LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

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

Washington News.

Secretary Hoke Smith has sent in his estimates for appropriations for the Interior Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. The appropriations asked for aggregate \$176,779,134.28 as against \$180,087,630.44, the amount of the appropriations for the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$3,308,496.16.

Congressman Kem, of Nebraska, has prepared a bill appropriating \$1,003,000 for a public i luminating gas plant at Washington. Washington is the poorest lighted city of its size in the country.

The public debt statement issued Monday shows an increase of the public debt for September of \$487,285. The net cash balance in the treasury is \$106,875,633.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs voted to accept the McCreary substitute for the Everett bill, to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration and exclusion act. The subslithte extends for a period of six months from the date of passage of the act, the time within which the Chinese may register; strikes out the word "white" where it occurs, descriptive of the radical character of the witnesses to be produced by the Chinaman in support of his right to remain in the country, and defines the meaning of the term "Chinese laborer."

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Senate a statement of the amount of silver bullion exported during July and August, In July the total was 5,670,407 fine ounces, and in August 3,117,447 ounces

fasital. Labor and Industrial.

One thousand coal miners at Bevier, Mo. opped work and demanded the usual winter increase of 10 cents per ton.

The New Philadelphia, O., Iron and Steel Company has posted notices announcing a 10 per cent. reduction.

The Riverside fron Company's steel plant and tube works at Benwood, W. Va., after a shutdown of three months, resumed at from 15 to 20 per cent, reduction in wages, and with only two foreigners employed. Americans having taken the places of Hungarians and Italians.

At Springfield, Ill., 1,300 miners have gone on a strike for 45 cents per ton. The operators offer 40 cents.

Fires.

At Omaha, Neb., the Farnham Street theater was almost destroyed by a fire which started on the stage. The igniting of a fly from a gas jet caused the blaze, Six firemen were badly hurt, J. M. Gainor, an athlete and dancing master, was also injured. Gainor will die. The theater was valued at \$250,000; insurance \$90,000 The Waifs of New York Company will loss \$6,100 by the fire.

everal thousand inhabitants, was de stroyed by fire Wednesday morning.

Crime and Penalties.

At Chicago during a fight in a crowded street car James Baker, a colored man, fatally stabbed S. A. Polzin and severely

LATER NEWS WAIPS. WASHINGTON.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was presented to the senate increasing an estimate su bmitted as to the cost of deportation of Chinese. The communication states that the steamship companies have increased their rate for steerage passengers from \$35 to \$51, so that the total cost of deporting Chinese would be \$7,360 -

000 and the sum required for the current

fiscal year would be \$860,000. Mrs. Cleveland has entirely recovered her health. She attended a theatre party during the last week. Almost her only wish now is to spend the autumn in her country house and the change will be made shortly. Baby Esther is flourishing.

There was a still further reduction in the There is, on the whole, less activity and ess confidence regarding the future than there was a week ago, and this, in many cases, is attributed to the uncertainty re-garding the monetary future, which delay n the senate causes. While the volume of net gold reserve of the treasury Saturday the figures being \$89,152,256, about a half million lower than it was in June last when t touched the lowest point in its history to that time. The currency balance, however shows an increase and on Saturday it stood that is now greater by almost 10,000,000 than it was at this time last year, the em-barrassment is now, as it has been all the Ame, due to a lack of confidence rather than to a lack of currency. The purchases of wool at the principal at \$16,231,447.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The national bank of Kansas City, which failed during the past summer has opened its doors for business.

The Safe Deposit Trust and Banking Company of Nashville, Tenn., made a general assigna ent of all its property (Saturday night. Inability to realize on assets it assigned as the cause. The assets are \$204,056 57 and liabilities about \$204,000.

CEIMES AND PENALTIES,

At Hartford, Conu., John Cronin, a la borer, for an unknown reason shot and in stantly killed Albert Skinner, a joiner. who caves a widow and two children.

Late Thursday night John Wadwood, being refused a drink at a Livingstone. Iil, saloon, shot and killed Perry Reynolds, the proprietor, and his bartender John Dic son

and wounded the latter's father. CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The employes of the idle Warren iron mill at Warren, O., have been notified to seel work elsewhere as it is not likely to resume work for a long time.

The South steel mills of Scranton. Pa., have resumed work em loying 800 men. The Fottstown, Pa., Iron Company has

ssued a notice reducing the puddlers to \$3 per ton. Chess, Cook & Co.'s rolling mill at Brad-

lock, Pa., resumed operations employing 00 hands.

The East Stroudsburg. Pa., glass works have resumed work with non-union men. after three month's idleness.

POINTING.

At Barcelona, Spain, Fallas, the anarchist, who threw the bomb at Capt. Gen. de Campos and staff, was executed by being shot in the back by a squad of soldiers. Palias showed no sign of flinching and met death provely.

A newly built house in the town of Roost, Rassia, collapsed, killing 37 persons,

MIECHLLANDOUR. The American Express Company has tendered its service for free tran-portation of donations of all kinds to the Louisiana

storm sufferers. At the New York State Democratic convention, in session at Saratoga, the follow-

THE VIGILANT'S VICTORY. ThereIs a Painful Absence of Confidence

THEOUTLOOK NOT SO BRIGHT.

For the Future in Business Circles-Trade Far Below That of Last

Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

frade, New York, says: It is difficult to

letect any signs of improvement. While

here has been some addition to the num-

per of manufacturing establishment, and

he number of hands at work during the

past week, it is becoming painfully clear

that the orders obtained do not suffice to

seep employed at full time even the limit-

sd force at present engaged. The business

transacted is far below that of last lyear, in

milroad earnings the decrease being 10.6

per cent. in spite of large World's Fair

ill kinds of money in circulation increase \$21,375,247 during the mouth of September

markets, notwithstanding some speculative buying have been only 2 626,995 pounds against 6,272,400 for the same week last

Failures continue to decrease in numbers

Failures continue to decrease in numbers and importance. The number reported in the United States during the past week has been 320, against 184 for the same week last year, and in Canada 45, against 36 last year. During the first half of the year the failures were in amount of \$168,920,830, so that the sggregate, not including banking and finan-cal failures has hear more than \$281 340.

cial failures, has been more than \$201,340,-579. Failures of banks and corporations during the three-quarters of the year have been about 718 in number, with liabilities amounting to about \$180,800,000. Beside

smounting to about \$180,800,000 Beside these there were failures of railway corpor-ations whose liabilities, not including the stock outstanding, were about \$318,000,000 Thus it appears that if all liabilities of in-dividuala, firms and corporations which failed during the nine months of 1893 were considered the aggregate would not be far from \$750,800,000. But for comparisons with previous returns relating to comparisons

with previous returns, relating to commer-cial and manufacturing concerns, the ag-

gr-gate of liabilities, properly stated, is somewhat less than \$251,000,000.

Concurring the wheat trade "Bradstreet's says: Exports of wheat and flour as wheat from both coasts of the United States and

Canada this week equal 3,189,091 bushels, compared with 4.017,000 bushels in the same

week last year. Visible supplies of wheat in the United States and Canada increase but slowly, the total stock on October 1,

1893, being 78,270,000 bushels, an increase

of only 6,700,000 bushels in Sentember, and an increase over October 1, 1892, of 11,000,-

The aggregate of the clearing totals from To cities in the United States is \$900.846,757, decrease of 30.1 per cent.; exclusive of the New York clearings this aggregate is \$411,630,599, a decrease of 27.3 per cent.

FUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

It Shows an Increase of \$834,793 for the

lays ago shows the net increase of the pub-

lie debt, less cash in the treasury, during

the month of September to have been \$834.

793. The interest-bearing debt increased

\$150 000; the dobt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$60,-

770, and the debt bearing no interest in

crease 1 \$487,136. There was a reduction of

\$408,277 in the cash balance of the Treas-

ury. The interest bearing debt is \$535,037.

740; the debt on which interest has ceased

since maturity, \$1,984,770, and the debt

bearing no interest \$374,364 264, a total debt

The public debt statement issued a few

Mo th Just Closed.

000 bushels.

pusiness.

THE AMERICAN YACHT TWICE A WINNER.

The First Day's Race Resulted in No Contest. Rules of the Race.

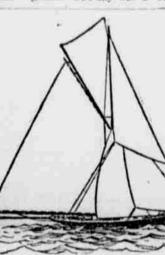
"No race" was the result of the first day's ompetition between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie at New York. The greatest fleet of boats that ever passed the Narrows went brough on its way to the Hook Thursday uorning to accompany the great racers in heir international race from the Sandy Hook Lightship for the American cup. Almost every place within 500 miles of New York were represented by one or more boats and every one had aboard all it could



old comfortably. Thousands of enthusistic persons had a delightful day's outing, out the first effort to pull off the interna ional race was a failure.

This was mainly due to lack of wind, but Americans saw Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, he pride of Great Britain, sail past the Vigitant, the pride of America, and were compelled to acknowledge that the English yery point. When the wind he d steadily very point. When the wind he'd steadily he Visilant held her own: but when it be-same a drifting match, the Val yrie finance he advantage. Throughout the contest, it as more of a drifting match than a race the wind at no time reached the dignity of a sailing breeze. The race was postponed. THE SECOND DAY.

On Saturday the second attempt was nade and resulted in a race to a finish beween the Vigilant and Valkyrie, of the series for the American cup and was won oy the Viplant. The day was a beautiful



THE VALETHIE.

a triffe light, the sport was fine

one and although the wind at times was

A LABGE number of Idle miners from the Michigan Upper Peninsula districts are leav-ing for the mines in Alaska.

At 12.50 the Vigilant was a quarter of a mile ahead. At 1.07 she turned the first isawe boat the wind being 24 miles an hour. The prospect for a fast run to the second take noat and a rush home was good. The Valkyrie turned the stake boat at 1.11. At 1.30 Vigilant was two miles ahead of Valkyrie. The Vigilant furned the second stake boat at 1.57. At this time shrewd yachtsmen declared the Valkyrie was so far behind that she was hopelessly out of the race. She tart she was hopelessly out of the race. She tarted the second stake boat at 2.06. EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

The wind at 2.10 was blowing 33 miles at

hour and the boats were making very fast time, indicating that the race would be ended a little after 3 o'clock. Lord Dunraven

seemed a fifthe after so clock that and angriy oroached too close to his boat and angriy tsked them why they didn't keep off. Vigilant had but five miles to go at 2.25

and it was figured she would finish at about

to'clock. She was increasing her lead. The Vigilant crossed the line and won the race at 2 505. The Valkyric crossed at 3.03-

Vigitant-Start, 11:25:0; finish, 2:50:01 lists-d time, 3:25:01; corrected time, 3:25:01 Valkyrie-Start, 11:25:7; finish, 3:02:24

lapsed time, 3:37:24; correc ed time 3:85:3

Thus the Vigilant Geat the Valkyrie by

2 minutes 23 seconds on clapsed time, and, ofter taking off the 1 minute 48 seconds, ime allowance by 10 minutes 35 seconds.

CONDITIONS OF THE BACE. The racing rules, time allowance and sys ern of measurement of the New York Yach

Jub shall govern, with the proviso that

hall be counted double in calculating the

ailing length, and also that the load water

ine length shall not exceed 86.7 feet. Best

bree out of five races, cutside of head-ands, over course each thirty nautical niles in length and with a time limit of six

The first, third and fifth races shall be to

he windward or to the leeward and return

The second and fourth races shall be around

in equilateral triangle, one leg (and the first if the wind permit) being to wind-ward. One day shall intervene between

ach racing day. A race postponed or no inished within the time limit shall be de

ided before the next race in the series is taken up. The races will be started off Sandy Hook

lightship, the preparatory signal being made at 11:15 a m, and the start (from a signal gun) at 11:25. But if on the day of the race to windward or leeward the course

cannot be laid from the lightship then the

race will be started at about 11:45 from some point further out at sea. The Regatta Committee shall have dis-

cretionary power to declare the race off in rase of fog. They may also, on account of other weather conditions postpone the start or declare the race off for the day, provided

In case of serious accident to either yacht, prior to the starting signal she shall have sufficient time to repair before being re-quired to start; if accident occur during the

ace, she shall baye sufficient time to repair sefore being required to start in the next

Manual power only shall be used in work-ing the competing yachts.

THE LABOR WORLD.

IT takes 1,503,000 men to work the world's

In Naples, Italy, compositors are paid as

Suveral Pittsburg mills that were idle all summer have started up.

TES THOUSAND People are employed as tele-phone operators in this country.

IT is estimated that since July 1 800,-00 employes have lost their situations.

Is Chicago, according to an exact count.

NEABLY 2,000,000 wageworkers are out of

mployment in England since the coal strike

79,361 wage workers are out of employment.

that both vachts are sent.

little as @1.25 a week.

egab

OUTS

2:50:01

The official time of the yachts was:

FIFTIETH DAY. SENATE—The debate on the repeal bill was continued by Mr. Dolph, Republican of Oregon, in favor of its passage, but nothing final was accoss plished when the Senate atourned.

HOUSE-In the House to-day the debate HOUSE-In the House to-day the debate on the Federal elections repeal bill was re-sumed, and after a short and unimportant session the House adjourned.

session the House adjourned. FIFTY-FIRST DAY. SENATE—The compromise men madether pleas on the floor of the Senate to-day. Sen-ntors Butler and Blackburn, two inverterate enemies of unconditional repeal, pleaded for action on the line of a compromise. Mr. Blackburn's position, in brief, is compro-mise if possible, but early action in any case, no cloture and no filibustering. He will vote against unconditional repeal. will vote against unconditional repeat There is no change i the general situation repeal. nor is there likely to be any before neu-week. After continued debate the Senate

week. After continued debate the Senate adjourned. House-In the House to day Mr. Camp-bell, Democrat, of Maryland, made what he called a constitutional argument against the Federal election laws. Mr. Sweet, Republi-can, of Idaho, opposed the bill and themen-tered upon a criticism of President Clere-land. The refusal of the officer to enforce the Sherman silver law and the Geary Counese exclusion law was without parallel in the history of the United States. Mr. Fitch, Democrat, of New York, offord -Fitch. Democrat, of New York, officient substitute for the Tucker bill striking wherever they occur the words "or to be the peace at the polls," and title of which made to read: "to prohibit the military naval forces of United States from interfe-ing with elections within the States, at to repeal all laws which provide for the a pointment of supervisors and deputy mashals of elections." Mr. Murray, Repo shais of elections." Mr. Murray, tepoi can, colored, from South Carolina, spe against the pending bill and after so further debate the House adjourned.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY. SENATE-The Senate to day devoted sig

hours to executive business, spending b 5 minutes in open session. Hocsz-The Federal election bill was d

bated until adjournment.

Bated until adjournment, EIFY-THIRD DAY, SENATE, ---Mr, Blackburn, Democrat Kentucky, offered an amendment to silver purchase repeal bill. It adopts bill as it passed the house, strikes out a Voorhees declaration favoring the bi-me-liem and adds to the house bill lism and adds to the house bill a provis for the free coinage of silver of Americ production, the difference between metal p ice of the silver and its m value when coined to be retained by treasury as seigniorage and this seigni-to be sold for gold, either at home or ab the gold received for it to be kept treasury for the purpose of maintain parity between the two metals. To debate was carried on principally by Call, of Florida, and Mr. Butler of S Carolina. Mr. Call argued in favor o amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Butler bas favored his own amend to repeal the 10 per cent, tax on the no State banks, the senate adjourned.

House .- Representative J. D. Hic the Twentieth Pennsylvania district. Hicks. an able speech in the hoi se against Federal elections repeat bit. Some dozen others spoke for and against 29422343.7393 measure and then the house adjourned. FIFTY FOURTH DAY, SENATE—The repeat bill was taken

again in the senate to-day and Mr. Vo the administration manager for the ure, arose and gave not ce that on Wednesday he would a k the senate tinue the session until a vote is taken a repeal bill. He would ask senators to tain a quorum until the end of the strug Mr. Wolcott offered an amendment to Voorhees bill providing for the coinage voornees ont providing for the coinage gold and silver in accordance with the o claratory clause of the Voornees bill Sena Ronch, of North Dakotaspoke in faver repeal after which the senate adjourned, House-Dr. Everett, the Massachuse mugwump, addressed the House on the Fe eral Election bill and spoke with gr

earnestness. The discussion was contiwith a night session when the House journed without taking any definite act FIFTY-FIFTH DAY. SENATE-The session of the senate

cut P. E. Polzin. The Polzin brothers were holding an umbrella in such a way that the water dripped upon Baker.

Cholera Advices

There were no deaths from cholera in Hamburg during the 24 hours ended at abon Tuesday and only three new cases were reported.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities

B. M. Delowney, two children and John Wikland were drowned while sailing in a boat which capsized near Coos bay, Oregon.

Miscellaneous.

On Saturday there were six new cases of yellow fever reported at Brunswick, Ga., and one at Jekyl Island. Two cases were discharged. Only one death is reported from Jessup. All things considered, a hopeful view is had of the situation by the physicians in charge.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The Golden Dragon, a hotel at Konigswater, a resort of Rhine tourists, collapsed, killing seven persons.

On Monday work was resumed in the collaries at Bolton, England, and 6,000 Yorkshire miners also resumed.

The infantry barracks at Roslavl, Russia, were burned. Of the 60 who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump, 11 were killed and 8 were injured so severly that they will die. Five non-commissioned officers and 23 men were overcome by the smoke and heat and burned to death. Many others are missing. The fire is believed to have been set by a member of the regiment.

The City of Hamburg is now free from cholera.

WORSE THAN JOHNSTOWN.

Clara Barton tells of the Terrible Condition of Affair s on the Sea Islands Off South Carolina.

At Washington Clara Barton has made official report to the Red Cross of the progress of the Sea Islands relief movement undertaken by the association. She says:

"The work will be the heaviest and longst continued yet carried on in this country. With winter approaching, with all crop destroyed over a space of 40 by 100 miles in extent, with 30,000 initiabiliants, one-fourth of them homeless, houses, cattle, fowis tools and all accumulations swept into the sea, their intle boats which would enable them to fish, also swept away and eight months of this destitution to face, the situation is indeed serious. "All the tunds and material which the

committees bare to turn over to us will not carry the people through October and that is by far the best month they will see before next May. There is no work here and no prospect of any that will employ iny part of the men. It is not provable that meat can be issued to them much longer. Hominy will be about all they can have and they will need the to use with it. "It is a harder field than Johnstown more

reople to care for; more destitute and help-less, spread over hundreds of square miles of territory, cut up by streams from ocean size to rivulets, subject to tides and full of malaria fever. At Johnstown there was 16 000,000 to back up the work; this present work all told, to-day, could not zhow 30. work all told, to-day, could no: zhow 30,

ng ticket was nominated by acclamation Secretary of State, Cord Meyer, of Queens sounty Comptroller, Frank Campbell, of steuben county (renominated); Treasurer, Hugh Duffy, of Courtland county: Attorney ieneral, Simon W. Rosendale, of Albany renominated); State Surveyor, Martin schench, of Rensselaer county (renominated : Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals,

saac H. Maynard, of New York City. The Republican State convention of New York met at Syracuse and nominated the ollowing ticket Secretary of State, Genral John Palmer, of Albany; Comptroller, lames A Roberts, of Buffalo; Treasurer, Addison Colvin, of Warren c ounty; Attorney General, Theodore Han cock, of Syraruse: State engineer, Campbell W. Adams, of Onei da

The Massachusetts Republican Convenon at Boston Saturday nominated Frederck 1. Greenhaige for governor, re-nominated Lieut, Gov. Wolcott, Secretary of State William M. Olia and Auditor John W. Kimball and named Col. Henry M. Phillips or State Treasurer and H. M. Knowlton or Attorney General.

INTERESTING RAILROAD FIGURES.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION STATISTIC FOR A YEAR.

The fifth statistical report of the Interstate Commerce commission has just been submitted for the year ended June 30, 1892. The total railway mileage of the country was 171,563.52, being an increase during the year of 3,160.78 miles, the smallest for a number of years.

The total number of employes in the service of railways was 821,414, being an vice of railways was \$21,414. being an in-crease of 37,130 over the previous year. The capitalization of the 162,397,70 miles cover-ed by the report was \$10,220,747,134. The total number of passengers carried was 560,958,211. The gross earnings were \$1,-171,407,343. The operating expenses were \$550,097,000 3780,997,996

The number of railway employes killed was 2.554, being less than the number kill-ed during the previous year. The number of employes injured however was in excess of the number injured however was in excess of the number injured during the previous year, being 28,207. The number of passen-gers killed was largely in excess of the number killed during the previous year, be-ing 376 in 1892 as against 293 in in 1801. while the total number of passengers injur-ed was 3,227 in 1892 as against 2,972 in 1891. Most of the casualties to employes resulted from coupling,

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The Ancual Report of Land Commissioner Lamoreaux Handed in-

S. W. Lamoreaux, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, in his annual report, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 3), 1893, the aggregate of public lands disposed of was 11,891,-143 acres, of which 1,404,958 acres were sold for cash, 10,396 727 were miscellr neous entries and 89,457 were Indian lands. The tash receipts of the official during the year sgregated #4,479,784.

The Commissioner urges that a law for the protection and management of forest reservations be enacted by Congress.

of \$901,386,775. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury amount to \$570,225,-363, an increase during the month of \$4. 610.482

The gold reserve to day stands at \$03,582, 72 and the net cash balance at \$13,203,461; the total cash balance in the treasury Sep-tember 30 Leing \$106,875,633, [against \$107, 283 910 on August 31.

The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the United States a sc issued to-day, shows the total receipts for September, 1893, to have been #24,542,756, and the expenditures \$25,478,010. Since July 1 the receipts have been \$79,879,417 and the expenditures \$98,459,127. During the three months of the fircal year the receipts from customs fell off over \$13,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1892, and the internal revenue receipts fell off during the same time nearly \$6,003,000, The receipts from both items were much better during September than the two previous months, and it was unnecessary therefore for the department to draw very heavily on the cash balance. The expenditures for pensions for three months were \$3,500,000

less than for the same time last year. The total increase in the circulation of national bank notes since September 30, 1892, has been \$35.911.524 and the increase

during the month of September \$3,710,291. The total outstanding September 30 was \$208,502.172. The amount of silver offered for sale to

the Treasury Department aggregated 420,-000 ounces at from 74½ to 75 cents per ounce, All the offers were declined and 74½ cents er ounce tendered. The receipts from customs at New York

during the month of Septe ober amounted to \$7,904,839, as compared with receipts ag-gregating \$11,335,347 the same month last year; of the former amount 58.1 per cent was paid in gold coin whereas at the same

time last year not any was paid in gold. The total go d in the Treasury, coin an builion on Sentember 30 was \$173,209,771. and

Cholera Robb ad of its Terrors.

A New York exchange notes the fact that the treatment of cholera invented by Dr. Eimer Lee of Chicago and trium hantly demonstrated in the cospitals of St. Peters oung last year has robbed the dread disease of most of its terrors. The process consi merely of flooding the intestinal canal The process consists the patient with warm scapsuls at frequent intervals and thus washing out and rendering harmless the choiera germs, whose ravages are carried on in the intestines. By the use of this metuod Health Officer Jenkins of New York has been able to save no loss than 19 of the 22 cases that have devel ep d at quarantine, reducing the mortality, and the second s rate of cholera rules from 5) to 75 per cent., according to the visulence of the plague.

A WEST VILGINIA father told his little girl that chestnuts were poison, to keep her from eating too many. The child became frightened and in her efforts to vomit those she had eaten a blood vessel was burst, and she died a few minutes later

-THE board of dir-clors of the World's fair has decided that on and after October 10, ch.ldren under 12 years of age shall be admitted for 10 cents.

REPORTS from Southwestern Taxus show The court of the cotton crop has been picked and about one-half of it marketed. The court is a bout one-half of it marketed. The court is sathered in a burry dur-ing all of the court of the court of the court of ing all in Southwest Terms.

one, especially Americans, felt satisfied, Thursday's scene so far as the fleet is con cerned, was repeated. But on Saturday there was a pretty linish and all attending demontrations of enthusiasm consequent upon a ative boat scoring a vielory.

When the Vigilant, riding the waves like victor unapproached, drew near the finish ne with all suils spread, leading the ish crack by two miles, all the craft in the vicinity of Sandy Hook drew up in line and creamed her welcome that could be heard uiles away to the mainland. Her gallant ace is detailed below. Following is the official summary of the

tace Course-15 miles to windward.

Boat, Start, Finish, Elap's'd.C'rr'ct'd time. 4.11.35

Valkyrie, 11,25:00 5,38:23 time. Vigilant, 11,25:00 3,30:47 4,03:47 mer mark

Vigilant., 1.50.50. alkyrie. 1.58.56

Vigilant wins; corrected time 5 minutes

18 seconds. The American cupdefender had surpassed the expectations of her warmest friends. Every puff of wind that struck her seemed to lift her white hull clean out of the water and she heeled so to leeward that the shin-ing bronze be ow the water line could be een flashing in the sunshine. The sea was

per ectly ca m and the light wind from the outhwest only caused a ripple. The Val-Eyrie stuck pluckily to the race, although there was only a bare chance for her to win. At 3 20 she seemed to have struck more wind, for within 10 minutes she crept up on ne leader and was only three-quarters of a mile behind. Both were standing directly for the lightship, with the wind on the port quarter

At 3:25 the Vigilant was a mile from lightship; at 3 29 she had begun to pass the excursion steamers, which were drawn up ; line and saluted her as she sped by to the line, a winner in 7 minutes 47 seconds.

THIRD DAY'S RACE -THE WIGHLANT WINE AGAIN.

The day for the second race between the

Vigilant weather the prevailing conditions being almost exactly those of Saturday.

nautical miles, 10 miles on each leg. The start was from Sandy Hook lightship. This course being different from that of Saturday brought out some hitherto undevelope1

great as the that of Saturday and the excursion steamers were jammed. There was not much betting, but what wagers were made were on the basis of 5 to 3 in favor of the Vigilant. Backers of Valkyrie snapped , up these odds greedily.

A LAW in England provides that no person under eighteen years shall be em-oloyed about a shop for longer than seventyour hours, including meal times, in any on-

THE Chinese in California have a chance to go to a warmer climate. They are offered \$25 a head in British Gulana to hoe sugar cane and dig gold. The colony only wants 5000 of them.

Tax north of England miners live, on an average, three years longer than Englishmen taken as a whole. They live eight years longer than the Coraish and nine years longer. than the South Wales miners.

BRASS grinders working by the able to earn about \$40 a week, but their average life time is not quite thirty-five years Most of them die from hemorrhage lungs, caused by particles of the brass inhaled by the men while at work.

ALL the collieries of the Philadelphia and 4.05,47 Reading Coal and Iron Company at Shenan-doah, Penn., have resumed operations under orders to work six days each week for two months, the miners to be paid at the rate of five per cent, above the \$2,50 basis.

STATISTICS show that the entire agriculture of the world furnishes employment to 280,000 900 men and represents an invested capital of \$224,000,000,000, The annual product in \$224,000,000,000. The annual product is worth over \$20,000,000,000. It is estimated that the civilized Nations pay annually for 004 \$13,700,000,000.

A Paus shop girl ordinarily begins at a salary of from \$5 to \$8 a month. Besides she invariably has a commission on her sales, varying from one half to one per cent. cording to her success. Many receive high as \$30 a month in salary and make much more in commission

The Government of Portugal has appropriated sufficient funds to establish labor exchanges, under the control of organized labor, in the larger cities and industrial centres of that country. These ex-changes are under the supervision of the Department for Commerce and Industries.

LABOR bureaus which were expected to oive the problem of the unemployed in London have proved a disheartening failure At one office some 800 applicants in search of work of any kind registered, and only The day for the second race between the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie opened with after three months' work the bareau found

employment for only two men. The shut-down of the Youngstown (Ohio) rolling-mills since July 1, the longest period of idleness in the history of the iron business in the Mahoning Valley, is causing much distress. Fully 10,000 men are idle, and the breadwinners, having had no income three months, are, with their families, suffering for the actual necessaries of life.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED.

Great Loss of Life and Property Report. ed in Rio De Janeiro

A special cable to the New York "World" from Buenos Ayres says: Admiral Mello commander in chief of the Brazilian revolutionary flect, has given the members of the Peixoto Government 48 hours in which to resign. President Peixoto and his colleagues in the administration refuse to resign.

The popular feeling against the government is strong in Rio de Janeiro. The Diplomatic Corps has threatened to land forces if the Government fails to protect life and property. Peixoto has placed batteries of artillery close to private residences thinking the fleet will not fire upon them when it such a position. Bombardment has been resumed, and it

is reported that there has been great loss of We and property.

was given up entirely to considering Sherman act. House-The debate on the Federal

tions bill closed to-day and the voting begin to-morrow. Nothing else was a plished when the house adjourned.

CHICAGO'S BANNER DAY.

Over 750.000 Paid Admissions to World's Fair on Mo day. The

Fair Free From Debt. Over seven hundred and fifty thou people, doubtless the greatest crowd congregated, visited the World's Fair Monday-Chicago Day-completely sn ering the "big day" figures of any o exposition ever held, and establishin mark which it is expected the present : eration will never see attained.

The official figures for Monday's admissions were 751,026.

The indebtadness of the World's Co bian Exposition, regarding which such forebodings were made at the opening been wiped out. The check calling for 665,310 has been signed by λ . Seeberger, treasurer, and countersigne

William K. Akerman, auditor. It made payable to President J. J. Mitch the Illinois Trust and Savings bank s the trustee of the holders of the Ea tion debenture bonds. Of the amoun then debenture bonds. Of the amount ed for by the check \$231,960 is for instant and \$1,333,350 for the last installment on the issue of \$5,000,000 floated to in the completion of the fair.

Previous to this memorable day the p Previous to this memorable day the particular previous to this memorable day the particular previous and the particular previous statement of the particular previous statement of the particular particular particular previous statement of the particular previous statement of particular partits par greatest day at Paris was 397,150 Philadelphia 274,819.

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329,741.

The total attendance for the past wes 1,042 000.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION. A Great Increase of Gold Coin in

tember According to a treasury statement has been issued by Secretay Carlisle, 1 tal amount of money in circulation United States Oct. 1 was \$1,701,939,918. average circulation per capita, estimation he population at 67,306,000 is then \$25 29. The net increase in circulation

ng September was #21,377,247, the gr ttem of increase being gold coin-viz, was v lifted which what For Then that

Five hundred boys and girls from Carliale Indian Training School visite World's Fair. They paid their own exp from their earnings of the past six may Their band of thirty-two pieces and cha-eighty volces gave a context every day there was a dress parale and drill o grounds.

The preparatory gun was fired at 11:15. The Valkyrie crossed the line at 11:23:30 and he Vigilant three seconds later.

The strong wind seemed to favor Valkyrie and she gradually drew ahead of her rival.

ind she gradually drew ahead of her rival. Both boats soon after the start were under 'ull sail. At 11:45 fthe Valkyrie was 10 engths ahead and increasing her lead. Valkyrie increased her lead until she was of quarter of a mile ahead. The wind in-treased and toward noon was blowing 23 illes an hour, but came in patches. Just before noon Vigilant began to gain slightly. The hundreds of steamers, tugs and yachts ollowing the racers kept well out of the way. At 12:07 the Vigilant was passing Valkyrie. At 12:07 the Vigilant massed the Valkyrie. At 12:26 the Vigilant was six lengths thead.

The course was a triangular one of 36 qualities in the two racers. The rush to see the race was almost as