, making a total amount expended for relief since organization of \$842.05.99.

Pittsburg, Pa., was selected as the next place of meeting of the national ancampment of the Grand Army in 1894.

Capt, J. G. B. Adams, of Massachusetts, was elected commander in cinef, to succeed Commander Weissert of Wisconsin.

Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, was elected senior vice-commander, and J. C. Bigger, of Texas, was elected juntor vice-commander.

commander. SECTOR OF THE NEW COMMANDER.

SEETCH OF THE NEW COMMANDER.

I aptain Adams, the new commander-inchiet, was born in 1811 and in 1801 enlisted in Maj. Henn Ferley Poore's rife battation which was the nucleus of a sa schuseits regiment. He was promoted to capiain for his valor. He participated in every battle of the army of the Potomac in which his regiment was engaged. At Freiericksburghe saved the colors from capture after eight color-heaters had been killed. He was captured in 1894 and held a prisoner for nine months. He has held several offices of trust since the cose of the war, and is now seryeant-attarns of the commonwealth. He has always been active in the work of the G. A. R. and has been at the last twelve national encampments as a delegate.

WONEN'S SELLIF CORPS.

The reventh annual convention of the leaders of the Woman's Relief Corps also met at Indianapolis. Mrs. Carrie V. Sherill of Aliegheny, I'a, presided. She made an address. The retor's hows that there is a gain of two detautments. Ritty-two circles and an increase of 8.800 in membership. The total membership is over 1,000 with 1.500 homomy nembers. The total relief granted during the year is \$8.787, with a surplus of over \$15.000 in the treasuries of the various departments. Twenty eight state and 15 departments are represented, every one of which is it excellent condition. The treasurer rejorted as follows: Total receipts, \$4.103.24; total expenditures, \$2.476-37. Balance on hand, \$1.626.87.

#### HAMILTON FISH DEAD. The Ex-Secretary of State Passes Peace

fully Away. Hon. Hamilton Fish, ex-secretary of state died at his country residence, Garrison, N. Y., Thursday morning from ailments incident to old age.

dent to old age.

He was born in New York, August 3, 1808, and was educated at Columbia college, New York city, at which he graduated en 1828, studied law and was admitted to the New York bar in 1830. In 1837 he was a member of the state legislature, was elected to congress in 1842, and served from 1843 to 1845. In the autumn of 1817he was chosen govern or of New York, serving till 1850, and in 1851 he was elected United States Senator. On the expiration of his term in 1857 he visited Europe with his family and spont several years there, studying carefully the institutions and governments of the different nations. He returned home at the commencement of the civil war, and exerted his influence and contributed liberally of his fortune in order to maintain the gevernment.

In 1869, on the resignation of Mr. E. B Mr. E. B. Washburne, who was appointed ambasador to France. Fresident Grant called Mr. Fish to the position of secretary of state, and reappointed him at the commencement of his second term, March 4,1873. To Mr. Fish his second term, March 4,1873. To Mr. Fish belongs the credit of suggesting the joint high commission with Great Britain, which met in 1871. for the purpose of settling the various difficulties between the two nations and his labors in the negotiation of the treaty of Washington were arduous, and enhanced his previous reputation as a diplomatist. In November 1873, he negotiated with Admiral Polo, the Spanish minister, a settlement of the question respecting the Virginius, an American vessel which had been seized by the Susniards for conveying men, arms and munitions to the insurgents in Cuba.

## THE DEATH OF HOME RULE.

Killed in the House of Lords by a Vote of 419 to 41 After a spiritless debate, with the exception of Lord Salisbury's speech, the House of Lords at London on Friday night reected the Irish Home Rule bill by a vote

Lord Salisbury spoke for an hour and a quarter. His conclusion was marked by

of 419 to 41.

quiet eloquence. The Eart of Kimberly briefly replied to Lord Salisbury. The Lord Chancellor then put the motion for the second reading of the bili. He caused some merriment by saying, "I think the 'contents' have it' when ver loud and determined was the rival cry, 'the

non-contents have it." The House divided at midnight and the result was the rejection of the motion. The House then adjourned

-Cashiga Gruschow, of the Pabst Brew-ing Company in Chicago, was counting \$8,000 in his office when the door opened and he was knocked senseless by one of two men. When he recovered the money and men were gone.

A CITIZEN of Colorado can force the yield of silver if he has a mine to

## CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A CAR-

ELEVEN PEOPLE KILLED AND

Many Badly Injured by a Collision or the Ft. Wayne Road Near Colehour.

Two fast trains on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad crashed into each other near Colebour, a small town near the Indiana State line, Thursday morning, and in an instant il lives were lost and nearly a score of other unfortunates were maimed and mangled. Following is a list of the killed:

CHESTER E. COFFIN, Carthage, Ind. A. S. TEMPLE, manager of Schiller Theatre,

Chicago. EMIL GODENRATH, a nephew of Temple. EVAN RIGNEY, freight agent of the Wiscon-

sin Central railroad. J. D. ADAMS, Fairfield, Ill. F. M. Bomann, Terre Haute, Ind. W. D. RICHARDSON, Chicago.

ALBERT HEINZ, Vincennes, Ind.

WM. SHOUISKER, New Albany, Ind. UNEXOWN TRAMP, body taken to Murphy's

morgue. South Chicago. The badly wounded are William Ritchie, Edwardsport, Ind; William Brewer, Joseph Vale, Louisville, Ky. Claude Deber, Herman Litcher, Freelandsville, Ind; Harry Klein, Vincennes, Ind; Michael Vale, Louisville, Ky. W. A. Hill, Couboge, Ind; Henry Hogenmeyer, Sanborn, Ind; John Briscoe, Logansport, Ind; W. H. Turner, colored, Casper Mayer, Vincennes, Ind; William Billingser, Clyde, Ohio; Joseph Echenbom, Camden, Ohio.

Camden, Ohio.

The casualty appears to have been the result of a blunder inexcusable by even the railroad officials. For some reason or other the two fast trains were permitted to run in opposite directions on the same track and the wreck which ensued was complete. The engine crew saved their lives by jumping. The two locomotives came together with a crash that wrecked both and drove the baggage car of the Pan handle train completely through the smoking car behind it. In this car were about 40 assengers and in it the loss car were about 40 assengers and in it the loss car were about 40 assengers and in it the loss car were about 40 assengers and in it the loss. through the smoking car behind it. In this car were about 40 assengers and in it the loss of life occurred. So completely was the car wrecked that it seemed miraculous that any of those in it escaped alive, but when the rescuers rallied to the scene and began the work of rescue, it was found that many who had been in the ill-fated car were foremost in the work.

in the work.

Engineers Leightheiser and Morris Hart,
of the two trains that came together and
Operator Kennely, who received the train
orders, have been arrested.

#### THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT. Drouth Conditions Continue to Preva I in the Ohio Valley.

The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau says: The week was unusually dry throughout the Central Valleys, the Upper Lake region, thence westward to the Rocky Mountains, thus adding another week of drouth conditions over the corn states of the Central Mississippi valleys and thence eastward over the Ohio vailey. The states giving the most favorable reports for the week are Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. The rainfall was generally in excess over the South Atlantic States and in the interior of the Middle Atlantic and New England states, covering a belt of country about 300 miles in width, over which the severe hurricans of last week passed.

Virginia-High winds have damaged all

Virginia—High winds have damaged all crops; pastures have been greatly benefited. North Carolina—Hurricane injured crops in this State seriously; corn blown down; fodder stripped; tobacco leaves bruised and cut. Cotton less injured.

South Carolina.—Storm did damage, open crop whipped out, boils blown off, plant twisted and lies flat on the ground, and is sprouting; much cotton drowned out and sill covered by water; young corn blown flat and much broken off and stripped or ears and leaves; bottom lands overflowed twice and large quantities of corn washed away; trult trees stripped of late fruit, ences houses and pine timbers blown down on coast, crops black from sea water, hulf of Sea Island cotton crop completely ruined by the tide water, rice badly damaged, but upland rice in better condition.

Tennessee—Favorable weather in eastern porsion, everything doing nicely. Tobacco being cut in other sections. Drouth con-

Tennessee—Favorable weather in eastern porsion, everything doing nicely. Tobacco being cut in other sections. Drouth continues, the corn and pastures being badly damaged. Cool nights and drouth ruining cotton in many localities.

Kentucky—Drouth continues: plowing suspended, stock water scarce and poor lookout for crops daily increasing.

Illinois—Entire absence of rain; corn cutting commenced threshing about compuler.

ting commenced: thrashing about complet-ed; pastures dried up; stock water scarce.

Indiana—Drouth continuest: corn turns yellow without being matured: in most of the districts the pasturage ruined.

West Virginia—Corn, tobacco, buckwheat and late vegetables improved by light rams: grass reviving; live stock in good condition.

Ohio—Drouth broken over eastern and

southern sections; pustures and lage po-tatoes improved by rains; corn too far ad-vanced, some being cut.

## A DEADLY CYCLONE.

A Convent Hit and Several of the Sisters Killed.

A severe cyclone struck the pretty little town of Lockport, on Bayou La Four Creek, La , and left it a mass of desolation. serious results were apprehended juntil the wind shifted suddenly to the southwest and blew at a terrible rate, carrying everything in its path. The store of W. G. Barrios was half demolished; residences of Gus Abritat and C. J. Richards: Oliver Rivet's barber thop, Isadore Leblanc's residence, C. D. Barrio's large cooper shop, Convent of Immaculate Conception and Peter Pullucky's fruit shop was complete'y destroyed. Many other buildings were badly damaged. The killed are: Sister Pulcharie, Sister Lucie, Miss Mable Gauthreaux, Mr. Oliver Revel, Parber, the servant of the convent, an unknown man with realp torn off.

A large number of persons were seriously The property loss will approx mate \$100,-

The Perils of Progressive Euchre Judge Moon in his charge to the Grand Jury at Chattanooga the other day, created a sensation by declaring that progressive euchre was gambling. He said: "Not only is gambling carried on in regular gambling resorts, but people of high standing and re spectability gamble. They may not put down money but they set an example for others in playing for prizes and awards. In these progressive eachre games these per sons play for fine pictures or gold-headed canes. Examples are set that are a viola tion of law and it is just as demoralising as common gambling. A conviction of one man of the higher class is better, as an example, than the conviction of only ordinary scople for common gambling."

"MINE is the business before pleasure' that you heard of so much, said the man at the theatrical boxwindow.-Philadelphia Record

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS

Extends From the Banks to the Mills, Mending the Industria Condition.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of
Trade, of New York says:
Improvement has extended from the

banks to the mills. The condition of great industries has distinctly mended, though still seriously depressed. More important by far than any rise in stock is the fact that more works have resumed during the past week than have stopped operation, so that the producing force of the country, after months of constant decline has begun to increase. Dispatches mention 28 textile and 30 metal works which have resumed some only with part force while 25 textile and nine iron works have stopped. It is expected that most of the Fall River mills will start, the hands assenting to reduced

The money market is more healthy. The The money market is more healthy. The premium on currency has almost vanished, the embarrasament in domestic exchanges have well night disappeared, and while very little money is yet available for commercial or industrial loans, there is some relief in that respect also. It was time for some improvement.

Sales of wool have been the lowest on record for years, 1,271,200 pounds at the principal war ets for the last week, as against 7,616,800 for the same week last year, the average of 104 grades being 17 cents, the lowest for many years.

lowest for many years.

average of 104 grades being 17 cents, the lowest for many years.

Money Markers greatly improved.

While money markets have greatly improved they are yet far from the normal condition, and the crops are in doubt. The prospects for corn have not improved, and the injury done by drouth seems to insure a much smaller yield than was expected. The price during the week has advanced fully i cent. Western receipts of wheat have also been only 3,373,375 bushels for the past week, against 7,329,054 hast year, and as accounts of short crops abroad grow more definite, the price here has strengthened fully 1 cent.

Incomplete returns of assets and liabilities for the month of August show that about 1,580 failures amounted to \$55,446,039 and the returns for the remaining failures of the month will robably raise the amount above \$69,000,000. The assets reported were \$67,528,210. This body of defaulted liabilities for the single month of August exceeds the aggregate for any entire quarter except five, during the past ten years.

The failures for the week in the United States have been only 323 against 385 tast week and 430 for the week in the United States have been only 323 against 385 tast week and 430 for the week preceeding, and 25 in Ganada against 33 for the same week last year. While one large mortgage company swells the aggregate of liabilities for the week, the average of other failures were lower than usual, 262 being for less than \$0.000 each and only four over \$109,000 each.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending Sept. 7, as telegraphed to Bradstevets, are

ns follows:			
New York	\$410,030,154	D	37.1
Chicago	73,887,299	1)	25.8
Boston	58,570,291	D	39.8
Philadelphia	52,911,760	D	15.5
St. Louis	17,622,739	D	29.5
Baltimore	12,487,158	D	8.0
San Francisco	11,907,950	D	25.0
Pitteburg	8,8 4,135		
Cincinnati	7,721,400		
Cleveland	4,105,880		
Potals U. S	733 5T5 705	D	34.9

Exclusive of New York 323,549,551 D 41.8 I indicates increase. D decrease.

## PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

Gov. Pattison and Others Made Addresses. An Interesting Program

Thursday was Pennsylvania day at the World's fair. At 10 o'clock Governor Pattison rode into the park with the officers of his staff. Riding ahead as escort were the gorgeously uniformed City Troops of Phila delphia. They passed through the park and then formed in columns before the Pennsylvania building, and the governor and his party passed inside, saluting the old Liberty bell, which stands at the entrance as they went. An informal reception was held for an hour and at 11 o'clock the informal ceremonies began.

A. B. Farquhar, the Pennsylvania execu-A. B. Farquhar, the Pennsylvania executive commissioner, acted as master of ceremonies and gave the address of welcome. Governor Altgeld followed Farquhar. Then Governor Pattison spoke. His address was short. Addresses were made by General Daniel A. Hastings, Charles Emery Smith, ex-minister to Russia; Lieutenant Governor Louis L. Watres, James Beck. of Philadelphia; George V. Massey, of Detroit, and National Commissioner John M. Woodside. After the governor's address the Cymrodarian society, of Scranton, 250 voices strong, sang a chorus.

lan society, of Scranton, 250 voices strong, sang a chorus.

The afternoon exercises were of varied character. The reception for Governor Pattison and his staff began at 4 o clock. Pattison and his staff began at 4 o clock. The governor was assisted by the officers of his staff, the state commissioners and the ladies of their party. Luncheon was served and at 8 o'clock there were Pennsylvania fireworks on the lake front. Among the special designs were Liberty bell, the Pennsylvahia building and a portrait of Governor Pattison.

## HAWAII AND GERMANY.

Two Important Nominations Made by the President-

The President nominated Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany, and Albert S Willis, of Kentucky, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian Islands.

Runyon's appointment is in the line of promotion. He was appointed Minister to Germany during the recess and now becomes ambarsador. Hon. Albert Willis, whom the President has designated to as sume the responsible position of Minister to the Hawaiian Islands is an ex-member of Congress. He is at present practicing law in Louisville and is recognized as a leading member of the bar of that city. He is about 50 years old.

## FAIR FINANCES.

Receipts From Concessions Far Ahead of the Paris Exposition.

Advance figures from the Exposition auditor's report were given out at Chicago. The most interesting feature of the report was found in the item of receipts from conces sions. The revenue from that source had reached the enormous figure of \$1,643,948.91 on August 31. The Paris Exposition receiv ed but \$600,000 from concessions for the entire six months, while the managers of the World's Fairget about \$400,000 a month. The last two months of the Fair will go far sbove the average in that respect.

The total receipts of the Exposition date from all sources have been \$26.140,888-89 and the disbursements \$25,516,356,

#### Base Ball Record. The following table shows the standing of

		行物	P'ct.				10
Boston		32		Cincin'ti	54	58	w
Pittsburg.		44		Baltimore	122	62	R
Philadel'a	66	47	.084	St. Louis.	47	66	ĸ
Clevel'nd.				Chicago	47	66	
New York				Louisy'le.		86	.3
Brooklyn.	08	53	.523	Wash'n	37	76	.8

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

TOTH PROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

The Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., have resumed, employing 2,000 men. The Lalance-Grosjean works at

Harrisburg, Pa., also resumed. The Iron Mountain railroad has salaries ranging from \$75 to \$90, \$5, and those from \$50 to \$75, 5 per cent.

The Falcon and Russia iron mills at Niles, O., resumed work.

Advices from New England and New York state tell of resumption of work by many manufacturing industries and improved conditions.

The Hobbs Glass Company, of Wheeling, Va., resumed work. The Riverside and Benwood steel and iron works also resumed in part, giving employment to about

Mills of the Dwight Manufacturing Company at Chicopee, Mass, shut down indefinitely and 650 persons are out of employment.

Five Toledo, O., factories have resumed operations and nearly 2,000 men are work.

The wages of machinists employed by B. Hoe & Co., New York printing press manufacturers, have been cut 2) per The Cumberland, Md., steel and tin

plate mill, which has been closed down for three menths, resumed with orders enough on hands to ren alt winter. One bundre i and fifty men are employed and more are coming

The National Congress of trades unionists at le fast passed resolutions favoring an eight-honr working day and national pensions for the aged poor.

Notices of resumption in various parts of the Eastern and Middle States continue to come in.

#### Cholera Advices

Sr. Perenspuno,-Eleven new cases of cholers and seven deaths from the disease occurred in this city Monday.

Beaux.-Three more children suffering from cholera were taken to the Moabite hospital where they died,

ROME. There have been 27 new cases of cholera and 25 deaths in various parts of Italy during the past 24 hours, including 11 deaths at Palermo and 9 at Naples. Since the beginning of the outbreak there have been 70 deaths from choiera at Palermo.

Personni. Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Pride's Crossing, near Beverly, Mass

Monday night. Banker Benedict says that the President had several teeth pulled when abound the yacht, and that all stories about cancer etc., are the veriest bosh.

John Hart, aged 24, near Rocsfore, 181. murdered his two sisters, Mary and Neilie, aged 26 and 23 respectively. Hart is su posed to have been temporarily insane.

Near Fairview, Tenn., Mrs. Wilson Ber. was shot and fatally wounded by a neig ber, Mrs. John Scott, and young Berry w shot and killed by the Scott woman's son.

## Miscellaneous.

In a local option election at Rosnok Va., by a majority of 142 in a vote of 3,5 it was decided to close all saloons.

No union brewer may serve on any mi tary force hereafter. The National Co. vention at Milwaukee has issued

## BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The twenty-sixth annual congress of the trades unions of Great Britain and Irelan was opened at Belfast. The congress estimated to represent about 1,293,000 work ing men.

A widower named Wall and his for children were burned to death in their shop in Hammersmith, a suburb of London.

## MASSACRE OF EMIN PASHA

He and His Followers Slaughtered b Revengeful Arabs and The r Bodies Devoured by Canniba's A dispatch from London says:-A.

Swann, a missionary at Ujiji, confirms the report of the staughter of the noted African explorer, Emin Pasha and his band of Nubian warriors, by revengeful Arabs.

With a band of 30 chosen men Emin was traversing the Ruanda country, along a river that flows into the Congo, bound for the coast. The hostile bands followed the party until they had them surrounded by greatly superior numbers, when they closed in on the explorers.

The Arabs were led by a man of giant nature, who, after dramatically announcing "It is you, Emin, who killed our fellows at Victor Nvanza, and so I kill you, ' cut off Emin's head with one sweep of a huge scimeter. His followers were then massacr. ed and the warm and bloody heads and bodies turned over to the Manyema native cannibats, who devoured them, while the Arabs danced and shouted wit a demoniacal

A Small Cotton Crop.

A review of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ended September 1, 21803, published by the N. Y. "Chronicle," shows the total crop reaches 6,717,142 bales, while the exports are 4,402,800 bales, and the spin ners' takings 2,481,015 bales, leaving a stock on hand of 243,271 bales. The crop statement for the last three years shows: 1863. 6,717,42 bales: 1892, 9,028,707, a.d. 1891, 8,650,518. This year is the smallest crop

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE The following are the official figures for

the baid admissions	to the late:
May (wonth)	1,050,00
June (month)	
July (month)	2.760,26
September (to date)	
Total	11 494 10

A BIRTH AT THE WHITE HOUSE. The President's Family Is Increased by

the Coming of a Daughter.
Mrs. Grover Cleveland presented the
President a little daughter at the White House at high noon on Saturday. This is the unaderned statement of an event which thrilled the hearts of all her countrymen, and was flashed under the seas to meet the congratu atory responses of Emperors and Kings. The event was not a complete surprise, as from time to time within the last few months rumors of its prospective occurrence, veiled as such announcements always are, trickled like confidences into the columns of the press.

Dr. Bryant, of New York, the family physician of Mrs. Cleveland, returned with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland from Gray Gables some days ago, and this fact gave rise to renewed gossip concerning this important event in the lives of the Chief Executive and his wife. But the impression that Dr. Bryant was here in attendance upon the President rather served to quiet the rumors that he was remaining at the Executive Mansion for the emergency.

Mansion for the emergency.

The baby was born at exactly high noon, just as the ball on the Stare, War and Navy buildings opposite the White House dropped from the top of the staft.

Although there had been an air of expectancy about the White House during the morning, indicated by the fact that the servants stood in groups exchanging whispered confidences and by the noiseless tread with which they glided about the building, there was nothing to signify that anything unu-ual was to occur in the large room actioning the (white the President receives his visitors.

second floor where the President receives his visitors.

The President was notified of it by Dr. Byrant directly after it occurred. He first asked the condition of Mrs. Cleveland. and being a sured the danger was passed anxiously inquired:

"Is it a boy or a girl?"

Something like a shadow of disappointment swept across Mr. Cleveland's face asthe physician told him that the newborn habe was a girl. While he was talking with Dr. Bryant little Ruth was brought into the ballway by her nurse. When she espied her father with a shout of delight she stretched out her arms to him. The President took her lovingly in his embrace stroked her hair and kissed her tenderly, saying with a note of tremolous endearment in his tone. "Ruth, my dear, you have a little tone, "Ruth, my dear, you have a

sister."

Mrs. Perrine, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland arrived at the White House late Saturday night. The last report, received as we go to press with this side of our paper is that mother and child are doing nicely.

This is the first time a child has been born in the White House to the president of our

# MARKETS.

PHTESURG.
THE WHOLESALE PHICES ARE GIVEN BELOW. 

Dittaled 250 a Allinothy	3.40.000	1.0
Mixed Clover	11 00	12
Timothy from country	18 00	20
STRAW - Wheat	5 25	- 5
Unts	6 50	7
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md W T	17 10	18
No O Walter Middle 1		16
No. 2 White Middlings	16 00	
Brown Middlings	15 00	16
Bran, bulk	15 50	16
DAIRY PRODUCTS.		
BUTTER-Elgin Creamery	28	
Fancy Creamery	24	
Fancy country foll	201	
Low grade & cooking	14	
CHEESE-Ohio, new	94	
New York, new	104	
Mew Tork, new		
Wisconsin Swiss	14	
Limburger (Fall make)	12	3
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE		
APPLES-Fancy, & bbi	2.75	3
Fair to choice. * bbl	1.50	1
PEACHES, per crate	75	1
PEARS per ubl	3.50	4
BEANS-	-	3
NY & M(new)Beans@bbl	2 00	2
Lima Beans	44	70.0
POTATOES-	**	
	o or	2 1
Fancy Rose. P bbl		
Ordinary & bul	3 50	5
Sweet, per bul		

DRESSED CHICKENS Spring chickens V ib...
Dressed ducks Pb...
Dressed turkeys V b....
LIVE CHICKENS— Spring chickens—
Spring chickens by pr.
Live chickens by pr.
Live Ducks by pr.
Live Turkeys bb.
EGGS—Pa & Uhio fresh.
FEATHERS—
Extra live Grese by b.
No 1 Extra live geese bb. 30 65 40 Mixed MISCELL ANIOUS. TALLOW-Country, Ph ... 7 50 1 80 1 40 RAGS—Country mixed ... dONEY—White clover ... Buckwheit
Buckwheit
Buckwheit
BAPLE SYRUP, new crop,
CIDER—country sweet 8 bbl
cincinnatt.

FLOUR-WHEAT-No. 2 Red.RYE-No. 2
CORN-Mired \$2 75@\$3 25 43 27± 12± 22 OATS
EGGS
BUTTER
PRILADELPHIA FILOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....
CORN—No. 2 Mixed
OATS—No. 2 White
BUTTER—Creamery Extra. \$1 90@\$3 75 084 69 45 464 36 264 25 31 16 164

FLOUR—Patents.

FLOUR—Patents.
WHEAT—No 2 Red.
RYE—Western
CORN—No. 2
OATS—Mixed Western
BUTTER—Creamery
EGGS—State and Fenn 70 82 47 LIVE-STOCK REPORT. EAST LIBERTY, PITTEBURY STOCK YARDS.

Prime Steers...... CATTLE. Common
Bulls and dry cows.....
Veal Calves
Fresh cows, per head.....

Prime 95 to 100-lb sheep... \$ 3 90 to 3 95 good mixed... \$ 25 to 3 50 Common 70 to 75 lb sheep... \$ 3 50 to 2 00 Choice Lambs... \$ 3 50 to 5 25