THE FAIR IN PARAGRAPHS

PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES OF THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

The Javanese Village in the Midway Plaisance-Receptions and Dedi-cations-Educational Congresses in Session in Exposition Grounds Other Notes of Interest.

Java village in Midway Plaisance has been rightfully classed among the meritorious enterprises and exhibits at the World's Pair. Situated in the most prominent section of this truly wonderful street, and covering a stretch of ground only equaled by one other concessionaire, the buildings of the little people from the Eastern Archipelago have for months attracted the attention and adfor months attracted the attention and admiration of the thousands of people who daily travel over the white road. The promoters of the enterprise had two motives in view when they accepted the invitation of the United States Government to exhibit at the World's Fair the resources of the island and the customs and manners of the people. The first was to make a vigorous effort to introduce into the United States the delicious and unadulterated coffee and tea grown upon the big estates of the island. The other motive was to show to the people of other countries visiting the Fair the cusof other countries visiting the Fair the cus toms and manners of the inhabitants of the of other countries visiting the Fair the customs and manners of the inhabitants of the Island of Java. No expense was spared in preparing the building material with which the village was to be constructed, or in the equipment of 125 natives with the baraphermalia necessary for a correct representation of their dances, religious ceremonies and athletic sports. Like the coffee and tea sold in the bamboo house in the center of the colony, there is nothing in the construction of the village that is not genuine. Every house is built of native woods and grasses, and was first set up in Java before its removal to Chicago. Then, too, native workmen put the buildings together without the use of ten pounds of nails. One of the striking features of the village is the theatre—the largest and by far the best appointed in Midway. The performances are of a most refined character, and provoke hearty demonstrations of approval. The orchestra is composed of a score of natives, who wear redisched the score of natives, who wear redisched the melion boom of the great goors and the melion because of the xylophones breaking melodious upon the ear. Among the performers are sweet-faced girls from the royal nesdedious upon the ear. Among the per-ormers are sweet-faced girls from the royal heatre of the late Sultan of Solo, and from he households of native chieftains in the

The National Commission, the Board of Lady Managers, representatives of foreign Nations at the Fair, and all members of the State Boards were the guests of Illinois at her building the other afternoon. The reception was given by the State Board in honor of those connected with the Exposition in an official capacity, and the invitation included all the Exposition, city, and State officials. The Council of Administration held a final conference with Collector Clark and the

nference with Collector Clark and foreign commissioners in regard to selling duplicates of exhibits. The council has issued an order forbidding any exhibitor from selling any merchandise at the Fair. Orders may be taken, but they cannot be filled at Jackson Park until after the close of the Exposition.

the Exposition.

Turners' day at the Fair included a parado of the gray suited athletes through the Exposition grounds and a gymnistic drill in the stock pavilion at 2 o'clock. A great many people congregated in the pavilion to see the performance and welcome the athletes with loud cheers as they marched inside. Over 3000 Turners took part in the exhibitions of athletic science.

athletic science.

No less than fifteen separate educational congresses were in session the other day at the Art Institute. Colleges and universities claimed the attention of one congress, while others considered secondary education, elementary education, high schools, school supervision, art education, the training of teachers, technology and manual training and other issues relating to the general sub-

The World's Fair is not exactly the place in which one would expect to find a potato-bug exhibit. But such an exhibit is there, It is in the northeast corner of the Forestry Building, where there are a number of glass cases showing the "insect enemies" of all kinds of vegetation, from the oak to the

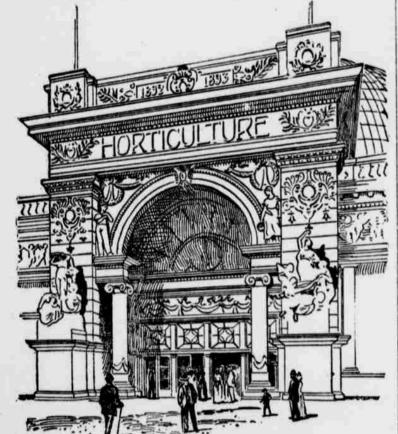
The opening of the fourth biennia singing festival of the United Scandinavian Singers of America was attended by a large audience. These singing societies brought to the two concerts in Festival Hall 1900 voices and a group of distinguished soloists.

The military era of the World's Fair opened with the month of August. Milita from all parts of the United States will be in attendance. The West Point Cadets will also pitch their tents along the Lake Shore, in Iront of the Government Building.

The records show a larger attendance of people from the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Northern Kansas and Western Illinois than from any other area.

THE CONVENT OF LA RADIDA.

From the side of the Agricultural Building a bridge leads over to a little headland, upon whose summit drowsily rests a counterficit of the old monastery of La Rabida, a mon-astery widely known to scholars as "the corner-stone of American history," and a



ENTRANCE TO THE ROSTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Soenda regions (the western portion of place associated perhaps more closely than

Java).

In the Midway Plaisance a little Sandwich Island baby makes its home. The other evening this same child chanced to toddle away from its grass-covered abode, and, like children often do, began to cry. That one touch of nature which makes the whole world kin are aroused within a mother's breast a desire to sooth the innocent, and gently taking it in her arms she impressed upon the copper-colored infant a soft and tender kiss, but the business-like father was not far away, nor was he slow to take advantage of the opportunity—"Tena sens, vela nize kizz, dree far quardaw," and the lady fainted.

In the Transportation Building there is a

In quardaw," and the lady fainted.

In the Transportation Building there is a heap of discolored boards inclosed by a wire netting. The wood of the timbers is brown and scarred, but in fairly good condition otherwise. The boards are part of an old roadway, and the inscription over the pile tells the story: "Plankway; by Tacitus named 'Pontes Longi." Laid abt. the year 5 a. Chr. by Domitius, as a Roman military road, 10½ miles long over the fea Dievenmoor, near Osnabruek. Now overgrown with 16 ft. thick moss covering. Excavated in 1892."

At the dedication of the North Dakota Building, Plenty Horses, the Indian who killed Lieutenant Casy at Pine Bidge Agency two years ago, and William H. Sterling, the then Prosecuting Attorney, who labored for his conviction, took part. The red man and his fee met on friendly terms. It was held by the court that it was in war and that if Plenty Horses had not killed Lieutenant Casey he would himself have been killed and Plenty Horses was released.

Director-General Davis sent a letter to the

Director-General Davis sent a letter to the Council of Administration, recommending the closing of all the Departmental Buildings at 6 o'clock every evening, except the Electricity and Machinery Buildings and one other, which shall be determined upon later and which shall be alternated each evening. Every evening is to be made a "special evening," the crowds being concentrated in one building, where a programme of features will be arranged for their amusement.

Mrs. Potter Palmer dedicated the "Wish-

be arranged for their amusement.

Mrs. Potter Palmer dedicated the "Wishing Chair" at the Donegal Irish village in the Midway Plaisance. The chair is made of the basalt of the Giant's Causaway, the centre of many interesting Irish stories. Those who sit in the chair in the light of the moon and register their wishes are said to be always sure to have them gratified. There was dancing and bagpipe music, and the guests were privileged to use the wishing chair after the dedication was over.

Some enthusiastic stamp collector made an

any other with the career of the great discoverer.

The original monastery, says the New York Post, is situated near the town of Palos, in Spain, the port from which Columbus sailed to flad a New World, and had had an eventful history before its hospitable doors were opened to the wayworn Christopher and his little son, Diego.

According to tradition, it was first erected as a temple to Proserpina during the reign of Trajan. In the Eleventh Century it was occupied by the Knights Templar, and later, after the expulsion of the Moors from Andalusia, it passed into the hands of the Franciscan monks. After the time of Columbus it was considerably enlarged, but recently the Spanish Government has had it restored to the condition in which he found it on the occasion of his first visit.

to the condition in which he found it on the occasion of his first visit.

It was after an unsuccessful journey to the Court of Portugal, and while Columbus, pennicess and disheartened, was making his painful way to Cordova to seek the aid of Ferdinand and Isabella that he was sheltered by the kind Franciscans. Father Perez, Prior of La Rabida, himself a man learned in the science of geography, became greatly interested in Columbus and his theories, and having been at one time confessor to Isabella, was able to give him letters and advice which were, no doubt, indirectly instrumental in his success.

were, no doubt, indirectly instrumental in his success.

The interest attaching to this facsimile of La Rabida is many times multiplied by the priceless collection of relics which have been gathered here within its walls by the industry of Mr. William Elercy Curtis, and which relate immediately to Columbus and his voyages. The Vatican, the Spanish State Department, the Duchess of Berwick and Alba, and the Duke of Veragua have opened their stores, and, in fact, the earth has been ransacked until nearly every object of historic interest connected with the great mariner has been amassed for the pleasure and instruction of those who dwell in the world which he discovered.

instruction of those who dwell in the world which he discovered.

Of all the objects which recail the great navigator from out the dim past, perhaps none do it so foretibly as a little crystal locket which, it is believed, contains some of his very ashes. Before 1877 it was supposed that the bones of Columbus were interred in the cathedral at Havana, having been removed thither from Santo Domingo with great pomp in 1795, when that colony was transferred from Spain to France, but in 1875 a casket was discovered in the cathedral of Santo Domingo, which makes it probable that a mistake was made in 1795 and that the real remains were not removed. It is from

that a mistake was made in 1795 and that the real remains were not removed. It is from the latter now carefully guarded casket that the ashes in the locket were originally taken. One of the most interesting relies is the actual commission from Ferdinand and Isabella, under their hands, given Columbus at his departure upon his first voyage. It is dated at Granada. April 30, 1492, and in it Cosumbus is named Grand Admiral of the Ocean Seas, Vice-King and Governer-General of all the lands he should discover or conquer, and generally given large rights, powers and feet

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

At Asbury Park, N. J., the Univers 1 Shirt factory, Sterner & Son, at Bradley Beach, which employs 300 hands, has shut

The report that William Tinkham & Co.'s mill in Burrillville, R. L. had shut down is untrue. The mill is yet running five days a week.

The Cleveland, O., Rolling Mill Company has closed its plate, wire and rod mills and steel works, throwing 3,000 men out of employ.s.ent. Lack of orders is the cause. The United States Watch Company, Bos-

ton, has resumed work at their factory at Waltham with a full force after two weeks' vacation. The operatives, both piece and day hands, were notified of a reduction of 15 per cent, in their pay during the present stagnation only, with the promise when times improve the old wages would be restored

There is trouble among the hat factories of Orange and Orange Valley, N. J. The cause is stagnation in Western trade. Some shops have already closed, and others are about to follow suit. Not one is working to its full capacity. The closure of these shops would throw 3 000 operatives out of

An official notice has been issued by the Chiengo, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company ordering a cut of 10 per cent. in wages of all employes in the commercial department of the road whose pay exceeds \$50 per month.

The fall in the price of coke to \$1.60 per ton has moved the H. C. Frick company to post notices at all their wor a in the Pennsylvania coke regions announcing the basis of payment to be \$1.75 per ton hereafter.

At Youngstown, O., the receivers of the American Tubs and Iron Company paid the employes in full for their services up to the time of the shut down. Notices were posted to the effect that commencing August 7 there would be a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages of all employes, including the office force. It is expected the plant will start up next Monday, and those reporting for duty at that time will be understood as accepting the reduction. A similar reduction was ordered at the plant at Middletown.

At Boston, Mass., the American Rubber Company's works cloved down on account of dull trade. New England cotton mills are also continuing to close down.

At Massillon, O., Russell & Co.'s agricultural and engine works, employing 300 men will close for an indefinite period about

It is declared statistics from fifty-seven trades in New York show 36,000 idle men in New York and that that is only a portion of the city's unemployed.

The Muncie, Ind., sheet mills which have been idle for some time began work again with 350 employes at work. The Indiana iron work- employing 700 men, will resume in a few days.

Besides paying \$6,000 wages in gold, the Carpenter Steel Company of Reading. Pa., announces that it will put in operation in a few days 12 new crucible fu naces.

Financial and Commercial. The Seven Corners bank at St. Louis, Mo., has assigned.

Business at all the New York savings banks was going on as usual Thursday. The excitement is all over. Depositors evidently feel assured that their money is perfectly

At Naima, Idaho, the First National Bank ins failed.

The El Paso, Texas, National Bank has

The First National Bank of Birmingham.

The Waupaca County National Bank of Waupaca, Wis., has closed its doors.

During the past three months \$3,800,000 worth of fine gold has been received by the Bank of California as the product of Cali-

fornia's gold mines and smelters. The decrease of the earnings of the West ern railroads for July, as compared with the June earnings, is estimated at \$500,000.

Cholera Advices
The whole family of the sheriff of the vilage of Ewyk in the province of Geldorland, Holland, was stricken with cholera Wednesday. One of the children died.

LONDON-The Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency says: "Since the outbreak of cholera in Naples more than 100,-300 residents have fled from that city. There were 52 new cases and 28 deaths Sunday, 40 new cases and 27 deaths Monday, and 18 new cases and six deaths Tuesday. Several

cases of cholera have occurred in Rome." LONDON-There have been 6,666 deaths from cholera in Mecca, and 2 313 in Jedda

since the present epidemic broke out. Opressa .- The government is closing all chools in the south of Russia on account of the prevalence of cholera. Twenty doctors have gone to the Caucasus, 14 to Kieff and

Orime and Pennities.
At Greenville, Ill., in a jealous rage Douglas Davis fatally stabbed his wife and nt his own throat, dying instantly.

John Jackson invited his brother-in-law. John Padgett, to his home at Greenbrier, Ark., last night, and when the latter arrived he shot four times at him, killing him without giving and warning. Jackson escaped but will be lynched if captured. No cause is known for the killing.

Ex-Vice President Morton's fine new barn at Rhineback, on the Hudson, near Poughkeepsie. N.Y., was destroyed, together with 100 Guernsey cattle and farm horses, by fire. Loss. \$100,000.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, definitely announced in the British House of Commons that the

French blockade of Bangkok had

The town of Birsk, Russia, has been vis ited by a most disastrous conflagration. One hundred and eighty houses were burned, seven persons were killed and a large num-ber were injured. Among the buildings destroyed were the city hall and the Catho lie church.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Good NEWS FROM THE WEST,-Business among the factories in Racine, Wis., is commencing to brighten up a little. For the past month there have not been more than one-third of the factories in operation, and those which have been running have been working on short time. Monday morning the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company which employes 800 men started up a part of its shops and began with 200 men. putting more on in the course of two weeks. The J. I. Case Plow Works will start up in three or four days with a full force of 400 men. The Fish Bros.' Wagon Company have started up working eight hours a day with a reduction of 20 per cent in wages Other factories which have been closed will start up next week.

Pottstown, Pa., manufacturers have notified their superintendents to employ here after no Hungarians or other foreigners, but only American workmen.

About 1,500 Swedish furniture workers

disgust d by the shutdown of the factories have left Rockford, Itl., to return to Swed-The mills of the Bibb Manufacturing

Company, Macon, Ga., bave closed down. They have been working two-thirds time for some weeks. Six hundred people out of employment.

At Philadelphia, the worsted goods factory of John Bromley & Son have closed. Three thousand employes are affected. Doak & Son, worsted manufacturers, and John Bloot & Son, hosiery manufacturers, have also closed down, throwing 1,300 hands ou of work.

DISABTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. Melville Lamb and James H. Kirby, pop ular young men of Jerseyville, Ills., went bathing Sunday, at Alton, Ilis., and were drowned.

At Detroit, Mich., two Italians, Charley Tirro, and Giovanni di Sconza, were drown ed while bathing near the head of Betle Isle Sunday morning. James Smith, a 13 year old boy, was drowned at Des-Chree Shos-Ka by falling from the landing.

A triple drowning occurred in Red Lake river, one mile from Grand Forks, N. D John Bulgick, aged 13, Joseph Bulgick, aged 11, and Deboid Cole, being the victims. The boys were bathing, two engaging in a swimming race, and both went down. The third attempted their rescue in vain, losing his own life.

Three people were instantly killed at Dellwood, one of the summer resorts at White Bear lake, Minn. The party consisted of E. W. Newstrom of White Bear village, Mrs. E. P. Clouse and Mrs. J. P. Nordstrom of St. Paul. They attempted to cross the track in their buggy as an empty passenger train was backed rapidly past the station, but were run down.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Walter E. Shaw was hanged at Houston Tex., for murdering his mother and aunt on March 31, 1892. On the gallows he made a speech, cursing all his relatives, living and

At Trenton, Mo., Joseph H. Howell was hanged for murdering Mrs. Nancy Hall and her seven little children. He prayed all morning and on the scaffold told the sheriff that all he had to say he had said in a book, which would soon be published.

W. J. Allen, editor of a newspaper Texarkana, Tex., was shot and killed in a quarrel by John J. King, judge of the County Court.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Citizen's national band, of Muncie,

be twice the liabilities. The San Antonio (Tex.) National bank, enpital stock \$100,000, failed.

The West Side bank, capital \$100,000, and the l'eople's Savings bank, St. l'aut. Minn.,

The depositors of the suspended Citizens Savings and Loan association, of Akron, O., decided to allow the bank to reopen and pay depositors in 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 months from date of opening, September 1.

Rour-Between noon Friday and noon Saturday 21 cases of cholera and 13 deaths have been reported in Naples, and three new cases and one leath in Rome. The disease hae broken out in the garrison

CHOLERA ADVICES

PORRIGN.

Offic al announcement is made by Rear Admiral Humann, of the French fleet, that the blockade of Siam was raised Thursday afternoon.

FIRES.

At Princeton, Minn., the Fir. National bank building, a hotel and some business houses, loss, \$50 000; insurance partial.

PENSION EXTENSION.

Time in Which Proofs Car Be Furnished Now Runs to Oct. 10.

Judge Lochren, pension commissioner, has extended until October 10, 1893, the period within which pensioners whose pensions have been suspended may make proof of their right to receive them. The com aissioners says in regard to the order:

It has been thought that because of the It has been thought that because of the persistent univerpresentation by certain classes of newsyapers and persons of the action and intention of this bureau many pensioners may have been misled and discouraged from presenting such proofs as they could furnish, or from asking for medical examination. I have, therefore, conclud d to extend the time within which pensioners already notified, but perhaps missed as I have indicated, may take steps to retain their pensions, if they are in fact entitled to them."

Four Killed at a Concert. By a balcony giving way at a concert in the Chelsea Yacht Club house, Boston, Mass., J. P. Warren, W. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Augusta P. Shuman and Mrs. A. A. Put-nam, all of Chelses, were killed and about

COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

THE SUNDAY FAIR DULL.

APPORMALLY SMALL ATTENDANCE, AND NAME MIDWAY PLANSAGE WAS COMPARATIVELY DESERTED

COMPLATIVELY DESERTED

SUDDAY

All entrances to the Exposition grounds were open Studays during the usual hours, but the crowd that passed through the gates was extremely small. The Fair was open, but in name only. There was no music in the main grounds, the thousands of booths and all of the restaurants were closed. There were no services in Festival Hall and the few stragglers who wandered aimlessly about the vast park soon tired of the quiet and made for the Plaisance. Here many places of amusement that were open to the public last Sunday were closed to-day, owing to a lack of patronage. The theaters, however, were fairly well attended, owing, perhaps, to a reduction in the entrance fee.

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICERS FINED.

POUND GUILTY OF CONTEMPT IN CLOSING THE

Judge Stein, of the Superior Court, decided that the World's Fair directors and officers who had been greatly responsible for closing the Exposition gates Sunday, July 23, violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition, and were consequently guilty of contempt. He ordered that Directors tinge, Hutchinson, McNally and Kerfoot should be fined \$1,000 each and stand committed to jail until the fine was paid. Director General Davis's fine was \$250 and Victor Lawson's \$100. After the decision the attorneys for the defendants moved for an appeal, and Judge Stein granted it, putting the defendants under bond in the meantime

A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

THE WORLD'S PAIR DISASTER THE WORK OF IN

CENTIARISM.

In connection with the grand jury investigation into the cold storage warehouse holocaust, a b call paper prints a sensational story to the effect that the fire that resulted

story to the effect that the fire that resulted so disastrously to human life was of incendi-ary origin, the incentive being a desire to cover up a wholesale theft of goods stored in the warehouse.

The story goes that for three weeks previ-ous to the fire the big house was systemati-cally looted night after night by a ring com-posed of certain crooks on the outside and certain parties on the inside.

FAIR OPEN EVERY SUNDAY.

THAT FROSPECT DUE TO INABILITY TO HAVE THE CONTEMPT AFFEAL. HEARD BEFORE THE END OF OCTOBER.

The bonds of the World's Fair officials found guilty of contempt of court by Judge Stein, were filed, thereby suspending proceedings pending the action of the Appellate Court. The case in which the parties are held to answer cannot take precedence on the Appellate Court calendar and at the earliest possible time will not be called before the end of next October. It is therefore the opinion of leading lawyers that the commissioners will be compelled to open the Fair every Sunday from this time on ill the close.

Secretary Masters, of the National Association of Dancing Masters, Boston. Mass., has received from Secretary Edithonds, of the Executive Department of the World's Fair, a letter stating that the oriental dances in the Midway Plaisance are characteristic of the nations represented, and cannot be be stopped under the contract made.

-City Epiron King of the Philadelphia "Presa" figures that it would take 23 years for a person to see the World's Fair if he gave an average of three minutes to each exhibit. The Midway is not included in the computation.

-THE world's fair is now half over, and the total paid attendance for the first three months number 7,000,000 persons.

The paid admissions to the World's Fair Sunday were 16,066.

THE CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

July Shows a BigIncrease in the Amount of Money in the Hands of the People. The circulation statement issued at Washington shows the amount of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes outstanding August 1 was \$1,611,069,017, an increase during the month of July of \$17,237,606. The increase during the last 12 months was, in round figures, \$90,000,000. The per capits circulation, based on an estimated popula-

tion of 67,066,600, August 1, was \$24.02. Of the \$2,123,997,668 of the general stock of money issued, the amount as stated is in circulation, leaving \$512,809,632 in the

treasury.

The principal changes during the month were an increase of \$13.276 241 in gold coin, a decrease of \$5.398,000 in gold certificates, a decrease of \$4,000,000 in currency certificates of 1872 and an increase in national bank notes of \$5.453.483.

DRY WEATHER

Has Not Improved the Condition of the Crops. The weekly crop statement of the weathar bureau at Washington says: The weather during the past week has probably resulted

in a general improvement of crops in the east gulf and south Atlantic states. Pennsylvania—Drouth affecting all crops, corn and tobacco need soaking rain; special reports on tobacco give less acreage than usual; pastures short and some larmers feeding hay to cattle.

Maryland—So far corn and tobacco but slightly injured by drouth; large peach yield reported from some sections, small from others.

Indiana—Corn and potatoes generally in bad condition; potato bugs doing much damage.

damage. West Virginia—Corn needing rains. Oats

cured and put away.

Ohio—Corn, tobacco, potatoes and pastnres suffering from drouth and worms;
shock wheat threshed; oat harvest nearing
completion, hay secured.

PUBLIC DEBT FUND.

There Was Less Than Half a Million De-

crease During July.

The public statement for the month July shows the aggregate of interest and non interest bearing debt July 31 to be \$961,121,016.23, a decrease of \$311,089.50. The cash balance in the Treasury is \$117,887,567 .-57 a decrease of \$4,574,722.81. The gold reserve is \$99,202,933 and the net cash balance \$18,684,634.57. The total cash in Treasury is \$732 641,707.17. The receipts for the month of July were \$30,505 776.19 and the expenditures \$39,675,886.60. In June the receipts were \$30,983,821.25, and the expenditures \$29, 266, 461, 30.

A SWEEPING PENSION ORDER.

Evidence to Be Required as to the Credibility of all Witness Affidavits.

Commissioner Lochren has issued an order requiring evidence as to the credibility of witnesses to affidavits residing in cities of 20,000 or more inhabitants.

Hitherto the credibility of witnesses re siding in towns of less than that number of inhabitants has been obtained from the postmaster of the town, but there has been no step taken to ascertain the credibility of witnesses in the large cities.

NINE IN A WATERY GRAVE.

AND TWO ARE MISSING.

A Yacht on Lake George Laden With 29 Eastern Pleasure Seekers Strikes a Sunken Pier and Goes Down.

Friday night a pleasure party, while going to a dance at the lower end of Lake George, near Troy, N. Y., suffered a terrible disaster. The steam yacht Rachael, owned by D. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Pearl Point House, Lake George, was conveying 29 people up the lake. The little vessel was turned toward the One Hundred Island House and was gliding toward the landing when the passengers were thrown forward by a sudden shock. In the dark the vessel ad run upon a sunken pier, and before assistance arrived from the shore it sank with all on board.

with all on board.

It was only a few minutes after the shock when the yacht careened to one side and went down in 18 feet of water. Theshrieking, straggling passengers battled for life in the darkness. Women threw up their arms and sank beneath the surface, and when brought ashore life had fled. Deeds of heroism were performed by the men.

When all in sight had reached the shore, it was learned that nine persons all women except a youth of 19, had sunk to watery graves. As soon as possible an attempt to recover their bodies was made. After strenuous efforts all the bodies were brought to the surface, but two were missing. The following is a corrected list of the drowned. Miss Hattie Hall, Brooklyn; Miss Bertha Benedict, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken, N. J.; Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken, N. J.; Miss Limberton; E. C. Mitchell, Burlington; Miss Lizzle Curley, Burfington; Miss Lizzle Curley, Burfington; Miss Lizzle Clark Bridgeport, Conn.

TRADE LOOKING BETTER. ▲ Healthier Tone Follows the Demoralization of the Past Week in the

Speculative Market. R. G. Dun's Weekley Review of Trade pays: Demoralization is speculative markets has been followed by a more healthy tone, and hopes are fixed on the ships bringing over \$11,000,000 gold and on the extra session of Congress which will begin on Monday. Several of the largest and boldest operators at Chicago have been crushed under pork barrels, but the instant increase of foreign purchases convinces the markets that the disaster has brought certain measure of relief.

certain measure of relief.

The monetary strigency which at last crusted speculations in wheat and hog products, has been caused in part by their prevention of experts and their absorption of enormous capital in carrying unprecedented stocks of production which if sold in time to foreign consumers would have brought gold enough to avert much evil.

With the great surplus of wheat brought over from previous years the country will be able to meet all demands, even though the crop proves small enough to justify a considerable advance from previous prices. With a great crop of corn almost assured, unusual accumulations of pork and hog products would be safer on the ocean than in Chicago warehouses and more helpful to the country. Stocks at the lowest point this week averaged little more than \$41 per share, but it is yet a long way down to the prices of 1877, averaging at the lowest \$23 per share, and the contrast between the condition and earnings of railroads now and then, is greater than the difference in price.

Bank failures have been almost as num-

Price.

Bank failures have been almost as numerous this week as for either of the two preceding weeks, but fewer have been of more than local importance. In anxous efforts to fortify themselves, banks throughefforts to fortify themselves banks throughout the country have locked up a large amount of currency and the depositors who have drawn their accounts are also keeping out of use many millions. As the entire circulation of bills of less than \$5 each, is but \$71,000,000 while the depositors in savings banks number nearly 0,000,000, the withdrawal or the mere withholding of accustomed deposits by a considerable proportion of them would put out of the market much of the small notes. The demand for these is so great that shipments of silver in many cases have been gladly received, and the difficulty of getting currency for paying employes causes a remnum for curpaying employes causes a premium for currency in many cases ranging as high as

2 per cent.
The volume of domestic trade indicated by railway earnings is but 6 per cent small-er than last year and clearings at the chief cities show a decrease of 15 per cent outside of New York

Failures during the week number 436 in 34 in Canada, against 104 last year. The West contributed most largely to the number of failures, 237 being reported from that sec-non. In the East there were 154, and in the South 46. There were three failures or \$1.-

900,000 or more. THE BUSINESS BAROMETER.
Bank clearings totals for the week ending Aug. 3, as telegraphed to Braditrees, are as follows:

FARM ENGINE LETS GO. It Kills Five Men and Injures Several Others.

By the explosion of the boiler of a farm engine on the farm of Louis Pierson. near Newark, O., John Cittle, James Bowers, Frank Bell, Peter Bell and Norman Sellen were killed. Joseph Schipp, Thomas Edmonds and Luther Sellen were badly hur, the first two, it is feared fatally. A strawstack was set on fire and the bodies of the dead were horribly burned. The cause was low water in the boiler.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Whole Family Murdered By Three Negroes, One of Whom is Lynched. Sear Montgomery, Texas, three negroes attacked the house of M. Marsh, killed him. assaulted his wife, murdered his infant daughter and cut out the tongue of his 7year old child. Mrs. Marsh is believed to be dying. One negro was caught and lynched

Lightning Killed Two, At Brooklyn, N. Y., while Fred Zeigling, Lizzie Topel, Ernest Topel and John Maher were returning from East New York they were struck by lightning. Zeigling and the girl were instantly killed and Maher was severely shocked. The father of the girl, Ernest Topel, received a shock on the leg.

-Tun single fare excursions to the World's Fair, recently started are said by the railway officials to have proven a greater success than anticipated.