FOULLY ASSASSINATED.

MAYOR HARRISON SHOT DOWN AT HIS HOME IN CHICAGO.

An Alleged Crank Who Had Been Disappointed in an Absurd Political Ambition the Slayer-The Deed Committed Without a Moment's Warning to the Victim.

CHICAGO, Oct. 80. - Mayor Harrison was shot three times while standing in the hallway of his home at 231 Ashland boulevard Saturday evening at 7:25 o'clock by a man giving his name as Eugene Patrick Prendergast. He died at 7:40 o'clock, fifteen minutes later. Prendergast after firing the shots, the last of which was fatal, went to the Desplaines street station, where he gave himself up.

Mayor Harrison had been at the World's fair all day and was lingering over his dinner at 7:25 p. m. when the door bell



rang and a moment later the parlor maid same to and said a young man who said he was a city official desired to see Mr. Harrison. The mayor was a man who cever refused to see anybody and he immediately left the table and went into the ball, which was brightly lighted. He advanced to within a few feet of the assassin. when the latter pulled out a pistol and began firing without a word. Ti ree shots were fired as rapidly as be could pull the trigger and two of the bullets took effect in the victim's body.

The Bullet Had Done Its Work.

Within a few minutes after the shots were fired Dr. Foster, who had been summoned, arrived, and almost simultaneous ly came Drs. Lyman, Washburn and Thomas. There was nothing to be done. The assassin's bullet had accomplished its purpose. Death was doing its work. The dying man spoke very few words after the doctors arrived. To Dr. Foster he exclaimed just before he died: "Where is Annie [his intended wife, Miss Howard]:

Mr. Harrison words have a learning to the united eiters of nearly in the whole city press. There was but one influential paper for Harrison last spring—the Times—and he owned that. The power of the press got two very black eyes in the lifetime of Mayor Harrison. The assassin's bullet had accomplished its claimed just before he died: "Where is Annie [his intended wife, Miss Howard]: why don't somebody fetch her." Then a spoke no more. Dr. Foster says that the bullet that killed Mr. Harrion was one that entered just above the navel, it having caused internal hemorrhage. The other body wound was in the right side just under the arm. One shot took effect

It is not too much to say that "politics did it." For the assassin shot because he a city office, and the mayor's presence in the city at the time was caused by the coming election, for which he had postwas as he claims, disappointed in getting poned his marriage. Had he carried out his original intention he would have been at New Orleans at this time and-but who knows what might have been? His flance Miss Howard, of the Crescent City, was here and arrived at the mayor's resi dence soon after his death. She had been notified of the shooting immediately by telephone, and did not know it was fatal until she arrived at the scene of the tragedy, where on being told the awful truth she sank half fainting into the arms of Mrs. Chalmers.

The Assassin.

And the man who shot, who was he? crank perhaps, but not nearly so crazy as Guiteau. A man of 25 with a face that has viciousness printed all over it is the way he is described by the city press. At his age he had found nothing suited to his talents higher than carrier of newspapers, and he did that so poorly that one paper discharged him. He was not worth to the community or to mankind as much in a month as Mayor Harrison was in a minute. He went to the Desplaines Street station and told the policemen he had shot Mayor Harrison, and they took him to headquarters where for an hour he was questioned and cross-examined apparently with a view to ascertaining whether he was insane or not.

For, as the mayor's son says, "The man who killed my father must have been insane." There are a good many people in Chicago, however, who believe that this particular kind of insanity should always insure its possessor a quick and certain death instead of a term at Kankakee, to be followed by release and freedom to kill some one else. To the questions propounded the assassin said his name was Eugene Patrick Prendergast; that he shot the mayor because the mayor had betrayed his confidence (said betrayal consisting as near as it could be made out in refusing to appoint Prendergast to the position of corporation counsel); that he expected to be acquitted, because he was justified in

Coroner McHale held an inquest at the Harrison residence and Prendergast was held to the grand jury. He was hurriedly taken to the county jail, where he now cocupief cell No. 11, in which Anarchist Linn committed suicide.

Carter H. Harrison's Career.

From young manhood to the hour when the assassin's bullet put an end to a life filled with years and with honors the career of Carter Henry Harrison has been closely interwoven with the history of Chicago. Born in Fayette county, Ky., sprung of a stock represented at the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Carter H. Harrison led till his 20th year the fine life of a son of one of the gentlemen planters of the old commonwealth. And no life could be more pleasant. The date of his birth was Feb. 15, 1825. After completing his common school and academic education he studied under Dr. Marshall, of Legangton, brother of Chief Justice Marshall and father of the celebrated wit Tom Mereball, preparing himself for his uni-

versity course His political career began in 1871, and those who have only known "Carter" Harrisco- as he was universally known here

at all times and on any subject har never shown himself "within the city walls" of Chicago, and he was an entertaining speaker, too. He always was perfectly frank. He knew what he wanted and what he thought he could do and he said it "right out." There was no deception

about Carter Harrison.
In the year mentioned he was elected a county commissioner on what was called, in reference to the then but recently past conflagration, the "fireproof" or citizens' ficket. He served with honor in that capacity through those trying days, and in 1872 was prevailed upon to make the race for congress against John D. Ward. In this contest Mr. Harrison was defeated by e plurality of 700 votes. In 1874 he ran again, his opponent on this occasion being Beorge R. Savis (the present director general of the World's fair). The contest was one of the closest ever recorded. Both andidates claimed election, and a recount of the ballots was found necessary to deside between them. The second counting proved Mr. Harrison the victor by the slender majority of eight votes.

It was while he was in congress, in September, 1876, in fact, that Mr. Harrison's first wife, the mother of his children, died. She was in Gera, Germany, at the time, and the older children were at school in that country. She was interred in Gera and Mr. Harrison crossed the ocean to bring his motherless children home. Later he returned again and brought the remains of his wife back to Chicago. With the memory of his great grief fresh upon him Mr. Harrison refused renomination for congress at the hands of the Democracy in 1878 and George R. Davis, whom he had defeated before, was elected.

His first race for mayor was run in 1879, and he was elected, a re-election following in the next three terms. During his second term as mayor he married Miss Margaret Sterne, daughter of Marcus C. Sterne, of this city. He held no office from 1887 until 1891, during which period he twice declined the Democratic nomination, and once-in 1887-was nominated anyhow'and accepted in the convention on the condition that every man present pledge himself to work for success. This was done and Harrison accepted, but his second wife died that year and he re-signed the nomination and went on his trip around the world.

The Campaign of 1801. In 1801 he ran as an independent Democratic candidate on the claim of many of his friends that he had been "counted out" in the primaries, and that campaign was a memorable one. From the beginning to the end of the campaign he spoke from one to four times every night, not excepting Sundays, always to large and en-thusiastic audiences, and he polled when the votes were dropped in nearly as large a vote as any other candidate. The Repub lican was elected, both regular party can-didates being handicapped with an "inde-

He ran again this year and was elected by the greatest majority a mayor ever got here. This was done as was his fourth election against the united efforts of near-

Mr. Harrison wrote but one book and that was an account of his voyage around the world, in which he was accompanied by two boys—his own son aged 18, and the son of Mr. Amberg, a trusted friend, aged 17. The book was called "A Race with the Sun," and was a graphic and character-istic description of his journey, in which characteristically he kept out of the usual routes traveled and went over routes rarely or never traveled.

Mayor Harrison was a kind-hearted, outbeen "hedged about" a little the assassing could not have been so sure of his aim. Carter Harrison wanted his fellowmen to think well of him and he has his wish.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Affair Expected To Be a Grand Demonstration of Respect.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The funeral of Mayor Harrison will undoubtedly be one of the greatest demonstrations of respect to the dead ever seen in this city. Today the remains of the late mayor were taken to the city hall which has been draped in mournfor the occasion. At 10 o'clock this morning the body arrived and was placed under a catafalque there to remain until 10 a m. tomorrow. The casket was escorted to the city hall by a committee of the city officials, eight captains of police acting as pallbearers, while others were stationed about the building. A deputation of fire-men is on guard at the catafalque.

As soon as the doors of the city hall were opened a stream of men and women egan pouring through the building, entering from the Clark street entrance and passing out at La Salle street. Up to the present there has been a steady stream, and before 10 o'clock tomorrow the people who have looked the last on the face of the dead will number tens of thousands. The grief of the city is universal. All the papers speak in loving terms of the late mayor, even those who fought him the flercest during his political career, and the general public is no less kind in its feeling for the victim of the assassin.

Programme for the Funeral. At 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow the body will be placed in a hearse and accompanied by a procession taken to the Church of the Epiphany, where Rev. Mr. Morrison will perform the funeral rites of the Episcopal church. From there it will be taken to Graceland cemetery and placed in the receiving vault. The honorary palibearers will be Thomas W. Palmer, Harlow N. Higinbotham, Major General Yelson A. Miller, ex-Governor Richard Oglesby, Ferdinand W. Peck, Judge Lyman Trumbull, Frederick H. Winston, General Charles Fitz Simmons, H. J. Jones, C. K. G. Billings, Adolph Krauss, Philip D. Armour, Frank Wenter, ex-Mayor John A. Roche, ex-Mayor Joseph Medill, ex-Mayor Washburne, Judge Francis Adams, Judge B. D. Magruder, Judge S. P. McConnell and R. A. Waller.

In the procession that follows the re mains will be Chicago Commandery Knight Templars, Aldine lodge Knights of Pythias and a large number of other organizations. The military guard of honor will be the Chicago Hussars, and Chief of Police Breunau will be the marshal of the day. The band for the occaheard at the World's fair, and there will be other bands heading the military and civic bodies. Of course the whole city verament will attend the obsequies, and in the line will be many of the mayors who

visited the fair on City Reunion Day. Every organization in the city that has cold a meeting so far has passed culogistic resolutions in memory of the late mayor. bthers have called meetings and there that time will find some difficulty to be large volume of memorials be-the respect to the state of the state

beld was real and hearty, and the whole city feels berenved. The probability is that Alderman Madden will be chosen by the council as mayor pro tem. until an

Something About Miss Howard. Miss Annie Howard, the bride-elect of Mr. Harrison, so terribly bereaved, is in a condition of prostration that her friends think will permanently affect her health, never very robust. Her brothers from New Orleans have arrived and will take her home as soon as she is well enough to travel. Her acquaintance with Mayor Harrison began when she visited one of her friends who had become Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Jr. Here she met the mayor who was fascinated at once. His wooing was vigorous and crowned with speedy success, and early las: summer they were engaged. Miss Howard is noted in New Orleans for her benefactions. She founded the Howard Memorial library in that city and has given large sums to other good

FACTS ABOUT THE ASSASSIN.

He Occupies the Same Cell in Jali That Louis Lings Did.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- Prendergast is brooding over his "wrongs" in the cell in the county jail where Louis Lings, the anarchist, cheated the gallows by blowing his head off with a high explosive cartridge. He scowls on reporters and has nothing to say but that he was justified. The grand jury has promptly indicted him and the sentiment is that his alleged insanity should not save him from stretching hemp. He is held as a crank of the Guiteau shape and not as a lunatic.

It turns out that he has been writing letters to senators about the Sherman law repeal bill urging the silverites to stand n the letter writing matter was Senator Dubois, who got numerous letters, all urging the silver men to stand to their guns, and declaring that President Cleveland was only bluffing. He was only one of many, however, of the same kind, for the silver senators have been deluged with such effusious from similar cranks.

Prendergast was born in County Galway, Ireland, April 6, 1868, but was brought to Chicago while yet a babe. He was educated at a Roman Catholic school here and was always careful about his de votions. According to his mother's state-ment some of his father's relatives were insane enough to be confined in asylums in Ireland, but he never showed signs of insanity here. He was morose, however, and did not get along with his companions. He was at one time a newsboy at Omaha, and had the same reputation there, but no one thought him insane. His hobby for the last two years has been the single tax theory.

OPINIONS OUTSIDE CHICAGO. A Shock to President Cleveland-Views of

Prominent Men. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- The shock to all classes of men at the news of Carter Hardson's sudden taking off was great. Presdent Cleveland would not believe the news until it was confirmed and was greatly shocked. He said the event would leave regret and pain all over the world. Secretary Gresham said the less was irre-Vice President Stevenson said that Mr. Harrison was one of the ablest men he ever met. Senator Voorhees declared that Illinois had lost one of her greatest men, and Senator Hill agreed with that view. Senator Palmer said be had lost a near friend who would have probably been a senator from Illinois. All

Illinois mea were shocked and grieved.
At New York Chauncey M. Depuw said rominence. Newspapers everywhere are full of eulogies of the dead mayor. The New York Times, Tribune, Morning Advertiser and other papers have long articles expressing regret at the terrible occur rence. West it is the same. Many papers notice the parallel between this assassination and the one in which Garfield was the victim and Prendergast is recognized as a second Guiteau.

All the papers claim that the act, how ever, was that of a crazy man. The St. Paul Globe calls it the darkest crime that has stained our history since President Garfield was slain. New Orleans papers are filled with the sad event, that city ing especially interested from the fact that the mayor was about to espouse one of its fairest and most popular daughters. In spite of the fact that Carter H. Harrison' career was chiefly bound up in the history of Chicago, he was a national character and his loss i the subject of voluminous notices in every part of the country.

Gen. Harrison Interviewed. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30. - Ex-President Harrison, when seen at his home here and asked for an expression on the assassina tion of Mayor Harrison, said it was tragic and distressing affair, cowardly and unprovoked. He had telegraphed his con-dolence to Mrs. Owsley. He did not know what the relationship between himself and the late mayor war; the Carters and Harrisons intermarried in Virginia in old times. Referring to a question that is being asked now-how to guard against the assassination of officials - the expresident said it was a difficult one. A public officer cannot be cooped up and there are cranks who are ever ready for such mischief as this assassination. He would not give an opinion of Prendergast's insanity, but said Prendergast was sane enough to know he had committed a crime, as he had given himself up.

fulcide of Garland's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-Daisy Garland, 34 years old, daughter of ex-Attorney General Garland, shot herself dead in her room, having returned there after breakfast. Miss Daisy gave her father and friends considerable uneasiness about two months ago by leaving home without saying anything of her intentions, and going to Baltimore with a aunouncing her ar rival there. The ; o ce were put on the case, when the young woman made known whereabouts. She had shown no signs of aberration stace, and her suicide is a great shock to her friends.

In Spite of Cheap Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- Statement of earnings for the month ended Sept. 10, 1893, compared with the corresponding time last year, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, including the Burlingten and Missouri River railway in Nebraska and the controlled roads, shows a decrease of \$545,335.13 in the net earn-

Yo Tambien and Lamplighter Beaten. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- The race at Hawhorne for a special sweepstakes of \$8,000 was won by Clifford, Yo Tambien ten

LAST OFFICIAL DAY AT THE FAIR ONE OF GLOOM.

Dropped Over the White City by the Dastard Assassin-Only 208,000 Go to See the Glories of the Fair Before They Begin to Fade-Total Attendance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- With the expression of a city's grief and bereavement visible on every flag and banner staff of the hundreds in the White City-the half-masted flagsand still more mournful reminders of the great crime perpetrated Saturday night wreathing Festival hall in sombre black, the great Columbian exposition came to an end yesterday. Inaugurated with a blaze of color, amid the plaudits of a multitude, with every evidence of joy and festivity six months ago, it closed with the pall of death overbanging, checking the rising laugh, dampening the spirits of the visitors and emphasized by the abandonment of everything of a joyous character that had been prepared for the last day.

The Meeting at Festival Hall. All the buildings were open as usual, of course, and the throngs which filled them showed that the interest in the exhibition was kept up to the last. But that was all, Early in the afternoon the men who had made the fair-the national commission, directory, and chiefs of departments-with a throng of other citizens of Chicago and elsewhere wended their way to Festival hall for a purpose very wide of festivity. The hall was crowded. The speeches were many, but brief. All bore testimony to the sorrow that filled the hearts of the out against cloture, which he said would the sorrow that filled the hearts of the result in bloodshed. His principal victim speakers, whose utterance was choked with the depth of their feeling. The sad resolutions which told the purpose of the gathering were adopted in silence and the meeting closed.

Some Statistics of the Fair.

The great show has been a success. Although it has not reached the attendance figures of the Paris exposition by about 11,000,000 its receipts have been larger by several millions. The stockholders will get something out of their stock, but not a great percentage. The total attendance up to last night was 21,477,212. In October there were 6,813,435 paid admissions. Yesterday the turnstiles reported 208,173. The greatest week was the week of Chicago Day, in which 2,114,933 admissions were

Upon comparing the attendance day by day with the Paris exposition it is found that the Parisian Suuday, which is always a fete day, was what saved the record for total attendance to the French capital. On other days from beginning to end the attendance here kept well up to that of Paris, in spite of the much larger population in a given radius that Paris had to

The Chicago fair takes the cake for greatest attendance on a special day. The great days in that respect at the Centennial, Paris (1889) and the White City of Jackson park showed the fol-

Centennial	917.59
Paris. Columbian For each month of the were as shown below:	397,150
Columbian	
For each month of the	he fair the totals
were as shown below:	
May	
June	
July	9.7(0).2(0)
August	
September	4,650,87
August September October	6,816,43
Grand total	

nected with state, national, municipal an patrioti: motives, except two or three:

Opening day 125,000	Onto day 198,77
Infanta day 135,281	Vermont day 157.77
German day 165,000	Texas and N. M. 202,33
Mass, day 148,094	lowa day 180,5
	K. of H. day 215.64
	Odd Fellows 195,21
	Indiana day 196,4:
Austrian day 123,425	R. 1. day 180,40
	Polish day 2002.17
	Chicago day716,68
	N. Dakota day . 809,2
New York day 160.38	Jonn. day 300,23
	tr lian day 278,87
	Minn. day 221,60
	anhattan day. 200,31
Kansas, Silver 16 .12	. Wash, day 243.17
	tmer. Mayors 240,73
	Josing day 28,17
	on annumbation to but

A knothy matter for speculation is how many individuals attended the fair. From the facts that are known it is believed that the number is less than 4,00,000. The people from abroad all had tickets giving them from six to ten days to come, see the fair and go. Thousands came for a month. Thousands of Chicago people spent many weeks in all at the White City.

"The Midway, the Midway! They do such things on the Midway,"runs the song and the estimate is that one thing the Midway has done is to take in about \$15,-000,600. The fair will get about \$5,000,000 from concessions, and the estimated amount spent at the grounds by visitors is about \$35,000,000.

The receipts of the fair will doubtless be increased by those who will go to see the demolition between now and Jan. 1, 1894. The gates are open today and will be open for an indefinite time to any one who wants to go in 50 cents worth. The Emergency hospital at the fair cared

for over 18,000 persons during the six

Marshall Field has offered \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a Columbian museum in the Fine Art palace at the park on condition that \$500,000 be raised outside, and that \$2,000,000 stock of the exposition be assigned to the museum trustees

THE DEATH RECORD.

J. A. DEMARER, founder of the Knights of Honor, at Louisville, Ky. Judge Hugh L. Boxp, a jurist of na tional reputation, at Baltimore. Marquis Mario Bragaldi, famous Ital-

ian artist, at New York. Rev. ERLAND CARLSON, pioneer Swedish minister of Chicago.

Mrs. O. E. McConmick, wife of the passenger agent of the Big Four road, at Cincionati. Ex-Judge WILLIAM T. McKENNAN, at Pittsburg.

PETER NOTMAN, president of the Niagara Insurance company, at New York.

JULIUS H. KEYES, formerly a well
known newspaper publisher, at Eau Claire,

CHARLES SCHWARTZ, wealthy board fof trade operator, at Chicago. Dr. C. GEORGE JONES, at Jacksonville,

FRANK R. SMILEY, prominent G. A. R. man, at Rockford, Ilis. MARK AMENT, well-known music man,

Peoria, Ills. J. G. WAIT, leading citizen of Sturgis, Judge Conning S. Bedfond, at New

JOHN CARTER, Well-known citizen of Clinton, la.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Wednesday, Oct. 25. The body of William J. Murphy, a farmer living near Jacksonville, Ilb., was found in the woods. Cause of death un-

The Berlin Official Gazette chronicles the appointment of Ernest von Hesse Wartegg, one of the World's fair commissioners from Germany, to the knighthood of the Hohenzollern house.

A baby two or three months old, wrapped in a newspaper, was thrown from a New York Central train at Buffalo. It was dead when found.

F. G. Logan, of Chicago, has given Beloit college his splendid archeological exhibit, which is one of the attractions in the archeological collection at the World's

Boston is contemplating the plans of a new \$3,000,000 city hall on Beacon Hill. The schooner Riverside undoubtedly foundered. Her masts are projecting from the water thirty miles off Cleveland and two dead sailors were found lashed to the masts.

Thursday, Oct. 26.

Fire at San Fransisco destroyed the block bounded by Spear, Stewart, Folsom and Howard streets. The principal losers are McDonald & Son. Total loss about £150,000.

The old home of Stephen A. Douglas at Washington has been purchased for Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate.

A negro woman has just died at Little Rock at the age of 129 years. Because Fred Carhart, foreman of Far-

ley & Co.'s candy factory, Chicago, dis-discharged a popular girl the other girls tried to mob the foreman, who had to be escorted home by the police. Of the issue of 3,000,000,000 Columbian

postage stamps 1,200,000,000 remain un-A Harvard student kissed a housemaid

against her will and she complained to the dean, who has revoked a scholarship that was coming to the student, and worth \$300. Indiana Foresters have withdrawn from

the jurisdiction of the Illinois high court and established an independent high court, with F. P. Jones, of Valparaiso, as high chief ranger.

Friday, Oct. 27.

Dick Tate, the defaulting ex-state treasurer of Kentucky, is again reported to have been captured, this time in Arisons. The fact that Joe Mulhatton is in Arizona leads some persons to doubt the report.

Some of the larger creditors of the Plankington bank, Milwaukee, have started a movement for the reorganization of the

The Russian sailors have left France after warm and very anti-German welcomes at Paris, Lyons and Marseilles. Daniel H. Fearing, one of New York's

Four Hundred, has been elected mayor of Newport, R. I. W. I. Shaw, ex-deputy collector, was found guisty in the United States court at Louisville of assessing government em-

ployes for campaign purposes. Nelson Bradley, for fourteen years cash-ter of the Ceutral Michigan Savings bank at Lansing, which failed last April, has been arrested on a criminal warrant for misappropriating funds and false swear-

Saturday, Oct 28.

Six masked men tied Poter Painter and and his wife to bedposts at Holmesville, O., and took \$460 in cash.

John and Jack Henry, horse thiever who were captured last week at Brazil, Ind., pleaded guilty and were sentenced The jury at Little Rock in the embez-

zlement case of the state against ex-Treasurer Woodruff, who was "short" some \$100,000, contained two men whose consciences would not permit them to render a verdict of guilty. It has been discovered that a form found in the ruins of the Grand Trunk disaster

at Battle Creek, and all along supposed to be the remains of a baby, is only a huge Herr Most declares vaccination of ne use and offers to occupy the same bed with a smallpox patient for a week to prove that

he is right. The Roman Catholic church has placed the Order of Good Templars under the ban against secret societies.

The remains of Gounod the composer were buried with military and civic honors at Paris. All the musical societies in France were represented at the obse

Monday, Oct. 30. The cruiser New York has been ordered to Rio Janeiro to protect American inter

In the race at Hawthorne park, Chi eago, between Yo Tambien and Lamp-lighter Yo Tambien won. Time, 2:01%. There are 2,000 coal miners on a strike in Colorado because the operators do not

pay promptly or in cash. A Kansas paper mill has developed the fact that sunflower sthiks make good paper-better than straw paper.

While at work in a sawmill at Keosauqua, Ia., George Barker was drown against the saw and cut in two. The W. C. T. U. of Osceola, were some

women treated two young girls a la white cap, repudiates the act and says that only one of the participants was a member. A locomotive on the Chicago and North

western was derailed at Rena, Ill., and William Stuart, engineer, so badly scalded that he died a few hours later. The London Field, a sporting paper says that two Englishmen will challenge

for the America cup next year.

Tuesday, Oct. 31.

Pickpockets at Erie, Pa., relieved J. M. Beckwith, a traveling salesman for a New York jewelry house, of a roll of diamonds and pearls valued at between \$5,000 and The Brazilian government is reported to

pedo boat, the Destroyer. Dan Murphy, Jr., wanted for the murder of Henry Stevenson at Morris, Ill., has been arrested at Peoria.

have purchased Ericsson's submarine tor-

The steamer City of Concord and her consort, the Dunford, which were given up for lost in Georgian bay, have arrived at

Peoria has a sensation in the discovery that a supposed female vagrant, confined in the house of correction, is a man in woman's clothes. He has been traveling under the name of Eilie Smith and says he never wore men's attire.

The death is announced at Springfield, Ills., of Mrs. Harriot Van Derberg, colored, at the age of 110 years.

Judging by the yearly amount exported it is estimated that no fewer than 2,000,000 women annually procure false hair from

REPEAL BILL PASSED.

End of the Long Struggle in the Senate-

Congressional Brief. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- In the senate Dolph advocated giving authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain the gold reserve, at not more than 4 per cent, interest. Teller and Stewart continued their serials on the silver question, and neither of them concluded.

Another recess was taken.

The acting chaplain of the house referred in his prayer to the death of Chaplain Haddaway, and the house passed resolutions of regret. The resolutions ac-knowledging the participation of foreign governments in the World's fair were agreed to. A resolution was adopted to stop engrossing bills by band and have them printed instead. This will make a great saving and throw some ex-pert penmen out of jobs. The bankruptcy bill was then resumed and adjournment reached without action.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-Cullom offered a resolution in the senate to transfer the naval exhibit at Jackson Park, Chicago, (the model of battleship) to Illinois as a naval militia armory. The bill was passed to give gold and siver producing states 25 per cent. of proceeds of sales of mineral lands for a fund to support schools of mines. Stewart gave another section of his speech, and Teller and Jones also made additional remarks, but talking finally stopped and under an agreement that if the Voorbees bill is substituted for the Wilson bill it shall be subject to amendment, voting began. Peffer's free coinage amendment was defeated-2s to 39. Voorhees' bill was substituted for Wilson's-58 to 9-not a test vote, however. Perkins then offered an amendment to coin the American product and spoke thereon. Stewart explained his vote on the Voorhees bill and Allen took the floor and kept it until recess at 5:40 p. m.

The house put in the day in a warm discussion over a resolution relative to state banks, which the friends of those banks looked upon with suspicion. A report that covered the question was produced but Springer said it had been prepared by the Republicans for a campaign document. The vote resulted in no quorum-95 to 58-which is considered a good test of the feeling of the house on the question of state banks, and is adverse thereto.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- The senate progressed nearly to the final vote on the Voorhees bill, besides passing the urgency deficiency bill and the bill to transfer the World's fair battleship to the state of Illinois for a naval armory. Upon the repeal bill coming up Stewart offered a substitute for Perkins' amendment which was practically identical in purpose and it was rejected-39 to 29. Perkins' amendment was also rejected-41 to 28. An offer of the Bland law as a substitute was also rejected-33 to 37-the closest vote of the day. Then amendments were offered by Stewart Squire (including the issue of bonds), Peffer and Allen-all of a more or less free silver teuor, and all were rejected by about the same average vote. Sherman said the bill would not do the work expected and urged the Democrats to pass a bond bill, and Voorhees said he hoped to have a flual vote by not later than 4 p. m. to-day and that the senate would continue in session until a final vote was reached. Recess to 11 p. m. to-day.

Washington, Oct. 51.—The galleries of

the senate were crowded to hear the last words before the Sherman law repeal bill was passed. As soon as business was resumed Hunton, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Morgan, Vest, Carey, Dubois, Jones of Nevada, Peffer and Harris all spoke regarding the bill, most of them against it. Stewart and Pasco offered amendments were ply to a proposition to postpone the vote to today insisted on going ahead. The vote was finally taken and the bill agreed to at 7:30 p. m.—yeas, 43; nays, 32. Ad-

The house adopted a resolution of sorrow at hearing of the violent death of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Weadock Michigan presented his memorial about the American Protective Associavoters of the Eighth Wisconsin district so that they had elected a Republican instead of a Democrat. The memorial was referred and Linton, the man against whom t was directed, challenged the fullestinvestigation. Fithian's bill granting to foreign built ships owned by Americans the right to American register was reported favorably. The rest of the session was devoted to the bankruptcy bill without action.

Shut Down for Lack of Business. LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 81.—The Phillips & Kunart mill has shut down for a week owing to lack of business.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

Money on call easy. Offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 56778per cent. Ster-ling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills at 48314 48314 for domand and bankers bins at 4859494859; for domand and
48054248034 for sixty days; posted rates,
4815464853. Commercial bills, 47054 & 47054.
Silver certificates, 6856c bid; no sal.; bas
silver, 6954c; Mexican dollars nominal.
Government bonds, 4's regular, 111; do 4's
coupons, 11134; do 2's, 97 b.d; Pacific 6's of 90,
102.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York Orall and Produces.

New York, Oot. 30.

Wheat—May, 775@3784c; December, 712

72c. Rye — Western boat loads, 53@55c.
Corn—May, 49%2494jc; November, 49%c; December, 47%24786c. Oats—December, 35%

6853-16c; state and western, 37%42c. Pork—New raess, \$19.500;20.25; family, \$20.00;20.50; shot clear, \$19.00;20.75. Lard—Dull; prime western steam, \$19.50 nominal. western steam, \$10.50 nominal. Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 28c per
lb; faucy dairy, 24@36c; packing stock, 16@
17c. Eggs—i resh stock, 21c per doz. Poultry
—Hens, 74@8c per lb; roosters, 5c; turkeys,
104@12c; ducks, 86396c; geese, \$5.00@7.00 per
doz. Potatoes—Burtanaks, 55@55c per bu;
Hebrons, 52@55c; mixed stock, 50@55c; avvest
potatoes, Illinois, \$1.75@2.00 per bbl. Apples—
Fancy, \$2.75@3.75 per bol. Cranberries—Wisconsin bell and cherry, \$4.50@4.75 per bbl.
Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, 14@15c;
broken comb, 10@12c; dark comb, good condition, 10@12c; extracted, 6@8c per lb. tion, logice; extracted, 628c per lb.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Oct. 30.
Live Stock: The prices at the Union
Stock Yards today ranged as follows;
Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 18,000,
including 2,500 Texans and 6,000 westerners; natives scarce and higher, in some cases 25c higher; top sales of steers, \$5.65; others, \$4.95

Hogs - Estimated receipts for the day, 27,030; market opened active and higher; rough, \$5.63,55.80; mixed, \$6.1936.50; heavy weights, \$6.4536.50; light, \$6.1536.50.

Sheep-Estimated receipts for the day, 5,000; market active and strong; top sheep, \$3.00@3.75; top lambs, \$1.00@4.50. Toledo Grain.

Toleno, Oct. 30.
Wheat—Cash and October, 615c; December, 15c; May, 755c. Corn—Cash, 304c. Oata-Cash, 30c. Rye—Cash, 405c. Clover seed—Prime cash, \$5.40; January, \$5.636