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

Captial. Labor and Industrial, With the 500 employes accepting as average wage cut of 15 per cest, the Portage iron company at Duncansville, lilair county, Pa., resumed operations.

Fifty New Castle Hues who tried to get work at the Sharon, (Pa.) furnace were re. fured 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 rallway system, which were cut 10 per cent eeveral months ago have been restored.

Disnaters, Accidents and Familities

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 jured.

lires The entire business portion of Arens, 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.

Judicini.

Justice Bartlett, of the New York Supreme Court rendered a decision that the act of 1892, which assumed to authorize women to vote for school commissioners, is unconsti tutional and invalid. This decision is in so cord with one handed down a few days ago by a Supreme Justice of the Syrncuse cir-

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 \$200,214,160.

Miscellaneous.

and Ohio and Mississippi railroads were on Thursday consolidated as the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern at Cincinnati. The consolidation fee paid the state of Indiana

The United States warships Machias, De troit, Montgomery and Marblehead, all of which are top heavy, will have their musts reduced, guns changed and will be given ed litional ballast.

A BOILER'S WILD FLIGHT.

11 Explodes Tearing Down Two Build-

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 boller flew across the street and struck the double tenement, No. 341 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 Gillesple, Patrick Quinn, Thomas Hassan, Samuel McMullin, Engineer Armstrong, body buried in ruins and William Royal,

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

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

BURNED AT SEA.

Two Lives Lost in the Destruction of

Big Coasting Steamer.
The Ward Line steamer City of Alexan dris burned to the water's edge midway be tween Matanasa 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 th festest and largest of the American ships employed in the West India trade. She as an iron screw steamer of 2,480 tons bur-

LATER NEWS WAIPS,

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. The boiler of an engine on the Iron moun tain road at St. Louis blew up. The engineer, George Schroeder, was killed instant ly; Thomas Scott, the fireman, was thrown a distance of 100 feet and fatally burt Brakeman Ed Koeller was blown into the Mississippi and drowned.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The failure of the firm of S. Blaisdell, Jr. ic Co., of Chicopre, extensive wholeshie 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, while the entire liabilities are placed at the small figure of \$275

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 defeated the Masabele in several flights, have put Lobengula to fil ht and have occupied Buluwayo. Lebengula's power is utterly gone. The losses of the British were slight The losses of the Matabele is reported to exceed 5,000 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 leg-

CATITAL 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,

CHIMES AND PRNALTIES.

A passenger train was held up by masked robbers at Oliphant, White county, Ark,, on faturday night. Conductor McNally was shot and instantly killed Seven mask ed men entered the express car and after looting it and killing Conductor McNally 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 an register under the Geary law.

In accordance with preparatory instrucions 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 ustice of the supreme court. The failure confirm has the effe t of a rejection. The resident will, therefore, be compelled to ither send in his name again or to nomirate another man for the office

The senate has confirmed the nomination f James R. Roesevelt, of New York, Secctary of the Embassy of the United States t London. Among the nominations that apse by reason of adjourment action, is that of Robert E. Preston, to be Director of the Mint.

BUSINESS PICKING UP.

The Repeal of the Silver Purchase Act Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

The repeal of the silver purchase act does good already. The business world in every part of the country reckons it helpful and the tone of the trade is more confident. Bankers are more liberal in accommodations and merchants more hopeful in pur-

chases. The act will do less good, however, than if it had been passed early in the spring, or without delay after Congress assembled. It cannot now prevent se eral thousand failures which have occurred nor relieve creditors from resulting embarrassments. It cannot now save from loss a multifude of manufacturing establishments which have closed because the future seemed uncertain, Industries cannot be expected to make any Industries cannot be expected to make any material gain as yet in consequence of new financial conditions.

material gain as yet in consequence of new financial conditions.

The market for textiles shows a little improvement. The metal-warking industries manifest little rain as yet. Iron non steel manufacture showscarcely any signs of recovery. There has been some increase in the number of furnaces in blast, but the output still appears to largely exceed the consumption and there is more pressure to sell pig iron than to buy.

The volume of damestic trade gains but little. The exports of products for the past month have been shout \$1.00,000 larger than last year, while imports have been about \$19,400,000 smaller, which indicates an excess of exports of \$50,000,000 for the month. The railroads have been doing a little better, but returns do not come up to those of last year.

those of last year.

The treasury has been gaining in reserve most of the week, but holds only \$83,865 - 658 in gold and stock sales on foreign account raise count whether large imports of gold can be expected

The failures for the week number 358 in the United States against 238 last year, and 28 in Canada. against 31 last year-

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, Alexande: 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 Irall gate and into

SILVER REPEAL WINS

A DECISIVE BALLOT.

The Measure Passed the House By a Vot 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 year to 94 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

The significant feature of the final strug ele in the House was the determined pur pose on the part of a small faction of the Democratic silver men to harass the measure 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 91 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 filibusterers 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 parchase repeal bill was signed Secretary Carlisle telegraphed to all the mints not to make any further purchases of silver. Of the silver offered n Wednesday one dealer declined to accept the counter offer of 68.25 cents. Two lots aggregating 50,000 ounces had not been heard from, and urless their owners reply by telegraph at once the silver purchase under the Sherman act are closed fore er. The amount of Sherman notes outstanding is \$152,519,000. With silver purchased. but not yet delivered, this amount may be

EFFECTOF THE REPEAL

increased \$700,000.

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 increassignature of the President, puts a stop to the further use of silver in the way of increasing 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 buillion now in the Treasury. It is the expection that all this buillion will be coined as soon as possible. Secretary Carlisle has already given orders to begin coining it. The seigniorage on the buillion in stock amounts to \$53,000,000 and when it is all coined, providing congress does not authorize an issue of certificates against this 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 purchase any more buillion except for use as subsidiary coin. For that purpose there can be an increase of a good many million dollars. But as the treasury is now londed down with \$15,000,000 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 come.

PUBLIC DEBTSTATEMENT. Government Expanditures Slowly Wast.

ing the Gold Reserve.

The public debt statement issued on Thursday shows that the net increase of he public debt less cash in the treasury luring the month was \$5,141.658. The inerest bearing debt increased \$1,300, 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 \$585,039,049, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,974,570, and the debt bearing no interes 8374,662,882-a total debt of \$961,940,492 The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury aggregate \$587,000,861, an increase of \$17. 344,458 for the month. The gold reserve today is \$84,384,862 and the net cash balance s \$17,900,429, a total of \$102,294,201, a de crease during the month of \$4,581,341. total cash in the treasury is \$729,447 014.

The receipts of the the government from all sources during October were \$24,553,281 and the expenditures \$20,585,792. The receipts since July 1 have been \$103,082,532 and the expenditures \$128,019,486. The receipts from July 4, 1892, to October 31 were \$130,879,535 and the expenditures \$127,349 SS. The falling off in receipts during the first four months of the present fiscal year as compared with last year has been approximately \$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 \$17,151,004 and the same time last year were \$17,151,004 and the same time last year were \$17,151,004 and the same time last year \$25,049,948. The total amount of national bank notes in circulation since October 31, was \$209,214,166, an increase is circulation since October 3, 1801 of \$33,886, 972 and since September 30, 1883, of \$621, 594.

The receipts from customs at New York Year The receipts of the the government from

The receipts from customs at New York during October amounted to \$7,537,386.Com during October amounted to \$7,337,380.Com pared with the receipts aggregating \$7,984.339 during September and \$10,311,120 in October, 1892. The receipts this year during October were paid in the following kinds of money: gold coin 37.6 per cent silver coin 1 per cent, gold certificates 0.1 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, \$115,850; the gold certificates in circulation \$78,889,389 and the net gold in the treasury \$84,384,862.

Silver Going Down. The price of silver in London, as reported to the Treasury Department, is \$0.6857 per counce, with the tendency downward. The bullion value of the silver dollar is lower than it has ever been before, being \$0.529. BORNE TO THE TOMB.

Chicago's Last Tribute of Respect to Carter Harrison. A Great Procession of Soldiers, 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 immense throng of sorrowing zens. Tenderly the remains borne from the black-draped flower-exented corridor of the City 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 tomber columns and about the church a throng as great as that which had 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. Upon the conclusion of the services the cortege re-formed and slowly proceded to the cemetery.

the cemetery.

The funeral procession was the longest The funeral procession was the longest and most imposing ever seen in this city. It was led by a platoon of police officers, opening the way for the marshal of the day and his staff of 70 mounted aides. Then make 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. infantry from Fort Speridan under command of Col. Robert E. A. Crofton, and Battery E. First U. S. artillery: First Brigade Illinois National Guard, under command of Gen. H. H. Wheeler, the Unicago Zouaves, Royal Scotts and other military organization; band of 125 pieces furnished by the Chicago Musical Union; the department of police under com-

and other military organizations; band of 125 pieces farmished by the Chicago Musical Union; the department of police under command of Chief Brennen; four companies of the fire department battalion; a band of 125 pieces led by U. M. Currier, and the Chicago Hussars.

Immediately preceding the carriages containing the honorary pall-bearers was a guard of honor composed of seven aidermen in front of the funeral car were the honorary pall-bearers. T. W. Palmer, ex-Gov. Oglesby, F. W. Winston, Adolph Kraus, Frank Wenter, ex-Mayor Washburne, H. N. Highibotham, Fred W. Peck, C. Fitssimmons, C. K. G. Bilings, ex-Mayor Roche, Judge Francis Adams, Jodgelyman Trumbull, 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, representatives of the Bar Association, Governor Altgeld and State officials.

After them came the World's Fair Commissioners and the officers in the civil service of the United States at Chicago, numerous civic and beneficial societies, political clubs, the latter in carriages, and many other organizations, the rear being brought up by citizens in carriages and on foot.

Brief services in the cometery concluded

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 discovered.

dispersed.

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 a fainting fit in the church.

PRENDERGAST ARRAIGNED. Pleads Not Guilty and is at Once Takes

Patrick Eugene Joseph Frendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court at Chicago. The ourt room was crowded and when the pris oner was led in by the jailer, the spectators jumped to their feet. This action terriflet Prendergast and with blanched face he grouched close to the officers. He could senreely stand and had to be assisted to his seat. When the indictment was read Prendergast responded nervously: "Not guilty."

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

The judge then announced that the case would be continued to give Prendergast an opportunity to secure counsel, and the assassin was led trembling back 'o 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 \$90,399,485, as against \$81,064,314 for the present fiscal year.

The postal revenues of the year are estimated at \$84,427,748 and the deficiency in

the service fund at \$5,911.786. 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-

which was submitted to the postmaster-general shows that the total number of domestic money orders issued during the year was 13,369,735, an increase of 1,240,293 over the previous year. The total amount of these orders was \$127,676,433, an increase of \$7,509,632. The total number of domestic money orders paid was 13,235,032, amounting to \$129,855,257. The number of postal notes issued was 7,753,210, amounting to \$12,805,076. This is an increase in number of 703,170 and in amount of \$1,07,311.

The number of international money orders issued was 1,035,965 and the amount \$16,341,837. This is an increase in issue of 72,623, and in amount of \$1,221,766. Fees for domestic money amounted to \$1,120,171, for international money orders \$202,281 and postal notes \$235,414. The total receipts during the year were \$1,121,207 and the expenditures \$652,256. The number of money order offices in operation June 33 was 18,434 and postal note offices 711. More money order offices were established than in any previous year, the number for eighburse. previous year, the number reaching 6,40L During the year 106 claims for reimburse-ment on account of alleged improper pay-ment were investigated by the department, and lifty-six of them found to have been properly naid.

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 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 Zialand, nearly one half are

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

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

SENATE.—Debate and voting on the repeal bill amendments was continued all day, all of which amendments were rejected. At 1:30 p. m. the senate finally passed the unconditional silver repeal bill by a muliority 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 attention to the fact that the assassin was probably a foreigner and passibly insane when he landed in this country. He thought the occurrence of such a tragedy showed the necessity of enforcing more rigorously the laws excluding insane, purper and idiot aliens, and for the enactment of more stringent 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

the naturalization laws, which went over without action. The bankruptcy bill was debated until the House adjourned.

SENATE—The Senate looday passed the New York Bridge bill granting the New York Bridge bill granting the New York and New Jersey Bridge company nuthority 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, suthorities 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.

House—To-day marked the transfer of the final struggle over the silver repeal bill from the Senate to 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 cested a ripple. Quietly the house went back to routine business. At 1:39, when the morning hour expired, Mr. Livings'on (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, made a vehement protest and said the bill and come up regularly under the rules. "Many naembers want to be heard," said ine "and I, for one object." And so the first attempt to reach an agreement in the house in favor of the bill. Adjournment foliowed at 5:15.

SENATE—After some routine business the Senate mock up the discussion of the Chinese bill and was addressed the House in favor of the bill. Adjournment foliowed at 5:15.

SENATE—After some routine business the Senate mock up the discussion of the Chinese bill and was addressed by Mesers Gray. Palmer, Perkins, Dolph, Squire and Frye until 5 clocs, when it adjourned without action on the bill.

House—Atthe opening of the House this morning fley. E. D. Bagby, of Washington, was elected chaplain, the New York bridge bill, with the Senate amendments was laid before the House, the amendments was laid before the House,

Senate amendments, was laid before it House and the Senate substitute was rea Mr. Wilson, Democrat of West Virgini who has charge of the bill, moved to concin the Senate amendments and on notic he moved the previous question. Mr. Bland, Democrat, of Missouri move to recommit the bill with instructions report back the amendment which he himbleated. The motion was rejected—year 109; nays, 175. A vote was taken on cocurring in the Senate substitute and it we concurred in—year, 193; nays, 94. The Se ate then adjourned.

SEXATE—The senate spent is entire second-oday after the morning hour in the senate spent is entire second-oday after the morning hour in the

SEXAMP.—The senate spent is entire session to-day after the morning hour in the discussion of the house bits passed on October 16 to amend the act of May 5, 1891, 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 bill was passed in the exact form in which it came from the house. The bill requires all Chinese laborers in the United States are third to remain before its passage, to secure their certificates of residence withis is a months from the passage of this art, this being an extension of six months in time fixed by the Geary act. Chinamen failing to register within six months shall be deported as under the former act, except that the requirement of a white witness is removed. All proceedings for violations of the Geary act as originally encated, except as to criminals, are a spended. The word "laborer" in the act is construed to mean skilled and unskilled manual laborars and the term merchant to mean. acted, except as to criminals, are a ispended. The word "laborer" in the act is construed to mean skilled and unskilled manual laborers, and the term merchant to mean a person engaged in buving and selling merchandise at a fixed place of business, carried on under his name. It is provided that the certificate shall contain the paio ograph of the applicant together with his name. local residence and convertion.

the applicant together with his name, local residence and occupation.

The following measures were passed: Allowing the Columbian Museum at Chicago to accept or purchase articles for its own exclusive use, free from custom duties; appropriating \$175,000 for a steam revenue cutter for service on the great lakes; ahouse joint resolution donating a cannon at the Pitteburg arsenal, to be coined into souvenirs of the Grand Army meeting at Pittaburg in 1894. Mr. Stewart, Republican of Nevada, introduced a bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and it was referred to the Committee on Finance. Senate then adjour ed.

Horse do the committee on rinance, senate then adjour ed

Horse Mr. Fitch. 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.

routine business the House adjourned.

SENSEY-SEVESTH AND LAST BAY.

SENATE—The first or extraordinary session of the Fifty-third Congress is a thing of the past. Its career closed Friday afternoon 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 defeat adjournment by demanding the yeas and nays and showing that there was no quorum to transact business. However, the resolution was agreed to without the yeas and nays and

showing that here was no quorum to transact business. However, the resolution was agreed to without the yeas and nays and the adjournment took place.

House—The closing day of the extraordinary session was an exciting one in the House, but the only substantial hehievement 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. sequired by the Columbian Muselim. Other wise 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 adjournment was lacking in the dignity and tolemnity usual on such occassions.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

SIXTEEN IGINT RESOLUTIONS AND SEVENTEEN
EILLS BECAUE 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

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 cut-ter 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 expo-sition, extending the time for completing the lith census, to settle the Mormon church

OUR THANKSGIVING.

President Cleveland Issues His Procismation Naming the Day.
president issued the following

Thanksgiving proclamation: Thanksgiving proclamation:

While the American people should every day remember with praise and thanksgiving the divine poodness and mercy 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 biessing we have received from the hand of God and to the grateful acknowledgment of His loving kindness.

grateful acknowledgment of His loving kindness.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of the present month of November as a day of thanksgiving and preise 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 usmap 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 see reunion of kindred and so-cual meeting of friends lend cheer and enjoyment to the daty, and let generous gifts of charity for the relief of the poor and needy prove the since iffy of our thanksgiving.

Grave the best of certain kinds of granges.

Gray 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 YINAL survey of the ship canal across the Florida peninsula will shortly be made. The ennal will be about 300 feet wide and about 150 miles in length. It will shorten the distance from New Orleans to Liverpool 1000 miles, and vessels will save the dangerous voyage around the Florida Keys and Bahamas, with the high insurance rates now exauted.

THERE is a cabbage-field on the bank of the river a little above Salem, Oregon, which high water has overflowed, leaving the tops of the plants a little above the surface. The owner says that an immense school of carp have taken advantage of the opportunity to fatten off his cabbage, and that his garden is fairly alive with them.

MARKETS.

PETERBURG.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND F.	EED.	
WHEAT-No. 1 Red		@ \$ 0
No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear	64	- 6
CORN-No. 2 Yellow ear	44	- 4
High Mixed ear	42	- 9
No. 2 Yellow Shelled	45	- 4
Shelled Mixed	44	4
OATS-No. 1 White	314	
No. 2 White	335	
No. 3 White	824	
Mixed	8	- 3
RYE-No. 1	0.4	- 5
No. 2 Western, New	53	- 5
FLOUR-Fancy winter par	4 (8)	4.2
Fancy Spring patents	4 25	4.5
Fancy Straight winter	3.50	3.7
XXX Bakers	\$ (0):	35-2
Rye Flour	3 25	8 7
Birck wheat flour,		
HAY-Haled No. 1 Tim'y	13 75	14.0
Baled No. 2 Timothy	12 00	13.0
Mixed Clover	11 50	13 (
Timothy from country	18 00	20.0
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md # T	18 50	19.1
No. 2 White Middlings	17 00	17.7
Brown Middlings	15 00	17:1
Bran, bulk	15 25	15.7
STRAW-Wheat	5.50	6 6
Oats	0.59	7.0

3	Fancy country roll			- 2
Я	Low grade & cooking		3.55	- 1
3	CHEESE-Ohio, new		140	
ı	New York, new		12	1
d	Wisconsin Swiss		11	- 1
Ñ	Limburger (Fall make)		12	
M	FRUIT AND VEGETABL	KS4	3	
1	APPLES-Fancy, W bbl		00	8.2
ď	Fair to choice, W bbi	1	40	3.0
3	GRAPES-Concord, pony bisk	177	.0	1
٠,	Delaware, pony basket		10	1
3	Catawba, pany basket		10	- 1
81	Ningara, pony basket		10	- 1
	QUINCES-per bu		75	1.9
	BEANS.		A 10	-
	NY & M(new)Beans@bbl	4	90	2.0
3	Lima Beans	*	312	
3	POTATOES-		0.4	
g			85	
ij	Fancy & bu	W	53.3	200
	Sweet, per bbl	-20	100	0.19

Sweet, per bbl.
CABBAGE—per hundred.
ONIONS—YellowGlobe@bn
Mixed Country.
Spanish, per crate.
TURNIPS—purple tous... 61 Live Turkeys # D.
Dressed chickens # lb...
Dressed ducks # D...
Dressed turkeys # D....
GGS—Pa & Ohio fresh... 21

55 48 25

\$1 90@\$3 75

FEATHERS. Extra live Geese # B..... No 1 Extra live geese # B Mixed.... TALLOW-Country, &B ...

City
SEEDS—Clover.
Timothy prime
Biue grass
RAGS—Country mixed
dONEY—White clover. Buckwheat.
MAPLE SYRUP, new crop.
CIDER—country sweet@bbl FLOUR— WHEAT—No. 2 Red. RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mixed. CINCINNATL OATS

BUTTER FLOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....
CORN—No. 2 Mixed...
OATS—No. 2 White...
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.
EGGS—Fa. Firsts...

NEW YORK. OATS-Mixed Western ... BUTTER-Creamery ... EGGS-State and Peun

68 46 34 24 LIVE-STOCK REPORT EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURG STOCK YARDS,

CATFLE.

Prime 95 to 100-lb sheep... \$ 3.50 to 3.65 Good mixed... 2 25 to 2.75 Common 70 to 75 lb sheep... 1 10 to 2 00 Choice Lambs... 3 00 to 4.65

.....

6 25 to 6 10 to 4 50 to