

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

Financial and Commercial. OMAHA—Comptroller Eckels has directed Bank Examiner Griffith to take charge of the American National bank here.

MOREBLY, MO.—The Exchange bank of Morebly, which is the depository for the city, made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors.

LANSING, MICH.—The commissioner of banking has received notice that the State bank at Crystal Falls has made an assignment.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Williams Publishing Company one of the largest printing houses in the State, passed into the hands of a receiver to avoid a threatening onslaught of creditors. They expect to clear themselves.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Franklin Baggly Company has been put in the hands of a receiver, W. S. S. Rodgers.

WESTON, O.—The Exchange Banking Company, a concern capitalized at \$50,000, closed its doors. The bank has had a heavy run, and being unable to obtain assistance was compelled to suspend business. It is thought depositors will be paid in full.

At Detroit, Mich., a run was started on savings banks on Wednesday but was subsided through the influence of business men who are heavy depositors. Nearly all the banks affected have posted bulletins calling for 60 days' notice for the withdrawal of deposits.

PAINEVILLE, O.—The Lake County Bank of Aaron Wilcox & Co. suspended temporarily, being unable to stand the run on it. The bank is declared to be perfectly solvent.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Citizens Bank of Fairmount, Ind., has suspended operations owing to stringency in the money market.

RIVERSIDE, CAL.—The Riverside Banking Company failed to open its doors Wednesday morning. It is believed depositors will be paid in full.

WASHINGTON.—Comptroller Eckels appointed Hiram Wallworth, of Plattsburg, N. Y., receiver of the First National Bank, of Arkansas City, Kan. The closing of the bank is due to having most of its resources tied up in loans and other investments which could not be converted into cash, and it was unable to respond to the demand of depositors.

FAIRFIELD, ILL.—S. Bonham, banker, has failed.

ARKANSAS CITY.—The First National Bank has suspended. Deposits \$600,000.

CHICAGO.—Steps have been taken to reopen the Chemical National Bank.

The run on the Omaha banks is over, and only one closed its doors.

THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE HAS BEGUN ISSUING LOAN CERTIFICATES TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

The New York Clearing House Association voted unanimously to adopt the report of the committee, suggesting that loan certificates be issued for the purpose of equalizing the burden consequent on the great demand for business accommodations recently received from all parts of the country, with the object of restoring confidence to the business community. The Loan Committee of the association will now receive applications for the certificates, which will be supplied in denominations of \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$20,000. The previous occasions on which certificates were issued and the amounts were: 1873, \$25,560,000; 1884, \$25,000,000 and 1890, \$15,500,000.

Central Labor and Industrial. At Bellair, O., the coal mines of Trolls, Kidds, Schicks, Halls, Morgaus, Meechans and Rankin are closed down and over 1,000 men are out of employment on account of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company being behind in its vouchers to the mine operators from January. They owe the operators over \$100,000.

At Massillon, O., Russell & Co., manufacturers of farm machinery, laid off 200 employes, on account of an overstock of goods.

The 2,200 men employed in Havemeyer's sugar refineries, N. Y., were notified that they would not be needed for several days in consequence of the strike of the firemen.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities. Rev. Dr. William Salter, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Burlington, Ia., accompanied by his wife, was driving along the carriage way in Aspen Grove Cemetery, when a tree fell across the vehicle, crushing Mrs. Salter to death and fatally injuring Mr. Salter.

While the Mystic Shriner's parade was passing the reviewing stand at Cincinnati a platform supporting 1,200 people, eight feet in the air, fell. At least three fatalities occurred, with possibly 11 or 12. L. C. Bendin and Charles Lathrop received fatal injuries.

The six Wright brothers were standing under a tree at Adrian, Mo., when lightning killed four of them outright and injured the other two so they may die.

WICHITA, KAN.—Some of the best informed wheat growers of this section, who have been over this and neighboring counties making a close inspection of large fields of wheat already cut and in process of harvesting, state that the reports of good yields were quite unreliable and that field after field would not run over three bushels to the acre. The crop, they say, was prematurely ripened by the ravages of chinch bugs. Since the wheat cutting commenced the bugs have gone to the corn and they promise to play havoc with that crop.

The failure of the green crops in France, owing to the intense heat, promises to cause a fodder famine and importations from America will probably be necessary.

Religious. At a meeting of the board of directors of the Union Seminary, New York, it has been decided that Prof. C. A. Briggs, D. D., will continue his work in the department of Biblical theology as hitherto. The directors also decided that special provision should be made so that none of the students of Union Seminary will suffer from the restrictive

tion which has been put upon the board of education.

Washington News. The names of 67 clerks were dropped from the rolls of the General Land Office. This reduction was made obligatory by the Appropriation bill passed by the last Congress.

Political. The Ohio Central Committee decided to hold the State Democratic Convention in Cincinnati August 9 and 10.

Crime and Penalties. The 12-year-old son of Mrs. Edlin, a farmer's wife, was left in charge of his half-sister, 2 years old, in Charles Mix county, S. D. Because the baby became fretful the inhuman boy took down a shotgun and shot the little one in the head, killing it instantly.

While temporarily insane Mrs. James Kirkenhill, near Spangler, Wash., poisoned her children and herself. She and one child died.

Cholera Advises. There have been four deaths from choleraic cases at Cetta, in France, since Friday. At Mecca, in Arabia, during the same period there were 155 deaths from cholera.

Miscellaneous. China will retaliate for the exclusion of her subjects from the United States by prohibiting the importation of American petroleum.

In New England on Wednesday, the schools celebrated the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the adoption of the American flag.

Havemeyer's sugar refinery, Brooklyn, N. Y., was tied up by a strike of the firemen, who demanded shorter hours during the summer.

At the International Typographical Union, meeting in Chicago, resolutions were adopted favoring the adoption of typesetting machines in newspaper offices. W. B. Prescott, president, was re-elected and the meeting then adjourned.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS. The House of Commons at London passed the third clause of section one, of the Irish Home Rule bill. The debate on this clause commenced on May 20, and has continued ever since. The House will now proceed to discuss clause four, which deals with the powers of the proposed Irish Legislature to deal with certain religious matters: the rights of life and property and corporate fishing rights.

Frederich Fuchs, a peasant living at Schoenhaide, Gerany, smothered his 2-year-old daughter, cut the throat of his eldest boy and threw his second son into a cesspool, where he drowned. It is said that his wife helped him to commit the deed and both were arrested.

AN AID TO BUSINESS. The Issuing of Loan Certificates Expected to Relieve the Stringency and Restore Confidence. R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Concerted action by the banks of New York has changed the situation materially. More failures, and a tremendous drain of money to the West had such effect that the banks were unanimous in deciding upon the issue of clearing house certificates, but as a precautionary measure to prevent trouble rather than because the urgency of the trouble, made it necessary. Increased accommodations for the business community are expected to result.

The weakness of banks at many Western points continues and the character of the failures reported indicates that the widespread stringency is having a serious effect upon merchants and manufacturers.

Exports in two weeks of June are but \$2,700,000 or 15 per cent. below last year and imports show a small decrease in place of the enormous increase reported for months, but balances are still adverse and likely to be for some time.

There has been an advance of more than a cent in wheat, with sales of only 27,000,000 bushels, 25 in corn and 10 in cotton, with sales of \$63,000. Pork has fallen 5c, oats 1c, coffee 1c and oil 1c. Wheat receipts are still large and accounts of the growing crops decidedly more favorable from the Northwest, but conflicting as to cotton. The market for stocks has been stronger, although the advance has averaged less than half a dollar per share, and the demand for money has advanced rates on call quite sharply.

The failures during the past week number 315 in the United States against 131 last year, and 34 in Canada against 23 last year.

THE BUSINESS BAROMETER. Bank clearings total for the week ending June 15, as telegraphed to Bradstreet, are as follows:

Table with columns for City, Amount, and Change. Includes New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Totals U.S.

THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN THE BORDEN MURDER CASE CHANGES TO THE DEFENDANT, WHOSE ACQUITTAL SEEMS CERTAIN.

At New Bedford, Mass., the defence in the Lizzie Borden murder trial rested their case Friday afternoon and the trial was adjourned until Monday. The defence overthrew all the important points made by the Government.

The change in public sentiment during the past day in the case is remarkable, and before court convenes again next Monday it is safe to say that Lizzie Borden will become almost a saint and a martyr in the eyes of the people of New England. She has triumphed over the combined efforts of the police of Fall River and from this time on it is safe to say that not only will the majority of the people be convinced of her innocence, but they will hold up this famous case as an example of last misdoings and the fallacy of circumstantial evidence.

The case on the part of the Government seems to have been made up largely of suppositions, inferences and never before has the theory of exclusive opportunity received such a blow.

Of course there are those who will always believe her guilty and her misfortune in being unable to prove a complete alibi will always count against her to some extent. She has not demonstrated that she is not guilty, but on the other hand the State has absolutely failed to make its case, and this failure in a New England town will undoubtedly bring about a reaction and make hosts of friends and bring a vast amount of sympathy for Lizzie Borden.

A CRAZY MOTHER'S CRIME

DRIVEN INSANE BY MELAN CHOLY.

Mrs. Phillip Kreech Kills Four of Her Children and Herself.

Mrs. Phillip Kreech, the wife of a farmer near Pleasant Hill, W. Va., killed herself and four children and tried to kill the rest of the family, eight in all, in a fit of insanity.

For some time Mrs. Kreech has been very melancholy and often said she was afraid she would die and leave her children. Wednesday Mr. Kreech was away from home. Mollie, the eldest child, aged 18, was washing, and at the dinner hour the children were all given milk and bread. When the children had finished eating Mrs. Kreech said to Mollie: "I have given Johnny and Freddy poison, and we will all jump into the well."

Mollie followed her mother to the front of the house and saw her pick up the 10 month old baby and dash it into the well, which contained eight feet of water. She then picked up a three year old child and threw it into the well also. Then the crazy woman seized another of her children, a boy 8 years old, but Mollie rescued him from her mother's grasp. The mother tried to throw Mollie into the well, but after a desperate struggle the girl succeeded in escaping. By this time the two children in the well were drowned. The two boys, Johnny and Freddy, to whom she had given poison, were lying on the floor dying, and the other children, with the exception of Mollie, had run to an uncle to tell the awful news. Then Mrs. Kreech, seeing that she could kill no more of her children, jumped into the well herself.

When neighbors arrived they found the mother and two children in the well dead. Freddy, who had been given poison, was lying dead on the floor, and Johnny died a few minutes afterward.

A NEW INQUEST. The Coroner Must Conduct the Ford Theatre Hearing Himself. Ainsworth Barred From Examining Witnesses.

There was a sensational development at Washington, D. C., in the inquest to ascertain the cause of the disaster at Ford's Theatre building last Friday. Chief Justice Bingham, of the District Supreme Court, rendered his decision regarding the application made by Colonel F. C. Ainsworth for a writ of mandamus compelling the Coroner to allow Ainsworth's counsel to cross examine witnesses, in which he not only refused to issue the writ, but declared that the proceedings of the Deputy coroner and the jury have so far been illegal and are therefore void.

Judge Bingham declared that the Coroner is a judicial officer and can therefore not authorize any person to perform his judicial functions. The Court decided that the Coroner has absolute authority to conduct his investigations and can exclude whoever he desires.

The result of the decision is that the inquest will have to be commenced over again and Colonel Ainsworth who is believed to be in a great measure responsible for the terrible catastrophe cannot be represented before the jury by counsel.

Coroner Patterson, whose absence from the investigation has been due to ill health, will begin the new inquest with the same jury. Before the hearing the jury will have to go out to Glenwood Cemetery and view the body of Mr. Loftus, which reposes there in a vault, in order to satisfy the law that someone was killed by the falling of the building.

FOUR PERSONS CREMATED. The Deadly Cigarette Sets Fire to a Six-story New York Tenement House.

The six-story building filled with sweat shops at Nos. 19 and 12 Montgometry street, New York, caught fire and in the panic that resulted four people were killed, two fatally injured and five sustained lesser injuries. The fire started under the stairs, and it is supposed was caused by a lighted cigarette being thrown into a pile of rubbish.

When the inmates of the building, about 250 in number, became aware of their danger there was a rush to the fire escapes, and as the people could not all get out at once there was a fight for precedence. A number of people on the second floor jumped from the windows. The list of dead is as follows: Ceila Davis, 13 years old; Akivos Boox, 28 years old, Russian tailor; Joseph Henderson, Russian tailor, 20 years old; Annie Kieren, 16 years old. The damage to the building was less than \$5,000.

THE WORST IS OVER. Gold Shipments Stopped, For the Present, at Least.

The financial condition of the country, as viewed from a treasury standpoint, shows general improvement. Bank and commercial failures are fewer, Europe is buying our grain in great quantities, gold shipments have ceased at least for the present, confidence is being restored and money is not so tight.

The treasury net gold has increased from \$83,000,000 to \$91,300,000 and the demand for small money in the West will have the effect to further increase the treasury gold. The rate of exchange is sufficiently high to warrant the shipment of gold abroad, but the fact that commercial paper is for sale in London has a deterrent effect.

There is a general feeling that the worst is passed, the weaker financial institutions and business firms having succumbed, while those that passed through so far unscathed are stronger for having weathered the financial storm.

PANAMA PRISONERS FREE. The French Court Finds They Are Shielded by the Statute of Limitations.

All the convicted prisoners in the Panama cases except Charles De Lesseps have been liberated by order of the Court of Cassation which quashed their sentences on the grounds of irregularity and that the offenses are covered by the statute of limitations. In consequence of this decision M. Eiffel was at once liberated from prison. M. Charles De Lesseps is in the St. Louis hospital, suffering with an acute attack of dyspepsia. There were five defendants convicted on the trial, which ended February 9 last. These were Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son Charles, Marquis Fontane, Henri Cottu and Gustave Eiffel.

The Visible Supply of Grain. The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on last Saturday, as compiled at the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 68,662,000 bushels; corn, 8,152,000 bushels; decrease, 2,919,000; oats, 9,631,000 bushels; decrease, 1,805,000; rye, 593,000 bushels; increase 17,000; barley, 376,000 bushels; decrease 1,800.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Lake county bank at Painesville, O., which was forced to suspend last week because of a run, is solvent. A statement shows that the assets were \$450,000 and the liabilities \$350,000.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Capital National Bank has reopened its doors with \$50,000 more capital on hand than required by Comptroller Eckels. Norman S. Hyram, ex-Treasurer of State, will be president, M. B. Wilson, formerly president, will be vice president, and Charles J. Doherty will remain as cashier.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. Most of the firemen at Havemeyer's sugar refinery in New York, who struck for shorter hours have returned to work. The paces of those who remained out have been filled.

Andrew B. Cox, who on Saturday completed a continuous service of 50 years in the employ of Russell & Co., Massillon, O., has been notified by the company that his salary will be paid regularly whether he works or not, just as he chooses.

The 1,600 street car employes of Minneapolis struck against signing a contract rendering conductors and drivers responsible for damages to cars. After being out 10 hours the company withdrew the contract and the men resumed work.

FIRE. A fire at Bundoff near Scranton destroyed the Methodist church and many dwellings. Loss \$150,000. The business of the town is paralyzed.

A \$50,000 building at Wabash avenue and Congress street, Chicago, burned down. The Richardson Carpet Company, Ginn Publishing Company, Vase & Sons and A. B. Chase & Co., piano dealers, were burned out. Loss, \$200,000, well insured.

WASHINGTON. Commissioner Miller has prepared a statement which shows that the total sugar bounty for the fiscal year ending June 30, will be \$9,403,983. The amount actually paid is as follows: On cane sugar, \$8,093,994; on beet sugar, \$831,303; on sorghum sugar, \$19,817; on maple sugar, \$90,113. Total \$9,305,223.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. A lone highwayman fired upon a mail stage containing seven persons near Jackson, Cal., Thursday. Wells-Fargo Express Guard Tovey was shot through the heart, but as the horses ran away the robber failed to hold up the stage. Driver Radcliffe was wounded in the back.

FOREIGN. A government powder magazine a few miles from Athens, Greece, exploded. Twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed and great damage was done to surrounding property. The crown prince has gone to the scene to aid the sufferers. The loss is estimated at 3,000,000 francs.

PERSONAL. The Infanta Eulalie and party arrived in New York City on Friday evening from Niagara Falls.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, is sick at Buzzard's Bay. He is not dangerously ill, but very weak.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. Three young men were drowned in Chequamogon bay, near Washburn, Wis., while sailing in a sailboat, which capsized. They were Lyle Kellogg, Jack Ford and one Gordon.

CHOLERA ADVISOR. PARIS.—The following cholera returns for Saturday were reported: Avignon, 1 death; Frivas, 2 deaths; Montpellier, 3 deaths; Cetta 3 deaths.

THE TURF. Marengo won the Chicago Derby in handy style, going the mile and a quarter in 2:10, three seconds faster than the track record.

CROPS. Grasshoppers are destroying crops near Hillsboro, Texas.

MICELLANEOUS. Commissioner Merrill, of Massachusetts, has notified six endowment companies now doing business that it is necessary that they make a return to him, within 30 days, of their financial condition. This is the initial step to compel these orders to cease doing business.

The inquest in the Ford theatre disaster at Washington, Saturday, developed more testimony damaging to Colonel Ainsworth, the chief of the Pension and Record Division of the War department and Contractor Dant. The hearing will be continued.

THE VIKING AT NEW YORK. Welcomed With a Salute and Towed in by the Miantonomah.

The Norse ship Viking arrived in New York harbor on Saturday. The monitor Miantonomah fired a salute as she passed

between the long line of yachts and steamers sent out to receive her. A steamer with the New York reception committee on board was on hand to welcome the sailors. The strange vessel was taken in tow by the Miantonomah, and the sailors were welcomed by Mayor Gilroy and others, who made speeches. The Viking will remain in New York a week and then proceed to Chicago.

Tonawanda Under Martial Law. Tonawanda N. Y., was placed under martial law Saturday on account of the lumber shovers' strike. The employers will put new men to work under the protection of the military.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS DESTROYED. Fire destroyed two valuable paintings in the French steamship exhibit in the Transportation building.

THE FAIR ATTENDANCE INCREASING. The paid admissions to the Fair on Wednesday were 83,452, a growing increase over the past.

THE LARGEST CROWD YET. The total admissions at the Fair on Thursday were 119,575.

Thursday was "German Day" at Jackson Park, and in consequence the attendance at the World's Fair exceeded that of any other day. This was, also, "Indiana Day," and patriotic Hoosiers helped swell the throng. Ex-President Harrison was a prominent figure at the exercises at the Indiana building, where he received generous applause. At the German building Carl Schurz was the orator of the day.

They are figuring on a total attendance at the Fair of 15,000,000. The average daily paid attendance in May was 39,000, and June may double this average.

FEW CHINESE REGISTER. Only 13,179 Out of 110,000 So Far Obey the Law.

Complete official returns of the Chinese registration under the Geary act have been received by the Internal Revenue Commissioner at Washington. They show that 13,179 registered. The registration by districts in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio is as follows:

First Ohio, 27; tenth Ohio, 37; Eleventh Ohio, 17; Eighteenth Ohio, 25; First Pennsylvania, 348; Ninth Pennsylvania, 50; Twelfth Pennsylvania, 25; Twenty-third Pennsylvania, 242; West Virginia, 28.

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

Table with columns for City, W. L. Pct., and Runs. Includes Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, New York, and Baltimore.

COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

FULLER OPENS THE FAIR.

PERMANENTLY DISSOLVES THE INJUNCTION CLOSING THE GATES SYRACUSE.

The chambers in the Federal building where the United States case was argued before the Federal court of appeals were crowded by an interested audience who anticipated a decision Saturday morning.

Chief Justice Fuller announced that the case in question was one in which great public interest was felt, and as delay would only cause anxiety on the part of those interested, the decision would be announced immediately the reasons leading up to such decision being reported later. He first disposed of the plea of the defense that the court had no jurisdiction, and therefore asked for a dismissal of the case. This was denied. He said that he could not concur in the plea that the jurisdiction of the court was at issue. The overruling of the motion for dismissal was a strong indicative of the decision of the appeal.

Returning to his decision of the appeal application of the directors for a reversal of the finding of the lower court, Chief Justice Fuller held that the government by act of congress agreed to furnish \$2,500,000 in solvent coins. This was conditional on the local corporation spending an additional \$2,500,000 and giving to the government a bond that it would complete the buildings of the world's Columbian exposition in time for the opening, May 1. This was subject to two conditions:

1. The local corporation was to pay all the costs and charges of the fair until its close.

2. The gates of the exposition were to be closed on Sunday.

Taking into consideration the rights of the parties and the nature of the conditions the court held that it could not concur in the proposition that the appropriation amounted to a charitable trust. It was rather a simple contract. A charitable trust was only recognized in cases where money was laid aside for the benefit of the masses to be distributed or disbursed for benefit. In the present case the government appropriated \$2,500,000 to assist a corporation to carry out its plans.

In concluding it was held that the local corporation was in actual and lawful possession of Jackson park, a possession recognized by an act of Congress.

The corporation invested over \$16,000,000 in the enterprise and was responsible for its success.

In view of these facts the decision of the lower court, granting an injunction closing the gates on Sunday, was overruled and the case remanded for further hearing.

In revoking the injunction closing the gates on the Sabbath, by a unanimous decision, the Judges held that the United States Government had no right to interfere in the matter. The Fair will now be open every Sunday. The anti-openers can do nothing more than appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and as that body does not convene until October, that would practically be useless.

THE FAIR A SUCCESS. FIGURES PROVE IT IS NOT THE FINANCIAL FIASCO THAT WAS IMAGINED.

The recent statements published in some of the daily papers regarding the World's Fair finances are grossly misleading. The entire expenses of the Exposition for May, including payrolls, were \$250,000 less than the amount published as the payrolls alone. The total expenses for May were less than \$200,000 or about \$19,000 per day, and the total receipts were \$730,000. The Exposition being open but 27 days. These expenses were much larger than they will be in June or thereafter, owing to the then unfinished condition of the grounds and buildings and the work of installation, which is not finished. The expenses are being reduced largely every day. The receipts for May include returns from concessions, the operations of which had hardly begun. The average revenue from admissions and collections thus far this month exceeds \$55,000 per day. The daily receipts from these sources, especially the latter, are constantly increasing largely. The admissions at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition for October were nearly three and one-half times as great as in June.

A HOT DAY AT THE FAIR. The attendance at the World's Fair Sunday hardly exceeded 90,000. This was in a measure to the hot weather; the thermometer reaching 90 degrees in the shade. Most of those present were objects of discomfiture, as also the soda water and ice cream concessionaires. The same class of people as on previous Sundays passed through the turnstiles. The working man was conspicuous by his absence.

The government buildings were closed as usual, but most of the state buildings were open.

There was no time to arrange for religious services, as proposed by the Exposition directors, but the usual musical program was carried out on the band stands.

The Directory claims that the paid admissions Sunday were 57,678.

THE FIRST ACCIDENT SINCE THE OPENING OF THE FAIR occurred Wednesday evening by the derailing of a coasting train on the ice railway. N. D. Richmond, Dunlap, Ill., was killed and four others injured.

WILL CUT DOWN EXPENSES. The salary list for May at the World's Fair was \$650,000. Three thousand employes will be released to cut down expenses.

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Will the Widow Capture Him?

Miss Madison Square—I heard Mrs. Fisher say she wouldn't mind marrying that young man of yours, Miss Sharpgirl—I'll never give her the chance. The man a widow would marry is pretty sure to make a good husband.—Texas Siftings.

The two bridges of Xerxes had 339 and 314 boats respectively.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



"I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all suffering with indigestion, impure blood, humors, loss of appetite, or run down, or out of order generally. It will surely help you if there is any help for you. I have found a very great benefit for malaria, chills and fever, rheumatism, kidney complaint and catarrh, even when I considered myself incurable." HENRY S. FOSTER, SCARLETT, N. H.—He cured me of Hood's Pills. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. I am well.

P. N. U. 25 '03

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT PILLS. IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION. ALB FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath.

THE KIND THAT CURES