

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

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

Capital, Labor and Industrial. The American Wire Nail Mills at Anderson, Ind., have resumed with 600 men on a non-union basis.

The Whittenton mills at Tauton, Mass., started up giving employment to more than 1,000 persons.

The nailers employed at the Laughlin works, Martins Ferry, O., agreed to accept a 15 per cent. reduction. Work will resume at once.

The entire plant of the Cumberland Glass Company at Bridgeton, N. J., has resumed operations.

Judge Reed, of Wichita, Kas., declared the 8 hour law unconstitutional. Claims aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, for overtime under this act are pending against every county in the State.

The miners in the Jackson, O., coal district have refused the operator's proposition to pay monthly, and nearly 3,500 men are idle.

The Bellaire, O., steel plant closed down indefinitely owing to lack of orders. About 600 men are out of employment.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities. By the collision of two trains on the Grand trunk railroad at Bellevue, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newland were killed, and Cashier Meredith, of the road, and his wife badly hurt.

An Erie train struck a hearse at North Ocean, N. Y., and smashed it to pieces. Undertaker Woodward was, perhaps, fatally injured and James Goodale was instantly killed.

For three days a prairie fire has been burning in the western part of the Cherokee Strip. John Baker, Henry Thomas and family, two children named Harrison, and Mrs. Thompson and two children perished in the flames.

The Mattress factory of W. K. Foster, at New Orleans, was destroyed, and Foster and Noah Alexander burned to death. Loss \$25,000.

A collision occurred on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy near Streator, Ill. William Gribble was killed and 10 others seriously injured.

Crime and Penalties. Henry Coleman, Jr., colored who attempted to assassinate Capt. Thomas Lyles, was taken from jail at Benton, La., by 80 men and lynched.

At Chicago, after shooting and seriously wounding three men, James McGrath, a notorious West side character, was shot twice and killed by the Maxwell street officers while fleeing.

Sanitary. At Brunswick, Ga., there was one death from yellow fever on Tuesday, that of Mrs. Stokes. Six patients were discharged. There are now under treatment 14 cases, the smallest number at any one time since the epidemic was declared.

Thirteen new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga., on Friday, five whites and eight blacks. The situation is exceedingly distressing.

Financial and Commercial. A list of banks in Southern States which have suspended since January 1 shows that out of suspensions aggregating in round numbers \$16,980,000 in capital, banks representing \$12,560,000 have or are about to resume.

Washington News. A statement prepared by the Treasury department shows the collections from internal revenue for July and August of this year to have been \$25,092,834, as compared with receipts of \$23,577,641 during July and August of 1902.

Cholera Advice. In Hamburg o Friday, there were 5 new cholera cases and 1 death; in Bilbao 55 cases and 29 deaths, and in Rawley, Eng., 4 cases and 1 death.

INDIANA DAY AT THE FAIR. Ex-President Harrison Stops a Panic in the Indiana State Building.

Indiana's celebration at the world's fair, Chicago, was nearly marred by a serious accident Wednesday afternoon and to the cool-headedness of ex-president Harrison is due in large measure the fact that it was averted.

General Harrison's presence at the Indiana building drew a large number who were curious to see him. When he had been speaking but a few minutes the people surged forward in their eagerness to hear his words.

Suddenly there was a scream from a portion of the crowd. A panic was rattened. The ex-president realizing the danger, ceased speaking and with perfect coolness urged the people to remain quiet, at the same time motioning them back. A fainting woman was assisted by General Harrison and Commissioner Haven to the platform, and the ex-president mounted a chair so the people could see him and continued his speech.

The crowd soon ceased struggling, two other women who were on the point of fainting were carried out and cared for by ambulance surgeons and others were escorted to the hospital. The crowd soon dispersed, and the fair continued as usual.

By the recent floods in Gifu, Japan, 682 houses were swept away, 14,025 houses flooded, 338 people killed and 30,205 people rendered homeless.

THE YACHT RACE.

American and English Contestants for the America's Cup.

After a series of trial races on both sides of the water, the American yacht Vigilant and the British yacht Valkyrie were chosen as contestants in an international race for the America's cup.

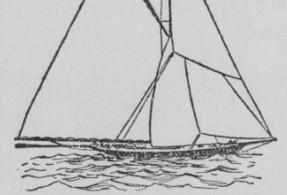


THE VIGILANT.

The Vigilant is owned by a syndicate of New York yachtsmen, and the Valkyrie by Lord Dunraven.

Forty-two years ago the famous old schooner America won the cup that is now the emblem of the yachting championship of the world. The cup is now held by the New York Yacht Club, and since the America's victory has been successfully defended by American yachts in sixteen races.

The race for the cup was in 1871, when the Thistle, now called the Meteor, and owned by the Emperor of Germany, came over only to be defeated by General Paine's yacht, the Volunteer.



THE VALKYRIE.

The much-coveted cup was originally offered as a prize for a race around the Isle of Wight open to yachts of all nations. The race was offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron. The cup is of solid silver. It is oval-shaped and elaborately ornamented. It stands a little over two feet in height and weighs one hundred ounces.

One hundred guinea cup, won August 22, 1881, at Cowes, England, by Yacht America, at Royal Yacht Squadron regatta, open to all nations, beating Beatrice, Volante, Arrow, and others.



THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Wyller, Ione, Constance, Gypsy Queen, Alarm, Mona, Brilliant, Bacchant, Freak, Eusebe and Aurora.

Another medallion bears this inscription: "Schooner America, 170 tons, Commodore John C. Stevens, built by George Steers, New York, 1851."

On other spaces are inscriptions recording the results of the races with the schooners Cambria, Livonia, and Countess of Darnley, and the sloops Atlanta, Genesta, Galatea and Thistle.

TWENTY-EIGHT DROWNED.

DEATH INSTANTANEOUS.

An Awful Accident in the Lake Superior Mining Region.

A mine casualty without parallel in the annals in the mining industry in this country if not the world, occurred at Mansfield, the only producer of Bessemer ore in the Crystal Falls mining district, and located six miles from Crystal Falls City, Mich., at 9 o'clock Friday night. The mine caved in from the top to the bottom, burying 28 workmen and entailing a loss of \$56,000.

The Mansfield shafts are located on the west bank of the Michigan river and the working levels of the mine ran directly under the stream and parallel with it for a distance of several hundred feet. The first level was 35 feet below the bottom of the river, and the lower levels, five in number, ran parallel to the bottom, being 42 feet below the surface of the water. The five upper levels have been sloped out in the progress of the work, leaving only timber and pilings to bear the weight of the floors of ore above.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by the giving way of the timbers on the fifth level, allowing those above to follow, and at last the river to pour upon the men.

After the cave in the river bed below the mine was dry for an hour and 40 minutes. The names of the drowned miners are: Samuel Peters, James Stronigman, W. H. Pierce, Charles Ponder, Ole Carlson and Ole Kola, all married men, and Swan Johnson, Mike Harrington, Frank Rocko, Al Torrance, Frank Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Shelbino Zadra, Peter Turry, Nicol Fontani, John Regula, John Holmstrom, Ross Fortman, John Kirsh, John Randaala, John Randaala, John Warner, Oscar Lundquist, John Arcamendi, Antonio Stefano, August Cologna, O. Constanti, Vignis Zadra and Celest Negri.

None of the bodies have been recovered, and it is believed it will be necessary to divert the channel of the river before they can be secured. It is believed to have been the worst disaster ever occurred in the Lake Superior iron region.

There were 46 men in the mine when the accident occurred, but 18 of them who were working in the lower levels managed to escape. The Mansfield was developed about six years ago and has been worked continually since. It was taken from the Michigan grade Bessemer ore, and it is estimated to have contained 200,000 tons when the accident occurred. To-day it is a worthless pit, only a small bay of the water on the natural bed of the Michigan by the cave-in.

THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Pastures Improved Generally. Fall Plowing and Seeding Under Way. The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau says: Cotton is opening rapidly, and picking has continued under generally favorable conditions, although picking was somewhat checked in Texas and Oklahoma by rains during the latter part of the week.

Pasture has continued in good condition in New England and in the Middle Atlantic States and has greatly improved in the Ohio valley.

Corn cutting, where not completed, is being rapidly pushed, and the crop is now regarded as practically secured.

Tobacco cutting is also being rapidly pushed in Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. In Pennsylvania much tobacco remains still in the field.

The week has been generally favorable for fall plowing and seeding and this work has been much retarded by previous drought conditions, is being rapidly caught up and has been completed in some sections. In Nebraska, however, the drought remains unbroken, and fall plowing and seeding have been suspended and in Wisconsin while beneficial rains have fallen, the ground is still too dry for seeding.

In Tennessee the weather has been favorable for plowing and saving tobacco and corn in the northeast portion is being cut and curing rapidly, while the drought commenced in some localities and some winter oats being sown; tobacco injured by dirt on top bolls.

In Kentucky corn and tobacco cutting and following progress; general improvement in crops. In Indiana the corn and wheat seedings are finished in most localities; corn raised from frost; husking continues; clover yielding much seed.

In West Virginia the corn crop has been nearly ruined by the continued drought, and additional damage was done by the severe storm of the last week of August. In some portions of the State the crop was blown entirely down. In the severe drought which retarded planting and caused much of the grain to perish in the earth before sprouting. Fruit will be a poor yield. Many buds were killed by the frost, and the apples were destroyed in this way. The clover seed crop is very short.

HOW THEY FINISHED.

End of the Greatest Season in Baseball History. For the sixth time since 1876 the Boston team has been voted the champion baseball players of the country, which puts them on an equality with the Chicago, who have also won the pennant on six occasions in that time. The finish of the first six clubs in the race is very interesting, being equally divided between the East and the West. Cincinnati crept into the first division at the last day of the hammer on a miserable fuke. The Boston had fought for and won their place in Chicago, where they were when they came to Chicago, where they would have undoubtedly have clinched matters, the rain knocked them out of the game until Cincinnati tied them. To make it all the easier for Cincinnati, on Saturday Washington did not show up at the grounds and so the game was given to the pork eaters without lifting a hair. They line up as follows at the close of the season of 1903:

Table with 2 columns: City and Wins. Boston 86, Chicago 82, Philadelphia 75, New York 72, Cincinnati 68.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Table with 2 columns: Month and Attendance. May 1,050,037; June 2,675,113; July 3,528,287; August 4,588,401; September 4,792,311; October 4,792,311; Total 14,718,070.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The steel plant of the Riverside company, at Wheeling, W. Va., and additional departments at the Acta Standard Works, at Bridgeport, O., have been put in operation. About 1,000 men are thus given employment.

Of the 30,000 workmen usually employed in the textile mills of Philadelphia, 24,000 are idle.

At Pottsville, Pa., the committee of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange has fixed the rate of wages for last half of September and first half of October at 5 per cent. above the \$2.50 basis, or 6 per cent. increase over wages paid last month.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. An open slope which lies between Charleston, S. C., and Jump Island was capsized in Ashley river and three persons out of a passenger list of seventeen were drowned. Fourteen were rescued by the tug Otto, (Capt. John Joanel). All the passengers and crew were negroes from James Island. The names of the drowned are Samuel Gourdfith, Morris Lemon and Thomas Davis.

At Fort Edward, N. Y., Mrs. Daniel Griffith of Sandy Hill, N. Y., and her daughter in law, Mrs. L. L. Griffith, of Temple Hill, were instantly killed by being struck by a locomotive of a Delaware and Hudson train.

WASHINGTON. A decision has been rendered by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds, holding that a certificate of discharge is the most valuable evidence in pension cases.

The salaries of the government officials at Washington aggregate \$13,364,196.

CHOLERA ADVICES. Three fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported at Hamburg during the 24 hours ending at noon Saturday. Since Sept 15 there has been 119 cases here and 58 deaths. The epidemic is now losing ground rapidly.

CHIMES AND PENALTIES. Henry Coleman, Jr., the negro who attempted to assassinate Captain Thomas Lyles, was taken from jail at Benton, La., and lynched. He confessed.

SANITARY. The Michigan Board of Health has decreed that consumption is a communicable disease and will hereafter treat it as such.

FOREIGN. There are 12,000 miners on strike in the department of Hainaut in Belgium.

A PRESIDENTIAL LETTER.

President Cleveland's Views on the Monetary Situation.

In reply to a letter from Governor Northen, of Atlanta, Ga., asking the president to give his position on financial matters, Mr. Cleveland sent the following reply:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Hon. W. J. Northern: My Dear Sir:—I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plain on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in extraordinary session, appears to me to be very explicit. I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justify me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a good dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his soil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing upon a firm foundation our credit among the nations of the earth. I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency so safe and reassuring that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot cure ight by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money."

"I want good, sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use. Within the limits of what I have written I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our financial legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme. I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind this law cannot be built upon or patched in such a way as to relieve the situation."

"I am therefore opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law."

"I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe."

Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

YELLOW FEVER'S PROGRESS.

The Situation in Georgia Not So Cheering One. At Brunswick, Ga., twelve cases of yellow fever were reported Saturday, 10 white and two colored. Sixty-five patients are now under treatment.

No cheering words can be truthfully written on the situation. The scourge is to stay until frost. Four-fifths of the 4,000 people at Brunswick, Ga., will have the fever before frost comes. This is no idle statement, but the result of careful consultation with physicians.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

A MANIAC AND HIS PISTOL.

A Terrible Occurrence in the Chicago Board of Trade.

Cassius Belden, an insane carriage painter, entered the south gallery of the Chicago Board of Trade about noon Wednesday, and drawing a revolver, deliberately fired twice toward the ceiling and three times into the crowded pits of the floor below, and the opposite gallery.

A panic immediately ensued, everybody seeking safety in flight or concealing themselves behind bulletin boards and other objects on the floor.

Three persons were struck by flying bullets. They were: Amri M. Bennett, Board of Trade operator, shot through the neck; Charles W. Rosewell, assistant chief operator of the Board of Trade, jaw broken by bullet; Mrs. W. W. Lewis, of Tusville, Pa., World's Fair visitor, a severe flesh wound.

The man who did the shooting refused to give any name but "Chicago" at first, but subsequently he said he was Cassius Belden, a carriage painter, living at 365 La Salle avenue. His incoherent talk and apparent indifference to the deed made it evident that he was insane.

RAILROAD STRIKERS.

Chesapeake and Ohio Men Tie Up the Road at Many Points.

Trainmen, switchmen, yardmen and coal heavers on the Chesapeake and Ohio went out on a strike at Fulton, Ky., against a reduction in wages. Work in the railroad yards has suspended and nothing except passenger trains are moving.

At Covington, Tenn., all the employes of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad except the station agent and the telegraph operators, went out on a strike. This action was taken as a result of the recent order reducing salaries 10 per cent. No trains, except passenger trains, are moving.

At Dyersburg, Tenn., the Chesapeake and Ohio was tied up Saturday by a strike of all train men and switchmen. Passenger trains carrying the mails are allowed to run.

Five Hanged on One Scaffold. Five negroes were legally hanged for murder at Mt. Vernon, Ga., on one scaffold. Their names were Hirman Jacobs, Hiram Brewington, Lucian Manuel, Weldon Gordon and Pearce Strickland.

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

At San Francisco Mrs. Louis Worthington was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary for the murder of Harry Bradley.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

Table of market prices for various commodities including wheat, flour, sugar, and other goods. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

BU

HUMOR.

A Pastor and the Sanctified. A pastor and a sanctified man were talking.

Now do you see? That's the way to get on. You see, I'm a sanctified man.

That's the way to get on. You see, I'm a sanctified man.

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