

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 Olmsted, 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 Indiana building at 11 o'clock by Commissioners Havens, Studebaker and others, guards were compelled to force back the great mass of humanity which was packed together in front of the State building.

General Lew Wallace and ex-Secretary of the Navy R. W. Thompson were to have made addresses but both were detained at home.

Japan's Awful Floods. 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.

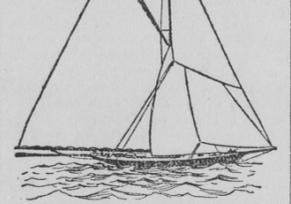


THE VIGILANT.

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 1857, 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, 1851, at Cowes, England, by Yacht America, at Royal Yacht Squadron regatta, open to all nations, beating Beatrice, Volante, Arrow, Wyvern, Ione, Constance, Gypsy Queen, Alarm, Mona, Brilliant, Bacchant, Freak, Eclipse and Aurora.



THE AMERICA'S CUP.

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.

HOW THEY FINISHED.

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.

W. L. Pct. Boston. 86 43 Brooklyn. 65 63 Pittsburgh. 81 48 Baltimore. 69 70 Cleveland. 73 55 Chicago. 66 71 Philadelphia. 72 57 St. Louis. 57 75 New York. 68 64 Louisville. 50 75 Cincinnati. 66 63 Washington. 49 90

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE. The following are the official figures for the paid admissions to the fair: May (month).....1,050,037 June (month).....2,675,113 July (month).....2,760,262 August (month).....3,528,297 September (month).....4,658,401 October (to date).....47,923 Total.....14,718,077

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 Reguia, John Holmstrom, Ross Fortomado, John Kirsh, John Randalia, John Randalia, 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.

Wheat is being planted 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.

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 Otter, Captain 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:

"Hon. W. J. Northen: 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.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—President Cleveland was the object of a prolonged personal attack in the senate to-day on the part of Senator Stewart, silver Rep., of Nevada, who spoke for nearly three hours on the resolution he offered last Saturday as to the relative independence of the three co-ordinate branches of the Government.

That independence he charged the president with disregarding, but not causing the silver purchase law and the three co-ordinate branches of the Government. That independence he charged the president with disregarding, but not causing the silver purchase law and the three co-ordinate branches of the Government. That independence he charged the president with disregarding, but not causing the silver purchase law and the three co-ordinate branches of the Government.

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NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS.

Dun's Business Review Does Not Make the Brightest of Showings and Offers a Much Food for Reflection.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, N. Y., says: A complete statement of failures for the quarter now closing is not possible, but the number thus far reported is about 4,000 and the aggregate liabilities about \$150,000,000, greatly surpassing the record of any previous quarter. For the past week the failures have been 329 in the United States, against 177 last year, and in Canada 34 against 31 last year.

Business has not entirely answered expectations. Many works which have resumed operations do not find orders as large as the demand as vigorous as they anticipated, and with some it is a question whether they will not close again. While money has been abundant and cheap, and about \$4,500,000 Clearing House certificates have been retired, there is perceptible greater caution in making commercial loans here and at some Western points.

Railroad earnings for September show a decline of 13 per cent. compared with last year, which is not better than the August report. Eastbound shipments from Chicago show a decrease of 14 per cent. for the last week.

The cotton manufacture is gaining more and more and there is a stronger market for print cloths and prints. Sales of wool last week were 4,629,450 pounds, against 4,648,900 last year, and for four weeks 18,474,275 pounds, against 18,980,500 last year, but it is believed that many purchases are for investment rather than for manufacture.

The 78 manufacturing concerns are reported as starting wholly or in part against 20 closing or reducing force, more than a third of the increase has been in cotton mills and another third in machine shops, hardware, tools and cars, while in the iron manufacture proper only seven concerns have started against three that have stopped, and the outlook does not seem bright.

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 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 efforts 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.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

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