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

fertrat. I shor and Industrial. The Riverside from Company, Wheeling, W. Va., notified the men in their pipe mills at l'enwood that all wages are reduced from 10 to 15 per cent. This me udes 1,000 men. many of whom are common laborers whose pay with be \$1.20 a day.

The Wheeling, W. V., pottery resumed work with 400 men, after a prolonged shuttiown.

Notice has been posted in the Pennsylvanin Rocking Mills, Lancaster, Pa., that wages will be reduced as follows, commencing next Monday: Puddlers from #3 65 to #3.25 per ton; beliers from \$2.05 to \$1.05; all others making over \$1.5) a day will be cut down from 10 to 12 per cont. The men have not yet signified their intention, but the anazement think they will accept the

The Lackswenna Iron and Steel Company at Scranton. Fa., have made a 10 per rent reduction in all wages. Nearly 2000 men and loys are all cred.

The Edwards Manufacturing Company, of Eo ton operating a great cotton plant at Amousta, Me., has an unmore in 10 per cent, reduction to wages. About 1.193 hands are

Lisasters, Accidents and Intalities The residence of Militon Myers, near Bli atown Teno, was destroyed by tire and three children cremated.

At laterson, N. J.; Margaret, Civodel and her three underen were poisoned by eating toadwoods in mistake for mushrooms. The mother and oldest son died. The other chi do n will not recover.

The engine and 14 cars of an easthorni freight train on the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul tai way was derailed at Olivin. Minn. Engineer George W. Benisen. Fireman Charles Heddings and Brokeman Anthony Brower wore instantly killed.

James C cosherry and Isaac Roland, two rolored men working in the main wheel pet of the log tunnel at Nagara Palls, tell from a scaffold a distance of 10 feet. Classberry was instantly killed, and Roland fa-

Near Whittier, N. C., the boiler of Reeley's sawmitt exploded. The mill wreezed and six remons were kalled. The names of the dead are: Richard Nichols, has, Kelley Ben McMation, Gales McMadam, Jessie Counter and Henry Smith. The Lotter were blown to pieces.

Crime and Penalities.

Near Quincy, M ss., two weeks ago, Thorn as Woodruff and five children were taken violently ill and two children died. He and the others still linger with little hope of recovery. Examination showed their well had been poisoned. Ben Jackson, Mehaley Jackson, his wife. Lou Carter, his mother in-law, and Rufus Bayles, all negroes, arrested for complicity were lynched by a

Four "sooners" were shot and fatally wounded Saturday night by soldiers at brie, O la The men killed had ant locate their ... as.

Dr. Hartman, an old and preminent physician of Aullville, Mo, was shot and instantly killed by William Powel, of that place. The difficulty originated from an old fend between the two men.

Henry S. Cochran, the embezzling Philadelphia Mint weigher, was arraigned and held in \$30,000 built in order to give him time to procure counsel. Supt. Bosbyshell testified that the shortage amounted to

Financial and Commercial. The first National Bank, of Russell, Kay, and the Ainsworth National Bank of Portland, Ore., which suspended some time ago have been suther zed to resume business. No bank failures have been reported

The National bank of Ashland, at Ashland. Neb , resumed business in an excellent condition.

Washington News,

since August 28.

Mr. Peffer offered a resolution in the senate (which went over) instructing the committee on interstate commerce to mourie whether any, and, if so what legislation is necessary to prevent interruption of interstate railway traffic by lawless persons, and to punish persons guilty of robbery and murder committed on interstate railway

Fires

At Spencer, Mass., twenty six buildings in the center of the town, including a number of the principal business establishments were destroyed by fire. Loss not known.

Fire Saturday night destroyed the business portion of Bunker Hill, Ill. The loss

Chelera Advices

Of the 2,000 pilgrims that left Tunis and other parts in May last for Mecca, only half have returned, the others having fallen victims to the cholera.

At Hamburg there have been 12 cases of cholera and five deaths since Friday

The Weather.

At St. Louis Friday was the hottest day of the year. The highest temperature previonsly recorded by the Weather Bureau was 54 5° and on Friday the thermometer marked 99.1°.

Sanitary. A fourth case of yellow fever was found

in Brunswick, Ga.

Miscellaneous,

On account of the failure of crops many persons in Stevens county. Kas., are in

danger of starvation. The dry spell at St. Faul was broken Mon-

day with thunder, lightning, hall and rain I wo men were killed by lightning.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS

De Lesseps has been released from prison after serving a sentence for bribery in connection with Panama bond bill. He will now manage the buez Canal Company.

Great damage has been done to property in the providence of Toled . Spain, by floods. At least 40 persons were drowned. expected.

THE STORY OF ESTHER.

The Cleveland Baby to Be Christened 'Esther." Story of the Name.

The new White House baby will be known hereafter as Esther. The selection of this name has no significance other than the partiality of the parents for Scriptural denominations and that it means "a star" and "good fortune."-"Washington Telegram.

King Ahasuerus of Persia, made a great feast and sent for his beautiful Queen Vashti, to attend it. She refused and so angered the King that he issued a decree commanding all wives to honor and obey their husbands. Furthermore he put away Vasht, as his wife and commanded that the beautiful maidens of his kingdom should be brought to court so that he could select a new Queen. Mordecsi, a Jew, brought his orphan niece. Esther, the dauguter of Abihad, and she peased Abasuerus and he made her his Queen, "for she was fair and beautiful." "The King loved Eather above all the women, and also obtained grace and favor in his sight." The fact that she was a Jew was, however, unknown to him.

Mordecar discovered a conspiracy against the King whiche he reported to E-ther, who warned her lord, and the conspirators were punished. After this the Kingmade Haman his chief minister. Mordecal did not do reverence to Haman and incurred the latter's ill will. Haman procured a decree for the massacre of all the Jews. Mordecal be-sought Esther to use her influence with the King to procite a reversal of the decree. This she agreed to do. Meanwhile the King bethought himself of his debt to Mordecai and asked Hassati what should be done to the man whom the King wished to honor. Haman, thinking he himself was meant, offered suggestions which he was commanded to carry out in the case of Mordecai, This increased the hatred of the latter, and he erected a high gallows, upon which he croposed to hang him after getting the king a conseat. Esther, by perining her life in approaching the King at a forbidden time, and being received with favor, had brained his provise to do what she asked, chained his provise to do what she asked. She requested that Haman might dine with her and the King vlore. At the banquet she avowed herself a Jew, and preaded for her people, dedouncing Haman, whom the King ordered put to death on his own gallows. Mordecal was advanced to his place and a degree manet allowing the Jews to and a decree issued allowing the Jews to defend themselves against attack, which they did so effectively as to destroy 75,000 of their enemies, in commemoration of which deliverance the test of Purin was

THE WEEKLY CROPREVIEW. The Rains Come Too Late To Help Corn

and Tobacco. The weekly crop review of the Government Weather Bureau says: Over an extensive area from Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Pakota southwestward to Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, no rain has fallen during the weev. Corn is generally considered as safe from danger by frost in South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, and is being extensively cut in those States, while the crop has been entirely secured in Michigan. Tobacco cutting is progressing favorably in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky, the crop being reported

short in the last named State. Maryland-Fair yield of buckwheat, corn and fodder damaged by high winds; some fall seeding done

Virginia-Rainfall beneficial to crops and South Carolina-Too much rain and too

little sunshine; corn rolling on stalks p ants hart by sea water have revived slightly; peas and potatoes good.
Tennessee—Drouth has been broken by fine rains; much of the late corn, peanuts, tobacco and cotton are beyond recover. but

general good will result; pastures and late potatoes at likeproving plowing for wheat will be resumed; the outlook is more en-Kentucky-Much tobacco cut; erop short; rains too late for corn and tobacco.

Ind ana—Corn cannot recover; most of it

is belig cut for fodder; tobacco suffers much, little plowing done, ground too hard, water carce in localities; many forest and Vest Virginia-Corn, buckwheat, tobacco and all growing crops need rain, plowing slowly in progress; live stock in good con-

dition, pastures scorched, Drouth continues; corn maturing tapidly, cutting in progress; no plowing or seeding being done, pastures dead; tobacco being cut; badly injured by drouth; stock being fed; water scarce.

THE RELIGIOUS PARLIAMENT. The General Discussion Opened by Bishop Keane. Others Deliver

Addresses.

The Parliament of religions opened at Chicago, with a devotional meeting in the Hall of Columbus, under the direction of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity, which was conducted by The edore F. Seward, of New York, founder of the Brotherhood.

The general presentation of religious matters was inaugurated by Dr. K. Kohler of New York, who spoke upon huma brotherhood as taught by the religious base men huma upon the Bible. A paper was read by Prof. A. D. Bruce, of Glasgow, on "Man's Place

in the Universe. Among the interested auditors were Among the interested authors were Archbishop Latas, of Greece: Ping Kwang Yun, First Secretary of the Chinese Lega tion at Washington, and Kinza Ringelural, of Japan. These will discuss the Greek

church Contucianism and Buddhism.

The first in the series of general discus sions on the papers presented opened at 10 a.m. It was conducted by Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University it

The congresses of the Disciples of Christ and of the New Jerusalem Courch held their several sessions this morning, while the adherents of the Congregational, Uni-versalists and Lutheran denominations continu d their proceedings.

WHOLE FAMILY DEAD.

They Kissed a Bride Who Had the Diphtheria.

There was quite a company at the wedding of Miss Aiken, of Kiantone, a few miles from Jamestown, N. Y., and nearly all of them kissed her. Among them was Ransom Bratt, his wife and two children. The day following the bride was taken down with diphtheria and was very sick. Then a guest was taken iil and finally the two Brattchildren were confined with the disease. Within a week both children were dead and buried. Mrs. Bratt died last week, The father, the sole remaining member of his name and family, followed his wife and children and he was buried. There are number of guests who are still ill with the disease, most of them having it in a mile

YELLO N JACK EPIDEMIC.

He Pixes His Clu ches on the Loomed Town of Brunsw cr.

At Brunswick, Ga., there were 11 new cases of yellow fever Sunday and the board of health has announced an epidemic. Hun reds hurriedly rushed to the trains Sunday afternoon and it will need no military force to deporulate the city. There are people here w. o cannot leav : for the have no money. The change in the weather is unfavorable, and the worst may be

NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

The Military and Civil Career of Captain John G. B. Adams.

Captain John G. B. Adams, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic was born in Groveland, Mass., October 6, 1841, and spent his boyhood and

youth in that locality.

At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in Major Ben Perley Poore's Rifle Battalion, which was afterward merged into the Niceteenth Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. He left the State on August 28, 1861, as Sixth Corporal of Company A of that



regiment, and on March 1, 1862, was promoted to First Sergeant. He became successively Second and First Lieutenants, and then Captain, which rank he held at the close of the

He was engaged in every battle of the Army of the Potomse in which his regiment took part. At Fredericksburg Captain Adams saved the colors of his regiment from capture. He was twice severely wounded in the second day's fight at Gettysburg, but after a short leave of absence and before be had recovered from his wounds he rejoined his regiment, to follow its fortunes from the Wilderness to the slege of Petersburg. While in the advanced lines before that city June 22, 1864, he was captured with his regiment by the Confederates. For nine months he was a prisoner of war.

After the war for ten years he was foreman for a firm of shoo manufacturers in Lynn, Following that he became an Inspector in the Boston Custom House, resigning after fifteen months' service and accepting the position of Postmaster at Lyan. For eight years he filled that position, resigning to be-come Deputy Warden of the State Reformatory at Concord.

He was the first recruit mustered into Post 5. and has been Department Commander for one year, was twelve times delegate to the National Convention of the Order, and has been President of the Association of the Survivers of Confederate Prisons for the last seven years. In 1868 he was chosen by the Electoral College of Massachusetts as senger to carry the Electoral vote of the State to the National Capital on the first election of Grant to the Presidency.

He was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature in 1885, and has been re-elected from year to year ever since. His salary is \$3000. He has the appointment of about forty messengers, doorkeepers and other His salary is

OHIO DAY AT THE FAIR.

Some 70,000 Buckeyes Attend the Decication of the State Monument.

Gov. Mckinley, of Ohio, his general staft, the Third Infantry of Ohio NationalGuards, Grand Army veterans and the State and National Commissioners for the Buckeye State made a triumphal and imposing entry into the Exposition grounds, at Chicago on Thursday morning by way of the Midway Plaisance. It was the opening of the Ohio Day celebration, which probably brought 70,000 Ohio people to the fair on Thursday.

The procession halted at the Ohio building, where the bronze statue outside the building, "These Are My Jewels." Was dedicated. Addresses were made by W. W. Peabody, president of the Ohio Board of Managers; Gov. McKinley, Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, Judge Samuel F. Hust and Judge L.

Captain Peabody, president of the state commission, presided and introduced Governor McKinley in a brief address. The Governor was greeted with a storm of applause. He did not touch on politics in his half hour's speech, but made an address interesting stretching as president to the Buckeys growd. teresting especially to the Buckeye crowd. He said that when it was first determined to have an Ohio day it was the intention have the most distinguished man of the state to deliver the oration. This man was Rutherford B. Hayes, who had so ably represented Ohio at the centennial, but "man proposes and God disposes," and ex President Hayes was called to his long hore before the great Ohio day at the fair. Ohio day at the centennial, said the governor, with the exception of Pennsylvania, was the most successful day of that exposition. the attendance being 155,611. He character-ized the day as a reunion of Ohio people from all parts of the United States "for," said he, "once an Ohioan, always an Ohioan. Our state is represented here to-day by her foremost citizens." In speaking of the her foremost citizens." In speaking of the exposition he said that other cities might have built a fair, but it remained for Chicago to doit.

In dedicating the monument General R. B. Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, said: "We, the citizens of Ohio, have met to-day in this pantheon of the nations to remember and honor our great state. While we are Americans and proud of our nationality, we are also proud to believe that in the galaxy of states there is no star brighter than Ohio. Nowhere upon the rounded globe is there another block of land the size of Ohio which equals it in all the essentials required for the abode of civilized man." In the evening a recertion was given the Governor and other State officials in the Ohio building.

TRAIN ROBBED OF \$75,000.

Four Masked Highwaymen Handily Secure the Money.

A passenger train on the Mineral Range rail road going to Calumet was held up by four masked highwaymen about half way between Calumet and Hancock, The engineer, fireman and express messenge were covered by revolvers by two of the robbers, while the other two gained entrance to the American Express car by smashing it in with a sledge hammer, which was se cured at the Peninsula mine close by, After robbing the safe of \$75,000 in currency and ordering the engineer to pull out, the ban dits coolly walked down the track, while the train men stood on the platform watch ng them until they disappeared from view.

The money was shipped to the Calume and Hecia Company for the pay roll by the First National bank of Hancock and the

National Bank of Houghton.
Light Guards and sheriffs are out scouring the country. It is thought that the robben had horses conveniently near and a boa ready at the lake, from which place they would make for Northern Canada.

The passengers on the train were no molested, and no blood washed.

THE RUSH FOR HOMES.

Over 100,000 Families Have Them Now I the Cheroke- Strip. How the

Bace Was Made. A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., says: The Cherokee strip is settled by over 100,000 families. Only a few days ago it had not a single legal inhabitant, When the cannon boomed at noon Saturday, annonncing the opening of the cherished territory, there was a mad ride from all points of the compass by horse or train. Many thousands, of course, were too late. but those who won outnumbered by far the disappointed ones.

The signal for the ron at the point of the line peacest Guthrie, Oklas, was to be a revolver shor, and the lieutenant, as he rode to the tront of the line, watch in hand, was the target for all eyes. It lacked three minutes of the stroke of moon when far to the set like a wave coming back from a the est, like a wave coming back from a ricky coast, the line began to shiver and there was a plunge of horsemen from its front. The officer rose in his starms with an angry ge-ture as though to check the premature stampede. He might as well have tried to stop an avalanche.
At he could do was to buil his revolver

and fire three hasty shors, whose sound was well mgb lost in the thunder of thousands I hoots as the wave of i statient humanity swept by him into the premised and. For a few minutes the plan was a confused mass of fluncing hor-ce and ratt i g vehicles. Then our of the ruelce a fringe of horsemen rapidly drew away, and were soon lost to view, while the rest of the charging crowds by degrees resolved used into a long pro-cession moving quiety cown the trail.

cession moving quiety down the trail.

A hird race was more for the town lot sites of Perry, one of the two county seats Carl Creek of Gu brie, reached the rund office first and filed at 12:30, and by I o'c ock Gai were in line there. At 130 the first tent was put up by J. B. Lyman, of Guthrie, and at 1:30 the Valley Bank was ready to do business, while the Darington Miller Lumber Company opened their yards five minutes later. The old stage foate to Lerry, which was followed by most of the horse. which was followed by most of the hors men had several very bad crossings, and I o'clock 20 vehicles were wrecked. John H. Angler, of Mulhall, was bad inted: Lorenzo Holcomb, of the same pince, was tatally crusted by a horse failing on thu. One woman was badly rejured by htm. falling from a moving train, and a cow-boy from Texas fell from his here, shot through the body, but there is no new to who fired the shot. The trail is sined with broken down wagens and buggies and a hundred deal forces he scatt red here and there about Perry and the adjoining hills.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP. The land included in the cherokee Scrip, or outlet, the gateway to Octahoma, is bounded on the North by Kaneas, on the east by the cherokee nation, on the south by the Creek country. Okla oma, and the Seminole lands, and on the west by Ter's an't No Mans tand. The strip, t gother with the land on which the Cherokees ave. w., granted them in 1821 in exchange for lands in Georgia and Alaoania. The treaty stipul lated 7,000,0 0 acres and "a perpetual outlet west and the free and unmovested use of a the country lying west of the westers boundars, as far west as the sovere gary of the United States and their right of source. There has always been a about the Ind ans' right to the land not in actual use by them—a territory consisting of 0.090,000 acres—because it was not dis-tincily specified whether the use of the outlet or its actual possession was in-

In 1883 a live stock association was form ed and a five year lease secured from Indians at \$100,000 a year annual rental. was then claimed by those who thought the Indians should not enjoy such a bonanza that the outet bed never ben given to the Indians outright but that they were simply permitted to the 1. A new lease or contract for grazing," was amile in 1838 at the rental of \$292,081, year. Before the renewal had been made s'renuous efforts began to be made to induce the Indians to give up the land Congress took up the question appointed a Cheroker commission w siness should be to negotiate Indians for buying the strip for settlement But the Indians would not then accept the offer. \$1.25 per acre; so in 1891 Secretary Nobte notified the chief of the Cherokees that an arrangement with the cast emm would have to be cancelled. He also served notice on the Cherokee Strip live stock as-socia ion to vacate the strip or cut et-a notice that was for a long time partially complied with.

complied with.

This Cherokee strip, which is the covete, land of promise to 50,000 home seekers, is land of promise to 50,000 home seekers, is traversed by streams and railroads that make it at once valuable. The eastern pormake it at once valuable. The eastern tion is the best, as it is well watered by Shakaska river and well connected with the outer world by the Sante Fe ratiroad. The middle section is more desertlice, while the

wes ern part is barely fit for cultivation Despite many losses and the cutting off of part of their number by cessions of land, the Cherokees as a nat on still number some 18,000 and their present territory is ample for all their needs. Their form of Govern ment is purely republican, though native titles are retained. Their language is culti-vated in its. purity, and a considerable literature has grown up, printed in the re-markably scientific characters, invented by Lequoyah, whose fame grows brighter as the years go on.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE. A Hopeful Feeling Prevails and Money Abundant at Speculative Centers.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade of New York says: Returns from every part of the country

show decided improvement. A hopeful feeling prevails, money grows abundant at speculative centers and somewhat easier for commercial purposes. The number of establishments reported

as resuming work, 31 wholly and 26 in part, still exceeds the number closing, 33 for the past week, beside 10 reducing force, so that the hands employed have somewhat increased. The number unemployed is still very large, the great industries are still far below their normal productiveness, and part of the resumption of work has been secured by lowering prices and reducing wages. But business is pulling itself together, and even the crop report has caused little depression in stocks.

The restriction of domestic trade is shown in clearing house returns at principal cit-les which decline 23.4 per cent, compared with last year, but it is too soon for the improvement just commenced to affect pay-

The expectation of foreign investments is not yet realized, and exchanges have declined toward the gold exporting point, as future exports of products are liable to be restricted by the shortness of crops and the

restricted by the shortness of crops and the advance in prices here.

Exports last week were large, and for two weeks have been 40 per cent. more than last year. While a decrease of \$7,500,000 appears in imports for two weeks, it is largely due to the fact that values of coffees and sugar from Brazil were stated last year in page worth about 40 cents on the dollar in paper worth about 40 cents on the dollar. The liabilities of firms failing have greatly diminished. The lailures reported this week have been, in the United States, only 314, against 321 for the previous week and 154 last year; in Canada 27 against 28 last year.

Base Ball Record. The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

Boston ... 82 S6 .605 Cincin'ti. . 56 62 4
Pitteburg. 72 47 .605 Baitimore 55 66 .4
Philader'a 68 49 .681 Chicago ... 52 68 .4
New York 64 56 .533 Louisv'le. 46 68 .4
Brooklyn. 62 57 .521 Wash'n. ... 39 82 .33

THE CAPITOL'S CENTENNIAL EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRE

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Of the Laying of the Corneratore Ol. served by a Patriotic Celebration.

On Monday, at Washington, D. C., grand patriotic demonstration was held in honor of the 100th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capital.

The procession occupied a little over an hour in passing a given point. The decorations of the capitol were artistic, and when the ceremonies began an animated picture of patriotism, life and beauty was presented

To the left of the President was the stand for members of Congress and their friends On the right sat the chorus of 1,500 voices which took a very important part in the eremonies.

At 2 o'clock the Senators and Re-resentaives filed from the rotunda to the piatform and the exercises began with prayers.

Chairman Lawrence Gardener presented President Cleveland, who in the cou se of his address said:

"I believe our fellow citizens have no greater nor better cause for rejoicing in this centennial than is found in the assurance that their public servants, who assemble in these halls, will watch and guard the ser ment and traditions that gather round this celebration, and that in the days to come that those who sha lagain commemorate t'e sying of the corner-tone of their Nation s Cepitol, will find in the recital of our payformance of public duty no less re-rous for enthusiasm and congratulations than va-find in recalling the wi-dom and virtue of those who have preceded us.

The chorus sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and President Cleveany introduced the orator of the day, Willia Wiri Heary, grandson of Patrick Henry. The code of speaker was weak and low and his da were inaudible beyond a cuce of 19 or 12 feet. a contine the multifule tecame very dense. Some women is interfacilities. and to be taken off in the ponce patrol

Speeches followed by Vice Prevident Stevenson, Commissioner Parker, Associate Justice Brown and Speaker Cross, the Marine Band played America. Mr. Cleveland received a round of cheers as he enter it his variage

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Good Business News From Nearly 1.000 Localities.

There were published at New York on Saturday, telegrams from nearly 1,000 cities and towns in the west and south giving the views of bankers and business men on the commercial outlook. Particularly good news comes from Pittsburg. President C. Batchelor, of the Keystone bank of that place, expects confidence to be fully restored by Oct. 15; Cashier Scully, of the Diamond national bank, says times have improved, money is easier, and prospects

for a big fall and winter trade are excellent. From Boston comes a story of great im-provement in business; at Worcester and provement in business; at Worcester and Fall River, Mass., prominent manufacturers say there never has been a brighter prospect in business circles since the financiai depression began. Many mills and factories have resumed operations and others are preparing to do so. From all over the New England states the reports are that have a second or second or second or second or second or second that have been second or se that business is much improyed and that

money is easier.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the bankers and commercial men consider the outlook exceptionally bright. From Rocheste, Syracuse, Troy, Elmira and other places in New York like reports are heard, and the telief is seneral that the panic has passed away.

general that the panic has pass, d away.

The reports from the South are especially encou aging. The cotton crop is generally said to be good, and it has been "made" at less expense than usua. There is an abundance of money to move it and the price is satisfactory. The indications are that the worst is over. Baltimore, Md., reports in:proved commercial condition during the past week. Richmond (Va.) business men say the situation is improving, and President Oglesby, of the Atlantic (Ga.) chamber of commerce, says that he fer's that an era

Chicago bankers and merchants say there has been a decided revival in trade since the national house of representatives acted on the Sherman law. At Cincinnati Mayor John B. Mosby, a successful business man, says that trade is even now not much below its normal condition. At Cleveland deposits in the banks are growing larger daily and every one feels that the crisis is past. Similar reports come from all the middle western states.
San Francisco, Cal., reports that last col-

lection day. August 28, was the best in six months. Confidence is almost completely months. Confidence is almost completely restored, and business grows better daily. At Denver, Col., during the past 10 days, business confidence has been rapidly restored. The production of gold in the state is four times as large as in any previous year since the early days. Silver ore shipments have been resumed and are now quite heavy. From all over the country west of the Mississippi river comes pleasant news of business activity and a growing feeling of confidence that the worst is over.

COCHRAN STOLE THE MINTGOLD Confesses His Crime to Secret Service

Agents. All But \$26,000 Recovered. Henry S. Cochran, chief weigher of the Mint at Philadelphia, for 43 years an employe of that institution, confessed to Chief Drummond, of the United States Secret Service, that during the past five years be stole 30 gold bullion bars from the sealed vault, valued at \$131,093.39. All but \$26, 000 of the plunder has been returned to the Mont officials. Ten gold bars valued at £33. 656, were taken from time to time by Cochran, remelted at his house in Darby, de posited with an express company and, under an assumed name, sold to the Mint. The bullion was carried out in his clothing and in bis lunch basket. When his house was searched by the of

\$7,080 in gold coins and builion wa taken from scores of hiding places, other 20 gold bars had been secreted on brick aren above the vault on last Saturday and the following Monday, after the count had been commenced on the \$16 000,000. In bullion stored there.

Both Chief Drummond and Superinten-dent of the Mint Bosbyshell said that they thought that Cochran should not be pro-ecuted. Full restriction will be made, as hi properly in Darby will more than cover the shortage of \$25,000 that remains So his bandsmen will not suffer. Cochran evidently had a mania for gold. He was 61

RIO BEING BOMBARDED. The Town Desclate and the Few Forced

Res dents Greatly Alarmed. The London "Daily News" has the fol-

lowing from Rio Janeiro: "The attack of the rebel fleet on the forts began at 9 o'clock on Wednesday. The garrison of the largest and strongest fort has declared for the rebels. The bombardment of the town began at 11 o'clock. The town has a desolate appearance. The peop e who are com pelled to remain are greatly excited. All business is at a standstill. The air is full of slarming rumors."

THIRTY-SECOND DAY.

SFRATE—In the senate the Repeal to was egain taken up. Mr. Mitchell, (Repailion, of Oregon) was recognized and proceeded to address the senate in opposition to the bill. The debate continued as a senate of the continued of the conti

adjournment, House — The house to-day transacted as routine business and atter a very session adjourned.

Senate—After some routine business of Senate proceeded to the consideration of a silver repeal bill which occupied the time

until alfairmment.
Horsk - The Louise transacted some via busines and then went into the mittee of the whole for the considerates of the public printing half. The bill contain the public printing half. The bill contain 102 sections and d. Is with the entire pastion of the printing and distribution of patients of the printing and distribution of patients and substitutes for the last documents, and substitutes for the last documents. a system proposed by a joint committee the house and senare at the last sersion the conclusion of two hours of weary per eral debate the till was considered by a tions under the five minute rule and lan adjourned wi hout definite action.

SENATE —Senator Danie', of Virging of united over four hours' time of the Seate in a carefully prepared argument again the repeal of the Sperm of taw. The other mat er of importance occurring h Senate was the amendment to the repeal offered by Mr. Fant ner. It provides a for the coinage of the bullion now in Treasury at its coinage value, worth month, and authorizes in add tion the pa-chase of 1,550 000 onness per month, there this amount purchased is not to be notes until ifter all the bullion now in the Treat ury is coined, unless in the opinion of Secretary of the Treasury the business mands of the country require it. After the bullion now in the Tremsury the amendment provides that \$3,000,000 silver shad be turchased and comed are mouth until the aggregate silver cues of the country small reach \$800.00.000 silver doilars thus coined and hereinfo coined are to be legal tender. The sens

House.—The Federal election repeal to occupied the entire se sion of the house to no final action was had when the hos THISTY-FIFTH PAY.

SENATE.—The debute in the Senate to de on the repeal bill was altogether on the abrunative side of the question. Two stocks were made in favor of the bill, the first a Democrat, Mr. Limbay, of Kentucky, as

the second by a Republican. Mr. 1278 I claware. Noth species were incompa misingly and unconditionally for the repu of the Sherman ac After a short executive session the Semi adjourness.

House—For two hours in the house toda
the skirmish light over the Federa chose
till continued, Mr. Tucker, of Vagan till continued, Mr. Tucker, of Vin

o'clock the house paid a tribute of responsible memory of the late J. Logan the man, of Michigan, and then adjourned. ment, of Michigan, and then adjourned.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Vos
hess made another pro-ordination to the repenents of the selver repeal built to fix a his
for closing debate, suggesting Mesha
next. Mr. Teiler, for the opposition desed to make an agreement at this time Allison, of lowe, then addressed the sea

Mr. Burrows, Republican, of Michigan, ing charge of the Republican forces. A

n the repeal biti and soon after the sea adjourned.
House—The Republicans again broke in querum in the house to-day when the house real election bili came up, and the loss cralled the loss of the loss of

adjourned till Monday. SENATE—Mr. Stewart, Resulbit and A Nevasta offered amendments to the Wissouth and Central American Heart and San Demingo to hant and States in a concrete for the part of adopting a common siver dellar of the part of adopting a common siver dellar of the part of the part of adopting a common siver dellar of the part o than 383-13 grains, which shall be a litter ter for all debts, public and private i Peffer, Populist, of Kansas, called an resolution directing the Committee on terstate Commerca to investigate retrain robberies, which was not disposed at 1.50, when the Semat- left the clean in order to attend the ceremonies of centennial anni ersary of the taying offi

cornerstone of the capitol.

House—The house did nothing to-in but meet and take a recess, to attend its

DIPHTHERIA RAGES.

One Hundred Dea ha From That Distant

at Jamestown, N. Y.
At Jamestown, N. Y., the Bard of Health is vigorously endeavoring to chel an alarming spread of diphther a in the city. There have been 1 0 deaths from 2 disease since spring. The Woman's Contain Association chapel has b en offeredu city authorities for a pesthouse. Buffa experts have been engaged to determit whether or not the outlook of Chautaud Lake is the disease breeder, or if it is a cause this city of 15,030 inhabitants t

without a public sewer.

No Cholera in This Country. In reply to a dispatch from Mr. Willer United States Consul at Lisbon, stating la Portugal had deciared the ports of Ne York and New Jersey infected by choles Secretary Gresham cabled: "Pro est ma arnestly against groundlessness and injutice of the decree. A rigid quarantine d ists and the general health is exce lent. It last death at the New York quarantine # on August 12 and the last case on August 13. There is no cholera there or elsewie

in the United States." FLEETEST OF THE FLEET.

The Cruiser Columbia Breaks th World's Record on Her Trial Trip-The United States cruiser Columbia, white was built by the Cramps, had its first tri trip at Philadelphia, and outsped the Ne York, which held the record among to fighting vessels of the world. The Colum bin's speed is almost 214 knots an hou while the New York's is 21. The Count bia is certain to win for its builders \$200,0

as a premium for its extra speed. Liberty Fell Rings At noon Monday, the big Columbia iberty and Peace Bell, at the World's Fall hicago, rung out in honor of the annive ary of the adoption by Congress of the onstitution September 17, 1787. Presiden l'aimer made a patriotic address in harmes with the occasion, and at exactly 12 o'clos

ong the beil. WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE The following are the official figures & the paid admissions to the fair: May (outh). 1 653.0
June (17-inth). 2 675.1
Juny (month). 4 700.5
August (month). 3,520.7
September (to date) 2 651.8

Trainmen Armed

Trainmen on the Pennsylvania railros especially on the divisions running out Chicago are now said to be walking arrens and are prepared to stand off an ares train robbers.