RUSSIA AT THE FAIR

THE CZAR'S EMPIRE MAKES A GORGEOUS DISPLAY.

Arts and Industries Shown in a Characteristic Pavilion-The Russian Fur Exhibit Alone Insured for One Million Dollars - Beautiful **Products of Siberian Mines.**

No foreign power makes a targer, more valuable or more interesting display in Jackson Park than the Empire of Russia. This was done at the particular request of the Cear, to express his gratitude to the entire republic of America for its generous help during the late famine that carned for the snow-white country the name of "Starving Bussia,"

In that groat and inexhaustible building the liberal arts, a large and imposing space is occupied by the Eussian exhibit. The pavilion in which this great display of Rus-sian arts and industries is housed, writes Catherine Cole in the New Orleans Picayune, made of dark, carved wood, wrought into those peculiar ornate arches and cornices that even the most casual observer recog-nizes directly as being characteristic of Russian churches and Russian palaces. I ever, only the initiated know that this Howgeous pavilion, with its richly stained glass windows in the vestibule, is a reproduction on a small scale of the facade of the palace in which the august Peter the Great first opened his eyes to the light of the Russian

Entering this section through the crow corner opening under the high arched grand tower that surmounts the pavillon, one pauses just a moment to note two superb windows illustrating by figures of richly clad men and women, Russian life of the aristocratic circles. Beyond this small vestibule is a sort of terrace with a double flight of easy steps lead-ing to the main floor, on which, in cases, stands and shelves and against the walls, the treasures of fur, enamel, bronze, papter mache and marbles and carvings are housed.

This terrace itself is a fine display, for This terrace fisch is a fine display, for about it, here and there, are set enormous basins, vases and pedestals of lovely red porphyry. At the further end is a superb cabinet nicely decorated, of that papier mache work for which Russian artists are so famous.

The Siberian mines yield malachite and jade, and lapis lazuli and rhodonite and por-phyry, each rare and precious, and quarried with infinite suffering by the exiles. Here were several vases, one of lapis iszuli, one of Here malachite, which came from the winter palace of the Czar. These are valued at \$4000 each, and are copies of two of finer fabric. also dwned by the Czar, and worth \$10,000 each. The lapis lazuli is a very dark, rich bluestone mottled in blue. The darker the desk in his garden, with children and among

with gold. It has a ball cover of jade, very thin, with a gold miker for a handle. A set of sait cellers were of thin lapis lazuli, main-chite, rhodonite, a lovely pink, veined like agate with black moss, and also one of por-phyry. These were cut into thin shells, and had sandles of twisted gold set on the edge with emeralds. Thus it is that luxury reisns supreme in the land of the Caar. A little shallow pin tray of jade has handles of solid gold, and is worth \$300. Among the church decorations is a virgin and child finely painted and set in a gold frame; the virgin is completely robed in pearie. This small ornament is worth esv-eral thousand dollars, and its duplicute is LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

owned by Mrs. Potter Paimer. It is said the Russian for exhibit is insured for \$1,000,000. It includes the rarest furs known, and among the wonderful fur robes, the strandant displays with pride a clonk

the attendant displays with pride a cloak lining of sliver fox that is marked \$6000. Only one other like it has been made, and that was for the Empress. The fur rugs are trimmed with borders of elder duck breasts.

and, in fact, some are made of the duck breasts entirely. There are several such in the Exposition ; a particularly fine one in the Norway fishing exhibit has had a great hole worn in it by the curious hands of visitors.

In the dark corners of this section are ar ranged household goods, utensils and a set of dolls in all the National costumes. A little room is finished up with rugs, divans and low tables of Russian lacquer, of which we had so much at our own World's Fair.

Moving about among these things were the black-bearded, white-faced native Cossacks

some wearing their long, full-skirted coats and around their waists narrow chains of

In the bronzes, that are finest in the world,

except the Japanese, the sculptor ranking always among the great artists, are the same

bronzes are. One of the best pieces repre-

sents a woman going to market in a carr, carrying geese. The horses are crossing a marsh, and here and there are still pools of shining and muddy water. It is all of bronze and is particularly effective. These bronzes tell the peasant if e of Russia. Here is a water man driving an ox cart and carrying water in the skin of a big ox that retains its

original shape. Here are women at work in the field, but always there will be a half-starved dumb beast, the lash in use, poverty

To the lovers of Tolstol the thing Eussian

of cheapest value is a huge dome-decorated carved oak bookcase, holding copies of his

enameled gold.

everywhere,

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

Capital. Labor and Industrial. The United States Glass Company's fac tory at Toledo, O., has shut down. eral thousand dollars, and its duplicate is owned by Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Four hundred chair-pushers at the World's Fair have struck for an increase in wages.

The striking miners at Bedford, Mo, have given up the fight after having lost some \$16,000 besides their employment. Kansas labor agitators were responsible.

A circular notice was received by every officer and employe of the Carngeie Steel Company, Limited, at Pittsburg, Pa., excepting those working under wage scales, worn in it by the curious hands of visitors, who persist in touching it. The peasants take the scraps of fur of all sorts and colors, and make of it a curious "crasy quilt" sleigh robe. These are ex-tremely odd, very valuable and rather pretty. In the fur section is also a collection of chairs made of borns and seats of skins. These ands there are recently crized in Bussia and that the following reductions in salaries has been ordered to go into effect September 1. Exceeding \$500 per month, 30 per cent; \$403 and less than \$500 per month, 25 per cent.; \$200 and less than \$400 per month. 20 per ugly things are greatly prized in Russia, and are to be found in almost every home. In the dark corners of this section are ar cent.; \$70 and less than \$200 per month, 15 per cent.; less than \$60 per month, 10 per cent.; This notice, which was signed by H. C. Frick, chairman, by order of the board of managers, goes on to state that this action has been deferred as long as possible in the hope that some improvement in the existing trade depression might occur, "but as the situation is daily becoming worse, this reduction is found absolutely necessary." The effect of this order is very wide reaching, making as it does reductions in all salaries from that of the always among the great artists, are the same designs of gaunt, beaten, starving horses, of big bears, of peasantis at their domestic avo-cations, that are familiar wherever Russian bronzes are. One of the best pieces reprechairman himself down to the watchman and other low salaried men who are paid a stated sum per month.

James M. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, said in an interview at New York, that the reductions in salaries and wages announced on the railroad went into effect on the 5th inst. They are not the result, he said, of the present financial and business troubles, but had been arranged long ago according to a long contemp'ated plan. The reductions would average about \$175,000 a month in the summer, and from \$60,000 to \$70,000 a month in winter. making a total saving of about \$1,250,000 a vear.

The miners' strike in the Southeastern Kansas district has been declared off. The men accepted a proposition by which it is agreed that the new schedule of wages shall exactly equal the old. This proposition was made to the strikers at the outset but was declined.

The Buckhaunon River Lumber Company, on the West Virginia and Pittsburg railroad, have cut wages 15 per cent. Other operators along this road are expected to take similar action.

West Superior, Wis., street car employes wouldn't accept a 20 per cent cut and the lines are tied up.

At Philadelphia nearly 300 men employed in the boiler shops the Baldwin Locomo-

Fires.

Matchwood, a little town of 200 inhabiants on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, twenty five miles south of Ontonagon. Mich., was almost entirely wiped out by fire. The people saved little,

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The People's National Bank, of Winston,

N. C., capital \$100,0 0, has suspended.

Lerzars, La., was surprised by the suspension of all the banks in the city. They were the First National and Lemars Nationsl, with a capital of \$100,000 each, and and the Lemars State and German Savings Banks. Notices were posted on the doors that the suspensions are due to inability to realize on assets, but that all depositors will be paid.

The First National Bank of Anthony, Kan., which suspended payment in July was permitted to reopen its doors to busi-

The Waxabachie National bank of Waxabachie, Tex., which suspended payment August 11, was permitted to resume basi-Dess.

PUEBLO, COL-Bank Examiner J. Sam Brown has given permission to the Central National Back, which suspended July 15, to resume business. The American and Western national banks, which suspended the same day, have received permission from Comptroller Eckels to resume and are repedly complying with the conditions required.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The strike of the coal miners in Southern Kansas is over, the men agreeing to accept 50 cents a ton for mine run and 5 cents premium when there is more than 50 per cent lump in the ton. The men have resumed work.

The Pittsburg and Lake Angeline mine, near Ishpeming, Mich . will work two-thirds time only, but will endeavor to retain all of the 600 employed,

The rolling mills of the Springfield, Ill., Iron Company, which have been idle several weeks on account of the depression of the iron trade have resumed work.

President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, announced that the first of September the road would be forced to make a cut in wages to the entent of 10 per cent on all receiving less than \$300 per month and 20 per cent for thece receiving over that amount.

The secretary of Irondale rolling mill signed the scate of the Amalgamated Astociation and 160 men resumed work. The American strawboard works, with 125 men and the American file works, with 225 men. have resumed.

The Keystone Watch Case Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia has shut down until September 1, throwing 1,750 employes out of work.

DIBASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES.

A freight locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad exploded while drawing a train near Rockabil, O., Engineer Basim, Fireman Roberts and Brakeman Quinn were instantly killed.

A TRAIN FALLS THROUGH

A Bridge, Killing Seven Persons. The Engineer #. .s Too Late to Bave J. Them,

coaches and a sleeper were precipitated 60 feetinto the creek below, killing seven peroutright and wounding a number of others. The killed are: H. Monars, conductor, Portsmouth, Va.: W.K. ELLISON, Alton, Va.:

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

SEVENTH DAT. SEXATE-Four notable bills were intro-duced in the Senate to day, as follows: Mr. Hill, Democrat, of New York, offered a very brief bill repealing the federal election laws, the repeal, however, not to affect any pro-ceedings or prosecutions now pending un-der said set. Mr. Butler, Democrat, of South Carolina, introduced a bill repealing the State bank tax. Mr. Peffer, Populist of Kansas introduced a bill providing for the forther issue of \$300,000,000 of fast money, exchangeable for Government bonds at par. Mr. Chandler, Republican, of New Hamp-shire, reintroduced his bill of last Congress, establishing additional regulations concern-ing immigration to the United States. After routine business the Senate adjourned for the day. the day.

House-After the transaction of minor business the House today resumed debate on the silver question, which continued un-til adjournment.

til adjournment. ERONTH PAY. SENATE—In the Senate a joint resolution was introduced extending for six months the bonded period for whicky in government warehouses. The debate on the silver problem occupied the remainder of the senator of the session. House-In the House the notable silver

depate continued until the hour of adjournment. NINTH DAY.

SISTH DAY, SENATE.—In the senate a petition was pre-sented by Senator Voorhees from Cass county, Ind., against "the manifold iniqui-ties of the present civil service law." The senator hearrily endorsed the seniments of the petition. Mr. Manderson (Republican), of Nebraska, introduced two bills directing the purchase of silver building and the issuthe purchase of silver bullion and the issuance of treasury notes therefor and for the sppointment of a mint commission. Senator Quay agreed to directing an examina-tion at once on the Maltby building, which was declared unsafe.

HOUSE—The silver debate was resumed the speakers generally addressing empty seats. No action was had up to time of adjournment.

TENTH DAY.

TENTH DAY. SENATE--Contrary to general expectation neither the bill to allow national banks to issue notes to the par value of their bonds deposited to secure circulation, nor any oth-er financ al measure, came up in the Senate today. The only new proposition in that direction was an amendment offered by Mr. Gorman, Democrat, of Maryland, to the Gorman, Dentocrat, of Maryland, to the bank circulation bill, prohibiting national banks withdrawing circul tion without a previous 60 days' notice to the Comptroller of the Currancy, and without the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and limit-ing the aggregate amount of such withdraw-is to 85 000 000 within any colondar month ing the aggregate amount of such withdraw-als to \$3,000,000 within any calendar month. Senator McMillan, of Michigan, introduced in the senate today a bill to provide for a more extended use of gold by the people of the United States. It amends the statutes by reducing from \$20 to \$5 the minimum issue of gold certificates for gold and bullion deposits. A message was received from the house announcing the death of Mr. Chip-man, representative from Michigan. As a man, representative from Michigan. As a mark of respect to the memory of the de-

ceased the senate adjourned. House, -- The session of the house to day was an interesting one. No representativo was more personally liked and politically respected than Judge Chipman, of Michigan, and when the news of his decease was known interest in the silver question was in a mensure submerged in sorrow for his taking off, and the house then adjourned as a tribute of respect to his memory. ELEVENTH DAY. SINATE—The silver debate was continued

and without any definite action being taken the Senate adjourned unit Monday. The fianance committee reported to the senate to day the measure agreed upon, which is framed on the Hill billand which repeate the Source and purchasing fast but pledges the covernment to the policy find principles of bi-metaliism. At the same time the minority of the committee presented a minority report recommending a substitute bill, providing for absolute free coinage of silver at a ratio of 20 to 1. The full text of the majority bill, omitting the enacting chanse, is as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA DAY

The Observance at Chicago to be a cante Gov. :Pattinon Issues Freelamation.

Governor Pattison issued a pros tion notifying the people of the State Thursd y, September 7, will be "Pa vania Day" at the Columbion erpa and inviting the citizens of Pennsy and the representatives of all her im participating in this exposition, and officiats of all the municipalities and political sub divisions of the state, to making this occasion worthy of the monwealth in whose honor it has be vised.

vised. He recommends and requests the of Pennsylvania to visit the world's a that time, and to assemble at the sylvania state building to participate commemorative exercises. He cially invites the people of others formerly citizens of Pennsylvank kindred with our people in blood.sym or interest, to join with the residents common wealth in this creisbents commonwealth in this celebration operation of all who honor and rejon prosperity of Pennsylvania. The per-refers to the magnificence of the last

adds: "The different states of the federal represented in a pational association each through its own commission executive officer, have united in rivalry to d splay the best fanits of material weath, their mechanical p their natural resources and their n eviation. The great common weath sylvania, second to none in all elem ma e anighty state is represented magnificent celebration of our e discovery and its history by a imposing exhibition of its mines mills, its transportation and con interests, the products of its fields i its oil well, and its workshops, by t work of artisans and the creations splendid showing of its advanced ed al institutions and its humane char combining to elevate our citizenship ennoble our statehood.

"Pennsylvania has contributed in thousands to the citizenship of other and the sons and daughters of scattered throughout the realm of a west and northwest feel a filial and interest in all that makes for her g The board of world's fair managers sylvania have appointed Thursday, ber 7. as "Pennsylvania day" a executive commissioner for this c wealth has received the pledge an assurance of the world's fair autho representatives that they will com-make the exercises and celebration imposing and significant."

THE LABOR WORLD.

Lonpox has a workmen's exhibition PHILADELPHIA is to have a labor by BRITISH COLUMBIA CANDERIES employ

SYDNEY, Australia, has hordes of ployed.

It is estimated that there are 200 m at present out of employment in Ner PENNSYLVANIA iron millers have ine their superintendents to employ an

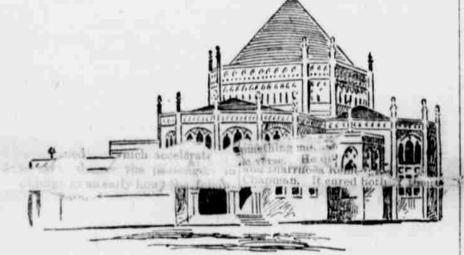
Americans hereafter. Tur International Socialist Com

Zurich, Switzerland, voted in favors lishing an eight-hour working day. Pargason, N. J., has 12,000 unem There are over 15,000 idle men is h N. Y. Cleveland, Ohio, reports 13

employed. CHINESE laundries are said not the in London as there is a prejudice of the Colosticle as sporators of the said and the mangle.

The importation of colorel mer parts c the country to take the p strikers has aroused considerable among union men.

Is fifty-seven trades of New Yo 56,177 are out of work. This repr a portion of the city's unemployed, sands continue to arrive there is West in search of jobs. CONSIDERABLE progress is being a New South Wales in organizing labe ments on public lands. The amount available is not sufficient for the am persons making application. THE Franklin Sugar Refinery, delphis, intends putting up a next pital for the use of any of their 100 employes who may be taken sick sh have a visitation of cholers.



INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL BUILDING.

ing the grand high altar in the Church of It rests on a Paolo in Vincoll, in Home, pedestal of gold and was given by a llussian Char. Malachite is a bright green. It it motiled with green curiously so that it looks as if one had taken a hammer and shattered it. These two famous vases have handles of Fold and each vase is a trifle more than four leet high.

In a tall glass case, so clearly out and defily made it looked like a block of crystal, defly made it looked like a block of crystal, are a f or pieces of jade and other precious stones belonging to the Cast. The jude is in two pieces. One is a putch bowl of a very large size and so clearly and thinly cut as to be almost transparent. This is the largest piece of jade over cut and is valued at \$2000. The other jade bowl is cut in scroll edges and is more crystal block in manual. and is more ornate, while less imposing. beautiful little shell vase with gold han it is cut out of a single piece of white topac, it is white as milk and yet olear as water. From the department of the ministry at St. Petersburg comes three enhances made of vermillion wood, a lovely fabric, and covered with a mosaic of hard stones, for ning pictures of the most delivate vines, flowers, birds and trees imaginable. Their long, gravitut tendrils of bloom, as fine as the finest ferns, that wander over an exquestic surface of tarqueise tide it is difficult to icheve can have been done in stones. The entire fronts of these cabinets are made of this famous mosale, and one of them to make two: 14,591 working days. Each cabinet has a value of \$40,090, and they are chief features of this imperial exhibit of treasures belonging to the Russian throne and which exhibit was ac-lected by the "lattle father" himself. The vermillion wood in which these cabinets are mounted is a sort of finer and harder and pinker mahogany wood. In a case against one wall of this pavidon is hang just in long breadths, lengths of those famous and most of those famous and ingorgeous broudes that are woven nowhere olse in the world as they are in Russia, and which are so exceedingly valuable that only the Empress can wear them. These are used for court trains, for religious vestments and sometimes for draperies. They are stiff enough to stand alone, and are weven the same on both sides. One piece is vamed at \$500 an inch! The value of these broundes lies in the fact that they are the same on both sides, and that very wide heavy gold and sliver threads are used.

All over the Fair one may see vizes, furniture, jewelry, in fact, articles of all sorts marked sold. Sometimes one piece will have a down cards on it, showing that it is to be reproduced that many times. The picher and tenpot and cop und source collections are reveiling in this opportunity to buy specimens from almost every country under the sun. There are lovely things in the flussian exhibit-little chocolate-brown cups. covered with gold half-moons : plates painted to imitate cardboard embroideries, in crude blues and reds; in fact, nearly all the pot-tery decorations imitate the designs of Rus-sian embroideries and brocades.

The silversmith is a great artist in itussia, and here are cases of the most gorgeous silver and enamel work. Resently the Bus-sians revived the almost lost art of enameling on silver and so great is the skill required that the smallest atter-dinner coffee spoon and the simplest made is worth at least 86. The process is to oteh the spoon or article with the required design and then pour over it, so that if will run only in the little grooves made by the etcher's knile, the meited enamel. If any runs over the edge, as it were, of the pattern, the piece is spoiled beyoud use.

In these cases freighted with gold and silver were tiny pieces of fabulous value, one a gold enameted card card, cash, the enamel put on no transparent as to show the the gold be-low, was valued at 21000. A benutiful com-munion, carb is of inde, bound all around the conference.

blue the finer the stone. The finest piece of | his peasants. These are painted by a woman lanis lazuli in the world is a globe surmount- of note, and the carving was the work of a great artist. The bookease is to belong to istol when the Fair is over.

We had looked at the Samoans, had en-vied the unknown owners of the enamel and silver, had priced a gold punch howl, and found it was to be had for \$5000, and just as we were coming out we were drawn into the dainty Circassian nut wool pavilion co taining the exhibit of the Imperial Stat Paper Manufactory. This exhibit was made at the request of the Carr. It shows all the various materials used in papermaking, such as hemp, ramie, cellucose, flax and cotton fibre. Here are cases of drawings by Bubens, colored photographs and copies in coppe and iron electrotypes of busts, helmets and shields belonging to the Government. It i It is a large and curious exposition of the aris of printing, and the work will give one a little object lesson in all the phases of papermak-ing and decorating.

THE DITCHEN CARDEN.

"The kitchen garden" upstairs in one cor-ner of the Children's Building is a place where forty little girls put on white pinatore) and play at housesteeping every day to as many people as can look in. Only ideas grow in this garlen Low tables occupy the conter of the room, and little beds, complete in all details, are put upon them. At the signal the little girls leave their chairs and go through the performance of bedmaking, two to a bed. They turn and punch the matmattresses. They alread the sheets with the hem the right way. They put on the blank-ets and the spreads. They "tuck in" the covers so that the lines are straight and not a wrinkle can be seen. Then they put on the pillow-slips and arrang - the shains. Out o confusion these little mattle create a bed that is restful to look upon. Nweeping and scrub bing and even was may of doll clothes small tuts follow. The children think it great fun, and so do the visitors who go to see them. Yet it is educational in a direc-tion a good deal neglected these latter days.

wn stairs in the Colliren's Building is nnasium. More little girls from Turner a Hymnaelum. societies swing Indian clubs, put up dumb-bells, climb poles and vault horses. When there isn't a dozen visitors in the agree of When and college #pol/# exhibits in Liberal Arts Building you W.L. find people standing on tip-toe, stretchin their necks and worrying one another with their elbows in the efforts to see the daib per or mannes at the Children's Building. It is the life of the Pair that draws,

THE UTAR OTHER.

In the Art Hall of the Woman's Building

hangs a collection of photographs of remark-ably presty Utah girls—all Mormons. It is much marveled at. But the interest the photographs excite is nothing to the rush to son the real live Mormon girls in another part of the same building. Utah, to the astonishment of some people who thought they were well informed, has been makingalik for And Mormon girls have come thirty years. And Mormon girls have come to the World's Fair to show how it is done One of them feeds mulberry leaves to dreds of worms on a large tray. Another resis upon spools the silk from the cocoons. others manage a hand loom, and vis 10703 itors see the slik woven while they wait. This Utah slik looks well. That it will wear is shown by the exbinit of shaws made by Mormon women twenty years ago. The first slik dress produced in Utah and worn by the favorite wife of Brigham Young, more than thirty years ago, is shown. People look once at the silk making and several times at the Mormon girls before they pass on.

being compelled to fly for their lives.

The Coatsworth grain elevator in Buffalo, N. Y., capacity 1,200,000 bushels, was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$790,000. Two firemen were injured.

Cholera Advices

NEW YORK-The health of the passengers detained in quarantine continues to be good. There are no new cases.

Rowr-Ten fresh cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in Naples. In Sulmona, province of Aquila, there, were two deaths from cholera, but no new cases. Several cases of cholera developed in Compobasso, a small city 55 miles from Naples.

VIENNA-Seven fresh cases of cholera and 11 deaths were r ported today in Nadworna, a town of 6,000 inhabitants in Austrian Gallein

Sr. PETERSBURG-Official returns indicate a further increase of cholers. The epidemic is especially severe in Moscow, where 166 new cases and 97 deaths from the disease were reported from August 8 to August 12.

Financial and Commercial,

The Backbone of the currency famine in Eastern cities appears to be almost broken. The First National bank, of Rico, Col., which suspended payment in June, on Thursday reopened its doors for business, The First National Bank, of Dubuque, Ia., has suspended.

At Leadville, Col., the American National Bank, which closed July 1, opened its doors for business.

Washington News.

The Commissioner of Pensions has desided to accede to the request of newspapers correspondents to publish in the daily bulletin the postoffice addresses of those to whom pension certificates are issued. Secretary Hoke Smith has under consideration the advisability of the publication of the names of applicants for pensions,

Disasters, Accidents and Facalities

The boiler of the Wellington roller mills at Lexington, Mo., exploded, instantly killing Engineer Richard Johnson, aged 35 years, and a boy named Frank Albin.

The Weather.

A great drouth is prevailing in New Jersey, New York and Long Island.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Queen Victoria is enjoying the best of pealth. She took a short cruise on the royal yacht Tuesday.

French and Italian workmen fought in Aigues-Mortes, department of Card, France. The fight began in the street at noon and was carried on intermittently for nearly two hours. Ten men were killed and 26 wounded severely.

Quarantine Against Florida Baisen At Montgomery, Ala., Governor Jones prdered the board of health to raise the guarantine against Florida, all danger being Dall.

AVIS, a farmer of Baskerville, Va W. R. ELAM, Durham, N. C.: JAMES S. Lowe, a railroad conductor from the West, who was a passenger.: THOMAS LEE, colored, Winston, N. Salem, N. C. C.; FRANCIS JENKINS, colored,

The wounded are: Mrs. Harvey Giersch of Salem, N. C. J. L. Sizer, Richmond, Va. J. R. Townes, colored and Davis Frank man.

The little 13 year old daughter of Mrs. Giersch, not realizing the dauger through which she had passed said to the rescuers: "Don't mind me. I am not hurt, but please take mamma out." The engineer, Peyton Tunstan, feit the

trestlegive under the engine and opened the throttle to run quickly. Only the engive and one car got across, the others breaking through.

MANY PLANTS RESUMING.

Iron and Steel Mills in Various Sections Start Up, and Hundrsds are No Longer Idle.

At Philadelphia the Reading ro'ling mill company has gone on double turn, giving employment to over 500 hands. Enough orders are on hands to seep it going 10 weeks.

The Beasemer steel works of Pueblo, Col., which closed down three weeks ago, resumed operations and 330 men went to work 14.7.16.728.

The wire will of the Carnegie company at Beaver Falls, Pa., went on double turn for the first time in three years. The nail mill of the same company resumed operations after a shutdown of several weeks. The Thompson Run coal works, situated up the Beaver Valley, which have been closed for six weeks, has resumed. Thre hundred men are employed there.

The New Castle (Pa.) wire nail works and steel mill will resume in a few days. In all iron works and gluss factories extensive improvements are being made, thousands of doilars being thus expended.

u (i'a.) iron works the fires At the Sharou (Pa.) iron works the i were started Wednesday morning and puddling furnaces and the bar and 12-inch mills put in operation. Every department is expected to be running full in a few WEEKS

Congressman Chipman Dead.

Hon. J. Logan Chipman, the Democratic congressman from the First Michigan district died at Detroit.

He was born in Detroit June 5, 1830, and made his bone here all his life. He was educated in public schools and at the Uni-versity of Michigan. In 1846 he was engaged versity of Michigan. In 1846 he was engaged in the Lake Superior region as an explorer for the Montreal Mining Company; in 1854 was admitted to the bar and in that year aided in the payment of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, and participated in making the treaty of Detroit with the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan. He was assistant clerk of the state house of representatives of Michigan in 1853 and in 1856 he was elected of allegan in 1855 and in 1855 he was elected city attorney, and held that position till 1861; in 1863 he was elected to the Michigan legislature and in 1866 ran for congress on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated; in 1870 he was elected judge of the superior court of Detroit, and re elected at the end of siz years. He was elected the to fiftieth, fifty first and fifty second congresses as a Democrat and had been re-elected to the present cougress.

Two Killed by a Nebraska Tornado. John Turnbull's house south of Pawnee City, Neb., was destroyed by a tornado. The hired girl and a baby were killed. Five inches of rain fell and many bridges have been swept away and other damage done.

That so much of the act approved July 14, 1800, entitled 'An act directing the pur-chase of siver buillon and issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes,' as

directs the secretary of the treasury to pur chase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the m-rket price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 371.55 grains of pure silver and to issue in payment for such treasury notes of the United Stater, be and the same

is hereby repealed. "And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and gilver into money in equal intrinsic and exchangeable value. Such equity to be secured through international agreement or by such safe guards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal pow-er of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bi-metalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets

and in the payment of debts " The minority substitute fixes the number of grains of silver in United States coins at 464.4 grains of pure silver per dollar proportionately for minor silver coins. The bill and subititute were ordered printed and placed on the calendar, and Mr. Voorhee gave notice he would call them up next

Tuesday. House-The debate on the silver question continued at both the morning and evening sessions and without action the house journed. TWELFTH DAY.

SENATE-Not in session. HOUSE-The debate in the house on the silver question was not very spirited. Mr. McCreary (Dem. Ky..) advocated the repeat of the Sherman law in a long speech. Mr. Catchings (Dem. Miss.) then spoke for un-conditional rereal of the silver purchasing cause. Mr. Livingston (Dem. Ga.,) spoke for bi-metallism and said that the passage of the Wilson bill would commit the counof the a single gold standard. Mr. Richards of Ohio spoke for repeal. In the evening Mr. Curtis (Rep. Kan.,) favored the Wilson bill in a guarded masner. He was in favor of silver coinage at a 20 to 1 ratio, and of a commission being established with power to change the ratio when necessary. Messrs. Broderich (Rep. Kan..) and Clark (Dem., Mo.,) spoke for bi-metallism. The House hen adjourned.

The National Bank Statement.

The abstract of the reports made to the comptroller of the currency, Washington, showing the condition of national banks fin the United States July 1, last, has been made public. A comparison with the statement of May 4, last shows a decrease in individual deposits of \$195,000,000; in loans and discounts of \$137,000,000; in specie of \$21,000,000 and in undivided profits of \$13,000,000.

Weather Grop Bulletin.

In Pennsylvania-Drouth continues unbroken and has seriously shortened all early planted crops; corn and potatoes in some sections ruined; late planting may im-.rove if rain comes.

In West Virginia-Drouth severe on corn. growth of tobacco checked. In Ohio-Corn and tobacco suffering and injured by drouth; threshing progressing, wheat good yield; oats fair.

Accounting to estimates made ! leaders there are 150,006 idle work Chicago, and yet every day these are added to by men coming in panie-stricken regions of the West.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR COSSE New York, has refused to grant the of the brick manufacturers along th son River asking to allow boys und teen years of age to work in and als yards.

THE Labor party of Birmingham, land, demand the erection of dwelling the city, free or cheap baths, a n for societies and night meeting o to allow the attendance of working They propose that the dwellings sha for \$1 or \$1.12 per week.

ATLANTIC CITY FIRE.

\$75,000 Damages Done, Paule Hotel.

Fire at Atlantic City, N. J., destroye City hall, Grand opera-house and a P of the train sheds of the Pennsylvatia road. The loss is estimated at about \$ with not over \$5,033 insurance. The of a man known as "Jimmy, the Spot supposed to be in the opera-house The fire is supposed to have been of diary origin. The guests at Schuefflet Kuchnie's hotels were aroused when fire broke out, and many of them is panic-arricken. Some rushed halfinto the streets, while others hastily " ed their trunks, valises and other peri-Fortunately there was no loss of life s the hotel guests

BANKS RESUMING.

One in Kansas and Another in Mis Start Again.

The Armourdale bank at Armon Kansas City, which suspended out ! ago resumed business. There wasa p scramble to deposit.

The First National bank of Fed Kan., which suspended on July, 18 resumed business.

\$150,000 FIRE IN ILLINOIS

Seven:y Buildings in Benton But Only \$2,300 Insurance.

The most disastrous fire that ever " Benton, Ill., occurred Saturday. Set business buildings were burned, rein a loss of \$150,000. The total insura-only \$2.300. One fourth of the P square is swept clean.

the

Bo

| he folk | owing | table | shows the | stands to date |
|---|---|------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| ton aburg. vel'nd. ladel'a v York oklyn. | 08 29 50 38 54 59 55 40 49 45 | .608 .581 .579 .531 | Cincin'ti Baltimore St. Louis Chicago Louist'le. Wash'n | ********* |