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

Capital. Labor and Industrial.

IDLE MEN RESUME WORK.—At Pittsburgls.
Pa., employment was given to between
12,000 and 15,000 idle men in this vicinity,
by the resumption of operations in iron and
steel plants. Among the mills resuming
were the Black Diamond steel works. Sligo
iron works, partings of Lones & McLaugh. iron works, portions of Jones & McLaugh-lin iron and steel plant and the National

All the potteries and tile works in and

about Steubenville, O., have resumed work.

The Findlay, O., Rolling Mill Company employing 400 men, resumed operations.

The men haved signed a contract to accept as much cash as can be paid by the company, and time checks and notes payable in 60 days for the remainder. Other mills will resume here on a like basis.

The Schuylkill Iron Works, of Conshoocken, Pa., operated by the Allan Wood Company, one of the largest iron industries in the state, bave announced that there will be a general reduction of wages after September 4. Puddlers will be reduced from \$4 to \$3 25 a ton. Laborers will be reduced from \$1 15 to \$1 05 per day,

At Peru, Ind., the Indiana Manufacturing Company, one of the largest establishments in the West, made a general reduction of 10 per cent among 500 employes.

At Elwood, Ind., McCoy's chimney fac-tory, employing 300 hands, has resumed work. Macbeth's chimney factory has started up an 85 hand shop and fire mold. The remainder will begin work as soon as possible.

At Providence, R. I., the Browne & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, one of the largest tool-making concerns in the country has resumed operations, after a shut down of

four weeks. At Ware, Mass., the Otis Company's four cotton mills, employing 1,800 with a payroll of \$2,000 per day, that have been shut down for nearly a month, and were expected to start up the 28th, will not do so, owing to continued dullness of trade.

At the mills of the Great Falls Manufac turing Company, at Somersworth, N. H., on September 1, a cut-down in all depart-ments of 10 per cent will go into effect. In No. 3 mill, which makes coarse goods, there will be a two-thirds reduction in the force. because of the large stock of goods now on hand, and because the company is unable to get ready money.

The great coal miners' strike in England will probably be settled by the operators paying the old wages and the men promising not to ask an advance until times are

Clark's thread mills, Newark, N. J., which have been shut down for the past three weeks have resumed operations on three

At Harrisburg the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given orders reducing the number of day's work a week in its shops in this city from five to three. One thousand are affected.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, Harrisburg, Pa., announced that the wages of its 3,800 employes would be reduced 10 per cent on September 16. The men affected will not resist the proposed decrease

Financial and Commercial.

Varnges & Mooney's shoe shop at Alton,

N. H., which has hed a pay-roll of \$80,000 yearly for ten years, closed indefinitely because of inability to make collections.

A New York journal figures that in seven months there has been a shrinkage of \$239,000,000 in the market value of industri-

The Fourth National Bank of Louisville. Ky., which suspended payment July 25, 1893, was permitted to reopen its doors for

The American National Bank of Pueblo Col., and the Waupaca county national bank of Waupaca, Wis., have been authorized to resume business.

Cholera Advices

Bucharest—No cholera exists in this city. At Soolina the epidemic spreads rapidly. The mortality is exceptionally large. There were nine fresh cases of cholera in Naples and six deaths Tuesday. Deaths are executed from Oxidio. Receases and and reported from Oviglio, Roccaverano and San Giuliano-Vecchio.

ROTTERDAM-There have been five deaths from cholera at Leerdam, a town in South

Berlin-Two daughters of a bargeman in Moabit, a suburb of Berlin, fell ill of Asiatic cholera and were taken to the cholera

Political.

At Des Moines the Jowa Democratic
State Convention, by a rising vote, for the
the third time placed Horace Boies in nomination for Governor. The silver question was adjusted by a resolution reaffirming the Chicago platform of last year and ϵx -pressing confidence in the administration of

Grover Cleveland.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities
The boiler in J. W. Millett's saw mill Bushnell township, near Stanton, Mich., blew up. W. N. Eckert was instantly killed and two other men fatally injured. The

Washington News.
The president has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlement at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, Central standard time. Saturday September 16.

Sanitary.

Macon has declared a quarantine against Brunswick, Ga., where yellow fever is

Fires
The town of Merced Falls, Cal., has been

Arranging Fo. Ohio's Day.
Governor McKinley, at Columbus, O.,
issued a special proclamation announcing
September 14 as Ohio day at the World's
Fair, and inviting all Ohio people and excitizens of the state to join in the exercists
in celebration of it. The Ohio memorial
statue will be dedicated on that day.

They Promise to Yield Similarly to
Those of Three Years Ago.

Some Encouraging
Features.

The "American Agriculturist's" annual

The "American Agriculturist's" annual review of the crop situation says that the harvest of 1893 in the United States is in many respects similar to that of three years ago, but with every prospect that home consumption and an increased foreign demand will also advance values so as to yield as large a net return to farmers as on the average of recent years.

Present indications point to a crop of 1.750.000.000 bushels of corn, contrasted with 1.630.000,000 bast year, and over 2.000,000.000 bushels in the immense yield of two seasons previous. But, unless abundant rains prevail throughout the corn belt in Aueust followed by milder weather, production may shrink to 1.090.000,000 and may even drop to the yield of 1890, when we harvest ed less than in any year for a decade, with a single exception. The corn crop has been greatly injured so far during August. Kansas will not raise more than half a crop having but the single except the Eastern quarter, and Nebraska's crop has been seriously curtailed.

The whent outturn will not exceed 443,000.000 bushels. compared to 614.000,000 bushels

er, and Nebraska's crop has been seriously curtailed.

The wheat outturn will not exceed 443,000-000 bushels, compared to 614,000,000 bushels as the average for the two past seasons and 40,000,000 bushels in 1890. Nearity 2,500,000 less acres were devoted to wheat than inst year, and the bulk of this decrease was in the surplus States, which bid fair to have 78,000,000 fewer bushels than last year and 125,000,000 bushels than last year and 125,000,000 bushels than last year and 125,000,000 bushels surplus States which the surplus States with the surplus States with the surplus of 125,000,000 bushels surplus States with the farmers also hold 117,000,000 more old wheat now than then, the total supplies for the ensuing year are only 500,000,000 bushels, or 117,000,000 bushels less than the average of 192,000,000 bushels annually, leaving an apparent export surplus of 135,00,000 obushels against exports last year of 192,000,000 bushels against exports last year of 192,000,000 bushels, when over \$85,000,000.

This year's acreage of oats was never exceeded execut in 1889, when over \$85,000,000.

000,000.

This year's acreage of oats was never exceeded except in 1889, when over 865,000,000 bushels were grown on 77,460,000 acres compared with 620,000 000 bushels on a slightly smaller acreage this season. This is within 40,000,000 bushels of last year's outturn, and just about an average of the previous three crops.

The usual quantity of two buckwheet and

crops.

The usual quantity of rye, buckwheat and barley will be gathered. The supply of hay, over 83,000,000 tons, and other forace is abundant, though mill feed and cotton seed meal may be higher than last winter.

The wool clip is somewhat heavier than last year.

The wool clip is someway.

last year

A reduced-yield of heavy leaf and plug tobacco is assured, and the cigar leaf crop of the Connecticut and Houstanic values have been destroyed by hail and drouth. An advance in prices is pre-

drouth. An advance in prices is predicted.

Hops will malve a fair average yield in the United States. Potatoes have felt the drouth About 12 v,000,000 bushels are looked forslightly more than last year—compared to 245,000,000 bushels in the bountiful crop of two years are. Winter apples promise to be in very scant supply at high prices, but grapes are everywhere abundant.

The American Agriculturist concludes that "the prospect for prices in the early future depends more upon the monetary situation than upon natural conditions, all of which point to causes that should result in higher prices."

The hay crop is believed to represent a value to the farmers of \$1,000,000,000. Corn at 45 cents per bushel comes next with a stotal of \$725,000,000, followed by wheat valued at \$800,000,000, if worth 60 cents a bushel, and by oats worth \$155,000,000 if valued at 30 cents on the farm.

BUSINESS GETTING BETTER.

The Improvement of Last Week Be comes More Distinct and General.

The Failures Are Fewer.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: The improvement observed last week has become much more distinct and general. While actual transactions have increased but little, the change in public feeling is not overwrith. There were the content of the change in public feeling is not overwrith. public feeling is noteworthy. There are fewer failures, either of banks or of import-ant commercial or manufacturing concerns than for some weeks past.

ant commercial or manufacturing concerns than for some weeks past.

The Secretary of the Treasury has stated that no legal objection exists to the use of sight drafts on New York for small sums instead of checks. The difficulty of collections and the interruption of exchanges, however, are nearly as serious as ever.

The number of industrial establishments resuming begins to compare fairly with the number stopping work. Many resumptions show that the stoppage was really temporary, or that wage controversies have been settled.

Though currency is at a premium of 1 to 2 per cent, the demand is less than a week ago. Receipts of gold from Eurone during the past week have been \$6,700,000, but the Bank of England has raised its rate to 5 per cent, which is expected to stop further shipments of gold to this country, and the Bank of France has lost during the past week about \$1,600,000. The absorp ion of money has not yet ceased, and credit substitutes in use yet poorly supply its place.

The faitures for the past week number \$14 in the United States and 20 in Canada. Of the commercial faitures in the United States, 169 were in Eastern States, 65 in Southern and 180 in Western.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending

56,847,149 D 30.0 48,145,010 D 28.3 14,432,499 D 33.3 11,700,428 D 12.4 9,365,568 D 35.2 8,145,181 D 42.7 6,677,500 D 40.3 3,589,715 D 33.5

ILLINOIS'S FAIR DAY.

Over 240,000 Feople Visited the White City on Thursday.

The paid admissions to the World's Fair on Thursday were 240,909. This large number, the second largest in the history of the Fair, was due to Thuysday being Illinois day. The weather was pleasant and thousands turned out to see the parade, which opened the day's festivities. The column was headed by the State National Guard, followed by inhabitants of Midway Plaisance in native costumes. In the main ground the procession was joined by the Italian marines, British soldiers and West Point cadets.

Point cadets. Gov. Altgeld headed the parade, and at its conclusion gave a reception, with his staff in the Illinois building.

The Columbian Liberty bell was ship ped from the Meneely foundry to New York. From there it goes to Philadelphia Washington and other cities; finally to Chi-

cago. —Among leading commercial bodies of the country reporting a decide! improve ment, in response to a New York query, is the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce through President Kelly.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Senate.—The silver debate was continued until the hour of adjournment.
Horse.—The debate on the silver question accupied both the day and night sessions of he house, with no action had when the louse adjourned.

the house, with no action had when the house adjourned.

Senate—Mr. Voorhees (Dem. Indiana)
Chairman of the Finance Committee, addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill reported by him last Friday discontinuing the burchase of silver bullion. The speech was listened to with the greatest interest and attention. Nearly every Senator was in his seat, and the galleries contained the largest crowd of the session. At the conclusion of Senator Voorhees' effort Mr. Dubois spoke in the interests of the silverites, Mr. Palmer argued in the support of repeal. The bill was then laid aside and the Montana Senatorship case taken up, but on a motion by Mr. McFherson it was laid aside and the national bank bill considered. Mr. Stewart antagonized the position taken by Mr. Voorhees in a brief speech. A motion was offered by Mr. Peffer, and went over till to morrow, calling on the Secretary of the Treasure for a report as to whether national banks in Bosten, New York and Phitedelphia were being conducted in violation of law. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

Hotse,—The silver debate was continued until adjournment.

House.—The silver debate was continued until adjournment.

FIFTENTH DAY.

Senate.—The silver debate was continued until adjournment.

FIFTENTH DAY.

Senate.—The rasco (Dem). of Florida, gave notice in the senate to-day of a substitute to Mr. Vest's minority bill for silver coinage at the rate of 20 tol. The substitute proposes a commission of three citizens of the United States to be appointed by the president to ascertain and determine by the list of January next a fair and just ratio and the service of the secretary of the treasury, the weight of pure and standard silver to be contained in dollars, halves, quarters and dimes is to be fixed and determined by him, and silver is to be coined. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer calling on the secretary of the treasury, the weight of pure and standard silver to be contained in dollars, halves, quarters and dimes is to be fixed and determined by him, and silver is to be coined. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the national banks of New York. Boston and Philadelphia were conducting their affairs at present in violation of law regarding the amount of their reserve, the payment of checks and the rates of interest charged was then taken up on a motion to refer it to the committee on finance, made by Mr. Hoar, Rep., of Massachusetts. A number of Senators talked on the subject and the debate was the livelest of the extraordinary session. Mr. Hill undertook to draft some modification of the resolution, but before he had completed it the morning hour expired and tife resolution, but before he had completed it the morning hour expired and tife resolution went over without action. It took its place on the calendar where it can only be reached ayain in regular order or upon motion supported by a majority vote. After some routine business the sonate adjourned.

House—The noted silver debate was continued at both day and night session, without any definite promise in the bill was an the sherman act had not been executed according to its spirit. If it had been, it might have done good; it certainly would not have done harm. This bill, Mr. Stewart exclaimed would not pass. No Senator could vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act without violating his pledges to his constituents. They had declared on all occasions that they were bimetallists; but this bill was menometallism. And when under it he price of silver was brought down to 20 and 30 cents an ounce, there would be nothing left for the people but torise in their might and break the chains with which the gold contractionists had bound them and make their own money. It might not be silver; it would not be gold. Notice was given out that one or the financial measures would be pressed to a vote next week, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Howse.—Nothing sensational transpired in the house today. Aside from the speeches by Messrs Burrows and Springer, there were none that commanded the attention of the members, and after a dull session the house adjourned.

Senatz:—Not in session.

House.—This was a day of giants in the house, and all Washington arose early and florked to the Capital to witness their majestic play. There were in the areas such men as Reed, of Maine, a gigantic Saul arong prondets, Bourke Cockram of New York, marvel of orators; John Allen, the Statesman of Tupelo, whose dry and canstic wit and humor charm the imagination and provoke laughter; Blad, the aponic at Deakmand, the keen and incisive jurist of Missouri, the seighty legal light of Texas, Judge Cuiber, which is the proposed and incamination of the propose and propose as Deakmand, the keen and incisive jurist of Missouri, the seighty legal light of Texas, Judge Cuiber, which is the proposed and propose laughter; Blad, the aponic of the proposed and proposed a

the admiration of his opponents. DeArmond, the keen and incisive jurist of Missouri; the weighty legal light of Texas, Judge Culberson; the scholastic free trade chairman of the Ways and Means Committee who prefers to be a Congressman rather than a college president, Mr. Wilson of West Virgina; the polished Fellows, of New York, and the impassioned prairie orator, Williams, of Illinois. With such an array of talent, with the promise of corniscations of genius, passages of purest English, jewels of studious research and flights of inspired eloquence, it is no wonder that the scene in the Honsawas one seldom paralelled in the bistory of Congress. Soice forbids giving even a fail su many of what the eloquent speakers said on both sides of the noted subject, closing one of the most memorable congressional debates of recent times, and

at its end the conviction is deepset that it has been anything but a waste of time, but that it will lead to action of lasting benefit to the country. At the close of the debate the House adjourned at a late hour Saturday uight until Monday.

DEATH'S WORK IN A FOG. Fourteen People Killed and Many Bad

ly Injured. Another Accident Causes
The Death of Six People.
An accident that cost the lives of 14 people occurred shortly after Sunday morning in occurred shortly after Sunday morning in the village of Berlin, N. Y. The Long Is-land train that left Manhattan Beach at 11:15 o'clock was overtaken by the train that left Rockaway Beach 15 minutes earlier. In the frightful collision that enued the two rear cars of the five that made up the Manhattan Beach train were demol-ished and the middle car was overturned. Hardly one of the scores of passengers aboard these three cars escaped being hurt.

Following is a list of the dead:

A WRONG TRAIN ORDER.

IT CAUSES A COLLISION AND THE DEATH OF SIX

Treather a collision and the death of six People.

By a mistake in orders two passenger trains on the Harlem railroad collided headon 1 ear Brewsters, N. Y., on Sunday. Six persons were killed. They were: Daniel Palmatier, engineer: Samuel Gibney, fireman; William Elliot, engineer; Wilham Best, fireman; Eleanor Reid, 19 years old, daughter of Judge J. H. Reid, of Brewstess; M. Friend, traveling salesman, of Pough-keersie. About a dozen more people were more or less injured.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Chicago has 232 millionaires.

The Cabinet crisis in Egypt is over.

GREAT BRITAIN has 1,400,000 paupers.

HOARDED money is being brought out. Russia is said to be after the Hawaiian Isl-

NEW YORK Socialists will hold a State Con-Cholera still seems to be spreading in Europe.

BUFFALO (N. Y.) idle men are enlisting in the army.

Gold continues to pour into this country from abroad. So far this year the insurance losses in Col-orado exceed the premiums.

orado exceed the premiums.

A LARGE amount of bonds is accumulating in the United States Treasury. RAILROAD officials are greatly encouraged over the reports of rains in the West. The tariff war between Germany and Rus-sia continues and grows more bitter.

REPORTS from many points in Illinois show that the long drought is broken by copious rainfalls.

rainfalls.

The valuation of Georgia property, as reported by the State Assessors, shows a falling off of \$12,000,000.

With an average paid attendance of 100,000 persons a day the World's Fair is entering upon its boom period.

The Austrian Government has issued an ediet prohibiting the circulation in Austria of the Chicago Staats Zeitung.

A FULL score of lives have thus far been paid as a tribute to filmsy construction of buildings in and around the World's Fair.

Fair.

Statistics show a great increase of crime in Russia. There were 2401 murders last year, including 763 infanticides. The suitedes numbered 1736.

Thousands of persons camping along the southern border of Kansas waiting for the opening of the Cherokee Strip are in destitute circumstances.

The apple crop throughout central and western New York is exceedingly light this season, and especially with the winter and long keeping varieties.

sealing grounds.
WORLD'S FAIR A'TTENDANCE.
Paid admissions to the grounds on the days named have been as follows:
Total for May 1, 050,037 Aug. 13 18,30 Total for July 2, 275,113 Aug. 14 105,47 Total for July 2, 760,500 Aug. 15 123,58 Aug. 1 80,000 Aug. 15 123,58 Aug. 2 96,02 Aug. 17 141,38 Aug. 3 96,02 Aug. 17 141,38 Aug. 3 96,02 Aug. 19 168,86 Aug. 4 86,742 Aug. 9 168,86 Aug. 5 81,131 Aug. 21 130,38 Aug. 7 90,351 Aug. 21 130,38 Aug. 7 90,351 Aug. 22 152,38 Aug. 8 104,634 Aug. 23 149,66 Aug. 9 108,420 Aug. 24 149,66 Aug. 10 115,800 Aug. 25 140,11 Aug. 11 82,019 Aug. 25 144,11 Aug. 11 82,019 Aug. 26 148,
0.501.26

Only 20,557 Paid Admissions to the Fair on the Day of Rest. As on the past three Sundays there was no

special feature at the fair on last Sunday and the attendance was small. The admisas were 37,935, of which 20,557

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

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. | Boston ... | 71 31 .696 | Clincin'ti. | 48 52 480 | Plitsburg. | 60 42 .588 | Baltimore 47 55 .461 | Philadel'a 58 43 .574 | St. Louis. | 48 6 .451 | Clevel'nd, 55 44 .556 | Chicago. | 42 00 .412 | New York 53 47 .530 | Louisv'le. | 59 58 .402 | Brooklyn ... | 56 67 .318 |

THE WORST STORM IN YEARS.

ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST

Over Four Hundred Vessels, Large and Small, Wrecked Along the Shore, While A Number Are Lost and Many Lives Go Down With Them.

The most terrific and disastrous storm that has swept the Atlantic coast for years, began early Thursday morning and raged until after daybreak. Many lives were lost at sea, and the property destruction on land and water will run into millions of dollars.

Thousands of trees fell before the fury of the gale, outhouses and small buildings were destroyed and fences were leveled in all directions. Crops in many sections are

All along shore, from Indian Harbor, at Greenwich, to Port Morris, N. Y., the deoreenwich, to Port Morris, N. Y., the de-vastation of the storm was apparent in the destroyed piers, the flooded meadow lands and the shore houses, whose first floors were in most instances on a level with the water.

The number of crafts blown ashore wrecked, it is estimated, will reach 400. Most of them are pleasure boats, under 40

feet in length.

The rainfall in New York City during the storm was over four inches, the heaviest in the history of the weather observatory

At Milford, Mass., very great damage was done by the storm to grain and fruits. Early apples, pears, peaches and plums were blown from the trees, and in many cases the trees were ruined. Whole fields of ripening corn were leveled. At Fall river the wind blew 48 miles an hour. Heavy damage to corn and tobacco crops was done in Harley and Hatfield.

and tobacco crops was done in Harley and Haffield.

Four pontoons and a schooner went ashore off Narragansett pier. All of the vessels are a total loss and the diver, William Coolin, of Staten Island, was entangled in the wreckage and drowned.

At Lookport, N. S., much destruction was done to shipping. Ten vessels were driven ashore and will be total losses.

At New Haven, Conn., the storm was the worst in 40 years. More than 300 of New Haven's stately elms were toppled over and broken. The damage to the harbor is the greatest known in years.

The scene about Gray Gables was simply grand. The exposed position of the President's home gave the occupants a magnificent special color of the president's home gave the occupants a magnificent special of the president s

FOUR SEAMEN DROWNED.

The storm all along the Jersey coast is the most terrific ever known. The waves have done hundreds of thousand dollars of damages. At Asbury Park the greatest of struction is recorded There Founds Bradley's famous board walk is almost complete wrec. Great gaps have been conjude were. Great gaps have been conjude the very few hundred feet. Every or of the large and small partilions are more less damaged, some of them being so conjudely demolished as to require entire building.

pietely demolished as to require share building.

The Mary F. Kelly, a two masted fishin schooner from New York, was wrecked a sbury Park, N. J. and four men drow ed. Those who perished were: Captai Christopher Bratton of Brooklyn; Fir Mate Charles Brown, of Greenpoint, L. I the steward and Harry Broden. The boran ashore at the foot of Seventh avenue and though within 20 fect of the boardwal the waves were so high that it was imposible for the men to reach shore.

Coney Island a wheeck.

Coney Island suffered severely by the store. The Marine railroad, running Manhattan Beech, is totally washed out. It tides wept up nearly an eighth of a midrom low water mar. At West Bright Balmer's mammoth bathing pavision is wreck.

wreck.

Langeake's pavilion at Brighton is almoentirely gone, only a vestige of it remainin
All; the small buildings around Brighto
are more or less much damaged. Hot
Brighton itself is intact, but the beauif
lawn in front is more than half gone in
the ocean.

The ocean.

From Balmer's bathing pavilion to Nortons Point everything not on piles along the beech front is gone. There are probably 200 buildings that have been washed upon the beech, destroyed and their contents lost as irredeemably as by fire.

as irredeemably us by fire.

The fishing schooners Empire State, with a crew of 10 men, and the Ella Johnson, with a crew of eight men, went down off. Manasquan, on the Jersey coas, and all on board were lost. These two ressels were in company with the Chocorua when the storm struck them and after beating around all night in some of the worst weather ever known off the coast; and with a loss of the captain and her first mate, the Chocorua tied up next day, the only survivor of the three.

PEACH OECHARDS DESTROYED.

The storm did thousands of dollars of damage to farm crops in Central New Jersey, especially peaches. All the peach trees in William H. Grant's orchard at Middletown were blown down. He expected to pick 5,000 baskets of peaches.

THE STORM COSTLY IN DELAWARE,
The loss to Delaware fruit growers by the
gale was enormous. Thousands of baskets
of peaches and apples were blown from the
trees and acres of corn were blown down,
The money loss to the farmers will be
beauty.

At Southampton, L. I., the tug Lykens Valley and a barge were wrecked in the storm and 18 of the crew drowned. RUSSIAN CHOLERA REPORT.

Thousands of Cases Chronicled From Many Provinces.

A supplementary official cholera report issued at St. Petersburg, gives the following statistics of the disease in affected governments during the past week:

ed governments during the past week:
Oreal, new cases 647, deaths 213; Cossacks
of the Don, new cases 498, deaths 202, Koorsk, new cases 296, deaths 103; Vladimar,
new cases 156, deaths 62; Loniza, new cases
52 deaths 22. Moscow, new cases 72, deaths 24;
Viatka, new cases 47, deaths 22; Voroncal,
new cases 39, deaths 22.
For the past fortnight the following returns are given: Government of Podolia,
1,178 new cases, and 423 deaths. Government of Toola, 253 new cases and 78 deaths.
Government of Yaroslav, 92 new cases and
28 deaths. In the city of Koscow during the
past three days 171, new cases and
74 deaths
were reported. In the city of Kortch, in the
crimea, 69 new vases and 32 deaths coursed
during the past five days.

-FARMER HUGH YEOUMANS insisted on withdrawing his \$1,000 deposit from the First National Bank, of Washington, N. J. First National Bank, or washington, N. J. He was paid in silver—75 pounds. Then he changed his mind, but the bank refused to accept the money again.

National Bank Circulation.
The increase in national bank circulation during the month has been more than \$12,-000,000 and since January Illast more than

THE LABOR WORLD.

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INDIANA coal miners are busy. INDIANA coal miners are busy.

MICHIGAN has a mining school.

Sr. Louis has a eab drivers' union.

WESTERN railroads are cutting rates.

ALBANY, N. Y., talks of a labor temple. AT Ely, Minn., men get fifty-three cents a

HUNGARY has suppressed the typographi-

cal union.

At Lancaster, Penn., only citizens are employed on city work.

The condition of the miners of Colorado is described as deplorable.

Denver (Col.) church women held a meeting to aid unemployed women.

NASHYLLE (Tenn.) unions want non-union men to join in celebrating Labor Day.

New Zealaxan's is labor department publishes a paper which is distributed gratis.

At Lowell, Mass., police are needed to drive from the mills men looking for work. CHINESE to the number of 40,000 are needed in the Northwest to clear heavily timbered land.

land.

CHICAGO seamen, fearing a cut to \$1.50 a day, declare that \$2 a day is their minimum wages.

LOWELL (Mass.) butchers, bakers and groeers say they will give credit as long as they can hold out.

they can hold out.

NEW YORK harness makers send four men to funerals of members, provide a carriage and pay them \$3 a day.

A NEW Connecticut law insists on proper light in factories, the elimination of dust, and provides for healthy worldation.

WHILE SO many men are out of work, the familiar complaint comes from the Northwest that the farmers cannot get, at good wages, all the hands they need to harvest their crops.

A GREAT many owners of small mines in Ohio are no longer able to pay their men bi-weekly, but the latter continue to work, being willing to wait for their wages until advances are made on the coal.

vances are made on the coal.

Mank papers relate that when Secretary of the Navy Herbert was at Bath on his recent visit he sent specially for Foreman William H. Melcher, who had been head joiner on the gunbaat Machias, and complimented him upon the work done under his supervision, saying that it was better than that on any other vessel of the navy.

Sunday hailstones weighing a quarter of a pound fell, destroying crops, breaking skylights and doing thousands of doilars

	MARKET	s.		
	PITTSBURG.			
THE WH	OLESALE PRICES ARE	GIVEN	BELO	v.
	GRAIN, FLOUR AND		2	
	-No. 1 Red		@\$	63
No. 2 I	Red	61		62
CORN-	No. 2 Yellow ear	52		58
High N	fixed ear	49		50
No. 2 Y	ellow Shelled	49		50
Shelled	Mixed	47		48
OATS-N	No. 1 White	33	1	34
No. 2 V	Vhite	33		38
No. 3 1	Vhite	32		32
Mixed.		30		31
RYE-N	0. 1	52		53
No. 2 V	Vestern, New	48		50
FLOUR-	o. 1 Vestern, New Fancy winter pat	4 00	4	25
Fancy	Spring patents	4 20		45
Fancy	Straight winter	3 65	3	
XXX	Bakers	3 25	3	
Rye Fl	our	8 25	3	50
HAY-B	ouraled No. 1 Tim'y	14 00	14	50
Baled	No. 2 Timothy	13 00	13	50
	Clover	13 00	13	50
Timoth	y from country	18 00	21	00
STRAW	- Wheat	6 00	G	50
Oats		6 50	7	00
FEED-	No. 1 W'h Md & T	17 :0	18	00
No. 2 V	Vhite Middlings	16.00	16	50
Brown	Middlings	.15 00	16	00
	oulk	14 50	15	
				-
DITTOVOTAT	DAIRY PRODUCT	s. 27		29
	R—Elgin Creamery	27		24
Fancy	Creamery			
Fancy	country roll	20		21
Low g	rade & cooking	14	.0	15
	-Ohio fall make	9;		. 8
	ork Goshen			10
	nsin Swiss	14		14
Limbu	rger (Fall make)	12		12
	FRUIT AND VEGETA	BLES.		7881
APPLES	-Fancy 2 bbl	9.50	3	00
Fair to	choice, & bbl	1 75	2	00
PEACH	choice, & bbl ES, per bu— per bbl	75	1	25
PEARS	per bbl	4 00	4	

Spring chickens.

Live chickens 2 pr...

Live Ducks 2 pr.

Live Ducks 2 pr.

Live Turkeys 2 b.

EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh.

FEATHERS—

FYETS live George 2 p. TALLOW-Country, & 1b RAGS—County
AONEY—White clover...
Buckwheat.
MAPLE SYRUP, new crop.
CIDER—country sweet@bbl
BERRIES—per quart
Biackberries
Huckleberries
CINCINNATI. FLOUR—

WHEAT—No. 2 Red....
RYE—No. 2
CORN—Mixed
OATS \$2 75@\$3 25 49½ 40

GAGS...
BUTTER PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2. Red.
CORN—No. 2. Mixed.
OATS—No. 2. White.
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.
EGGS—Pa. Firsts. \$1 90@\$3 75

two had