

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

What is Going on the World Over Important Events Briefly Chroniced.

Central Labor and Industrial.
The Benwood Iron and Steel Works Wheeling, W. Va., which has been idle several months, has resumed in full, employing about 600 hands. The Bellaire, O., Steel Works has resumed in full employment an equal number. A resumption of work at all the mills in the Wheeling, W. Va. district is looked for September 15.

The Wilson woolen mill at Trenton, N. J., resumed work, its 800 employees having accepted 10 per cent reduction.

At Cincinnati, President Ingalls, of the Big Four railroad has issued an order reducing all salaries of \$5,000 or over 25 per cent, and all under \$5,000 and over \$3,000, but no salary shall be less than \$600. This order does not include trainmen nor laborers in shops, stations or on tracks.

The Reading, Pa., Iron Company, which employs about 2,000 men, has made a 5 per cent cut in wages. Puddling drops to \$3.25. The tube works shut down and 700 men are idle.

The great coal miners' strike in England is practically ended, more than 60,000 miners in South Wales returning to work.

The Flint and Pere Marquette road, in Michigan, has reduced all salaries of employees who receive over \$50 a month 10 per cent, and those of the President and General Manager 15 per cent.

All the Middletown, Conn., paper mills and tobacco factories have resumed operations giving work to 1,400 men.

BANK RESUMPTIONS.

Many Reported From Different Parts of the Country.

A telegram from Washington says: The following national banks, which recently suspended payment, have been permitted to reopen their doors for business: The State national bank of Denver, Col.; the Louisville city national bank of Louisville, Ky.; the Merchants' bank of Louisville, Ky.; the First national bank of Ashland, Wis.; and the First national bank of Plattville, Wis.; the German national bank of Denver, Col.; the First national bank of Canon City, Col.

At Minneapolis, the Bank of New England, which suspended about a month ago, has resumed business.

At San Francisco the People's home savings bank, which closed its doors June 23, opened for business.

A statement issued by the national banks of Kansas City shows that since the height of the financial flurry, which was reached on June 19, the deposits have increased \$2,000,000.

The First national bank of Dubuque, Ia.; the First National Bank of Grand Rapids, Col.

The American national bank of Omaha, Neb.; the American national bank of Nashville, Tenn.

The First national bank of Mankato, the National Citizens' bank of Mankato, the Mankato national bank, all of Mankato, Minn.

THE WORLD'S HARVEST.

Uncle Sam Next to Russia Will Have the Most Breadstuffs to Export.

The estimates of the harvests of the world which are prepared annually by government officials of Austria were given out at Vienna.

The estimate yield for North America is 382,000,000 bushels of wheat, 24,333,000 bushels of rye and 1,900,000,000 bushels of corn.

The Hungarian minister of agriculture estimates the world's production of wheat this year at 2,279,000,000 bushels against the official average of 2,280,000,000 for the last ten years. He gives also the following figures:
The deficit to be filled by the importing countries will require 379,000,000 bushels. The surplus available in exporting countries to satisfy this demand is 378,000,000 bushels. The world's product of rye is given as 485,000,000 bushels.
The production of wheat and the deficit (in each importing country) is given as:
Product in Bushels. Deficit.

Name	Bushels	Deficit
France	56,750,000	18,427,000
Germany	283,746,000	46,818,000
Italy	90,975,000	25,357,000
Netherlands	122,022,000	22,700,000
Switzerland	6,881,000	1,152,000
Belgium	4,534,000	12,708,000
Denmark	15,605,000	21,118,000
Norway and Sweden	4,236,000	3,688,000
Spain	4,823,000	2,279,000
Greece	3,542,000	8,542,000
Austria	4,235,000	7,877,000
Austria	45,400,000	39,725,000

The production and surplus in each exporting country are given thus:

Name	Surplus
Russia	342,965,000
Hungary	141,870,000
Roumania	46,818,000
Turkey	23,375,000
Bulgaria	31,977,000
Serbia	8,512,000
United States	387,250,000
Canada	49,000,000
India	274,885,000
Rest of Asia	55,262,000
Africa	36,716,000
Australia	39,735,000
Argentina	56,950,000
Chili	19,822,000

THE DEATH LIST GROWING.

Estimated That 600 Lives Were Lost in The Fearful Southern Storm.

The latest estimate of the loss of life by the great storm along the Atlantic coast, made up principally of unofficial reports, is 600, the majority being on the Sea Islands. Over 15,000 people are homeless. They are destitute of food and clothing and have no means of getting either. Much suffering is the result, and relief must come from the country at large.

The long staple cotton crop has met with severe injury, and the estimates are that where in former years Charleston received 10,000 bales of Sea Island cotton, this year she will do well to get 3,000 bales.

From Bishop's place on the Edisto river two negroes floated to Jacksonville on top of their shanty. They report that all the negroes on the place in the low lands had been drowned, in all about 100 men, women and children. All the dwellings are totally destroyed and the place is in abject desolation.

At Waterbury many of the houses were washed from their foundations into the streets and all the rice fields were overflowed.
Port Royal, on the Beaufort river, is practically in ruins. Its water front is destroyed and great damage has been done to buildings. The great loss of life which resulted from the storm on every shore of the islands is greatest here. Thirty old negroes were found dead on the beach, and the number is expected to be largely increased before the death roll is closed. Fifty per cent of the crops were destroyed. Among the dead is Dr. Ellis, the newly appointed quarantine officer for the port.
Over 300 dead bodies have been found on the island about Beaufort and Port Royal, S. C. Over \$2,000,000 of property has been wrecked near the same points.

DAMAGE DONE AT CHARLESTON

A Summary of the Devastation Caused in One City by the Terrible Storm.

The damage done at Charleston, S. C., by the terrible storm of Monday is fully as great as that caused by the awful cyclone of 1885. The losses in the city are estimated as follows: City property, \$100,000; fertilizer works \$175,500; Charleston Mining Company \$50,000; railroads \$30,000; telephone companies \$30,000; telephone exchanges \$6,000; lead works \$12,000; wharves \$25,000; shipping \$50,000; Ashley river bridge \$60,000; churches \$50,000; private property \$200,000; miscellaneous \$100,000. Total \$1,111,500.

The experience of 1885 taught the Charlestonians a lesson, and over \$1,000,000 of insurance was held there. This will greatly offset the damages.
Six persons were killed and two injured and others are missing.
All the rivers in the State are over their banks, and lowland crops are ruined, the damage amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

—CRASFOUR, N. J., has just adopted an ordinance requiring bicyclists to wear sufficient clothing to cover their entire persons, except their arms. The penalty for violation is \$5.

CRASHED DOWN TO DEATH.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

PAID CARS PILED IN A RIVER

Twenty Feet Below a Mass of Splintered Ruins. 13 Dead Bodies Recovered.

The Chicago limited express train for Boston broke through a rail iron bridge on the Boston and Albany railroad near Chester, Mass., on Thursday and four Wagner cars were crushed, killing at least 13 persons, fatally injuring several others, and at least a score are badly hurt. The wreck is the worst ever known on the railroad. The bridge was being strengthened for the big locomotives and the workmen who were putting on the plates were at dinner when the crash came. The locomotive passed over the structure. The buffet, two sleepers and a dining car were smashed to kindling when they struck the stream 20 feet below. The two day coaches and a smoker in the rear did not leave the track.

Thirteen bodies have been taken from the ruins and two more are believed to be in them. The identified dead are: J. E. Dewler, Portland, Maine; T. K. Kelley, of Boston; Susie Coting, of Boston; Mrs. C. B. Isham, of Philadelphia; Emma DeBerry, of Columbus, O.; H. C. Ives, of Chicago; Frank Sedgewick, of New York; John A. Masters, of Springfield; J. H. Murray, Greenbush, N. Y.; George W. Morse, of Boston; J. C. Stackpole, of Hartford; R. C. Hitchcock, of New York.

Of the 15 persons seriously injured 5 or 6 are likely to die. Many others sustained minor injuries. The scene of the accident is just below a steep grade going up the mountain. The buffet car and two sleepers are a total wreck. The bridge was a steel truss structure. It was built in 1874 and had been recently repaired, but was not properly braced to withstand the weight of a heavy train. The ill-fated train carried the largest engine and best cars of any train running west of Springfield.

Among the injured is Mrs. H. E. Whitney, of Cleveland, O., who is badly bruised and has a scalp wound.

WHAT IS AN ACCIDENT?

Important Legal Decisions Defining "The Word 'Accident'."

Three recent legal decisions are referred to by an Eastern paper as having a bearing on the question of what constitutes an accident. All three were brought against insurance companies exploiting this field, and decided in favor of the insured or their heirs. The evident desire of the courts is to throw their protection over the widest area, to give the meaning of the word accident the largest possible scope. It will be interesting to notice the cases, since by so doing the position of accident insurance companies is more clearly defined than it was ever before.

A man in Syracuse, N. Y., broke his arm, and 20 days later, having failed to take proper medical care, died of pneumonia. The court is the decedent of an accident, and the insurance company in which he held an accident policy had to pay.

Another man, who lived in Morrisstown, N. Y., got up in the night to close a window. While walking across the room in the dark he struck his shin on a chair. Inflammation developed, followed by grave complications, and the man died of an accident. The court decided in favor of the insured, and the insurance company contended that he had neglected to take proper precautions in not lighting a lamp before the door, but the court held against this theory and the company paid the loss.

The Court of Appeals of New York State decided after a hearing of the Supreme Court in the case of M. M. Paul, who was suffocated in his sleeping room by escaping gas. Both courts held that he died from an accident.

MONEY MARKETS HEALTHIER.

An Instant Improvement Follows the Action on the Repeal Bill. The Industrial Situation About the Same.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade Says:
Instant improvement in the stock market followed the passage of the repeal bill in the House, the average of prices rising over \$2 per share, and there was also a rise in wheat, cotton and pork. Money markets throughout the country are more healthy, failures diminishing in number and resumption by a number of banks and other establishments illustrating the general tendency toward revival of confidence.

An industrial situation tends but little. The signs of improvement observed a week ago are scarcely sustained, for while 12 steel plants and 13 steel concerns have resumed work, the number of failures and other setbacks have not lessened. In addition 13 others have reduced working force, and a large number of the workers have reduced wages from 1 to 20 per cent. A more cheerful tone is seen in iron and steel markets, but prices are not sufficient to encourage resumption.

The number of failures reported during the past week in the United States is 356 against 148 for the same week of last year and in Canada 29 against 28 last year. In the Eastern States the failures numbered 149 in the Western 143, in the Southern 65, showing improvement in each section.

THREEMEN BOAT TRAIN.

They Kill the Express Messenger and Get About \$500 and 40 Watches from the Passengers.

The eastbound passenger train on the Frisco road was held up by highwaymen at Mound Valley, Kan. The train had stopped to take on a passenger, when three men sprang on the tender and ordered the engineer to pull out until told to stop. The engineer and fireman were covered with winchesters and obeyed. One of the highwaymen looked around the side of the car and saw Express Messenger C. A. Chapman standing in the door of his car. The robber fired and the messenger fell out of the car. When the train had gone about two miles the engineer was ordered to stop and the crew were locked in the baggage car with the baggage.

The robbers entered the express car but found the safe locked, the key being in the pocket of the dead messenger. They battered the lock but could not open the safe. The three robbers then entered the cars and robbed men and women alike. They got about \$500 and 40 watches. The robbers wore masks. They were on the train only about 15 minutes when they left it started toward Indian territory. Officers are in pursuit.

Diablo Breaks a Record.
At Woodland, Cal., Diablo won a pacing race on Thursday in 2:04, breaking the 4-year-old pacing record in competition.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following national banks, which recently suspended payment, have been permitted to resume business: American of Nashville; First of Grundy Center, Ia.; and the First of Harrisonville, Mo.

A CAR'S FRIGHTFUL FLIGHT.
It Dashes Down a Steep Grade Into a Saloon, Two Killed and Six Fatally Wounded.

At Cincinnati an Avondale electric car with half a hundred people on board, became unmanageable on a long, steep grade by the brakes refusing to act, and dashed down with frightful speed. At Hunt and Broadway it left the track, crushed through a telegraph pole into George Schmidt's saloon. Two people were killed, 6 fatally and 40 badly wounded. The killed are: Marie Maloney, aged 12; Mrs. Sar H. Dublin, aged 35.

The fatally wounded are: Lizzie Johnson, Clara Beckley, Mrs. Mary Beckley, Edna Foad, Louisa Best and Allan Best.

A NEW PENSION ORDER.

No More Suspensions, Except Where No Right to Draw Any Pay is Shown.
Commissioner Lothrop, of the Pension Bureau, at Washington issued an order modifying the practice of the office as to suspensions of pensions. Hereafter there will be no suspensions, except in cases where the record shows on its face that the soldier was not entitled to any pension. It is believed that the number who will come under this class will be very small.

Under this order pensioners whose allowances are supposed to be too high will be reduced, pending investigations.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

The following are the official figures for the paid admissions to the fair:

May (month)	1,050,087
June (month)	2,075,113
July (month)	2,750,263
August (month)	3,520,283
September (to date)	304,574
Total	10,310,263

Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston	75 32 701 Cincinnati
Pittsburgh	64 44 533 Baltimore
Cleveland	63 44 580 St. Louis
Cleveland	57 47 548 Chicago
New York	57 49 538 Louisville
Brooklyn	54 52 569 Washington

The Official Vote.

The official vote in the House on the passage of the Wilson bill, repealing the Sherman law shows Boatner (Dem. La.) and Capehart (Dem. W. Va.) not voting. This makes the total—yeas, 239; nays, 109.

How Cigarettes Are Made.

The details of the manufacture of cigarettes are kept to a greater or lesser degree a secret by the manufacturers, each of whom has his own particular combination of tobaccos. None of the brands on the market is composed of one kind only. The recipe is not divulged outside of the firm. But this is not all. The original mixture is merely a basis for artificial flavoring. To begin with, various essential oils are added. The list of these includes rose, geranium, vanilla bean, Tonka bean, and licorice root. These ingredients are added after the tobacco has been chopped into shreds in readiness to be rolled into cigarettes. Finally the particular drug chosen, in the shape of a liquid solution, is sprayed on the material with an atomizer, while the tobacco is stirred and mixed. The quantity employed is very carefully judged, so many drops being allowed for each cigarette. For obvious reasons I cannot mention all the drugs that are used in the manufacture of cigarettes, but there is no doubt that opium, valerian and cannabis indica are utilized to the largest extent. Each manufacturer may be said to create a special drug habit among those who smoke his brand, so that they are not satisfied with any other.—Troy Times.

Oregon, appropriating \$400,000 to enable the secretary of the treasury to enforce the Chinese exclusion act. At the conclusion of the debate the bill was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and the Senate adjourned.

AN AWFUL SACRIFICE.
Over One Thousand People Lost in the Great Cyclone.

A dispatch from Charleston says: Reports from the storm-stricken districts increase in horror every day. Fully 1,000 lives were lost and all of the Charleston churches completely taken up on Sunday for the benefit of the sufferers from the tornado and a comfort bazaar was realized.

Between Charleston and Savannah the storm swept away most of the homes as well as growing crops and left the people in a destitute state. The loss of life and property was found to be greatest on St. Helena, Ladies, Wassaw, Coosaw, Paris, Dawtuskie and Dawthin islands. These islands, together with Port Royal island, have a population of about 15,000, most of whom are negroes. Estimates at this time as to loss of life are incomplete, and the number may yet reach 1,500.

Reports show that there is dire distress among the colored people. Their homes have been washed away and their crops destroyed. There is no work for them to do and they are suffering for food.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.
WASHINGTON.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows a decrease in the item of pensions for August, which were \$1,000,000 less than were the payments under this head in July.

The treasury department has resumed payment over its counters of paper money. For the past ten days only gold has been paid for treasury checks. The gold balance which by the heavy payments has been reduced to \$67,000,000 will now be built up until the reserve of \$100,000,000 becomes again intact.

Mr. Cleveland on Saturday evening attended the theatre at Washington. He looked surprisingly well. There was no hole in his cheek, not even a dimple.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following national banks, which recently suspended payment, have been permitted to resume business: American of Nashville; First of Grundy Center, Ia.; and the First of Harrisonville, Mo.

A CAR'S FRIGHTFUL FLIGHT.

It Dashes Down a Steep Grade Into a Saloon, Two Killed and Six Fatally Wounded.

At Cincinnati an Avondale electric car with half a hundred people on board, became unmanageable on a long, steep grade by the brakes refusing to act, and dashed down with frightful speed. At Hunt and Broadway it left the track, crushed through a telegraph pole into George Schmidt's saloon. Two people were killed, 6 fatally and 40 badly wounded. The killed are: Marie Maloney, aged 12; Mrs. Sar H. Dublin, aged 35.

The fatally wounded are: Lizzie Johnson, Clara Beckley, Mrs. Mary Beckley, Edna Foad, Louisa Best and Allan Best.

A NEW PENSION ORDER.

No More Suspensions, Except Where No Right to Draw Any Pay is Shown.
Commissioner Lothrop, of the Pension Bureau, at Washington issued an order modifying the practice of the office as to suspensions of pensions. Hereafter there will be no suspensions, except in cases where the record shows on its face that the soldier was not entitled to any pension. It is believed that the number who will come under this class will be very small.

Under this order pensioners whose allowances are supposed to be too high will be reduced, pending investigations.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

The following are the official figures for the paid admissions to the fair:

May (month)	1,050,087
June (month)	2,075,113
July (month)	2,750,263
August (month)	3,520,283
September (to date)	304,574
Total	10,310,263

Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston	75 32 701 Cincinnati
Pittsburgh	64 44 533 Baltimore
Cleveland	63 44 580 St. Louis
Cleveland	57 47 548 Chicago
New York	57 49 538 Louisville
Brooklyn	54 52 569 Washington

The Official Vote.

The official vote in the House on the passage of the Wilson bill, repealing the Sherman law shows Boatner (Dem. La.) and Capehart (Dem. W. Va.) not voting. This makes the total—yeas, 239; nays, 109.

How Cigarettes Are Made.

The details of the manufacture of cigarettes are kept to a greater or lesser degree a secret by the manufacturers, each of whom has his own particular combination of tobaccos. None of the brands on the market is composed of one kind only. The recipe is not divulged outside of the firm. But this is not all. The original mixture is merely a basis for artificial flavoring. To begin with, various essential oils are added. The list of these includes rose, geranium, vanilla bean, Tonka bean, and licorice root. These ingredients are added after the tobacco has been chopped into shreds in readiness to be rolled into cigarettes. Finally the particular drug chosen, in the shape of a liquid solution, is sprayed on the material with an atomizer, while the tobacco is stirred and mixed. The quantity employed is very carefully judged, so many drops being allowed for each cigarette. For obvious reasons I cannot mention all the drugs that are used in the manufacture of cigarettes, but there is no doubt that opium, valerian and cannabis indica are utilized to the largest extent. Each manufacturer may be said to create a special drug habit among those who smoke his brand, so that they are not satisfied with any other.—Troy Times.

A Clean Face.

Theatrical people know that oil cleans the skin better than water. Generally other people do not. If actresses undertook to get their make-up off with water, they would need soft soap and a scrub-brush to do it, and the skin would inevitably come with it. They used once cocoa butter; now they use cocoa oil, which is a better preparation of the same thing. Drug stores keep it. Some keep it fresh, and some keep it rancid. Take care not to patronize the second class, and in cocoa oil you will have the most delightful of all emollients for the oil bath. If you want to see how effective it is, come in from a railway journey on a hot day, when the windows have been up, and you have had as much benefit of the smoke and soot as the freeman. Take the most vigorous bath you can devise or endure, then spread some cocoa oil on your face, and wipe it off. The blackened towel will tell the tale of failure for the lath and triumph for the oil.—Boston Gazette.

Her Difficulty.
An exchange relates that an old lady travelling on the London underground road and finding that the train was approaching a station, said to a man who sat at the farther end of the compartment and was her only fellow-passenger:
"Would you kindly tell me, sir, what is the next station?"
"Bayswater, madam," was the courteous reply.

"Then would you mind, sir, when we arrive, opening the door and helping me to get out?"
"With pleasure," was the cordial answer.

"You see," the old lady went on to explain, "I am well on in years, and I have to get out slowly and backward, and when the porter sees me getting out he shouts, 'Look alive, ma'am!' and gives me a push in from behind—and I've been round the circle twice already."

The man who is not doing his best, is not doing anything that God wants him to do.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.		CATTLE.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	62 62 @ 63	Prime Steers	4 50 to 4 65
No. 2 Red	61 62	Good butchers	3 50 to 4 40
COB—No. 2 Yellow ear	52 53	Common	2 50 to 3 50
High Mixed ear	48 50	Bulls and dry cows	2 00 to 3 25
No. 2 Yellow	48 49	Veal Calves	4 50 to 6 50
Shelled Mixed	47 48	Fresh cows per head	20 00 to 40 00
OATS—No. 1 White	32 32 1/2	SHEEP.	
No. 2 White	31 1/2 32	Prime 100 lb	3 80 to 3 75
Mixed	29 30	Good mixed	3 20 to 3 50
RYE—No. 1	25 30	Common 70 to 75 lb	1 50 to 2 00
No. 2 Western	24 25	Choice Lambs	3 00 to 4 00
FLOUR—Fancy winter	4 20 4 25	HOGS.	
Fancy Spring	4 20 4 25	Good Yorkers	6 15 to 6 20
Fancy straight winter	3 65 3 90	Medium	5 90 to 6 10
XXX Bakers	3 25 3 50	Heavy	5 50 to 5 80
Rye Flour	3 25		