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

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

IDLE MEN RESUME WORK .-- At Philaburghs Pa., employment was given to between 12,000 and 15,000 idle men in this vicinity, by the resumption of operations in iron and steel plants. Among the mills resuming were the Black Diamondsteel works, Sligo iron works, portions of Jones & McLaughlin iron and steel plant and the National tube works.

All the potteries and tile works in and about Steubenville, O., have resumed work.

The Findlay, O., Rolling Mill Company employing 400 men, resumed operations. The men haved signed a contract to accept as much cash as can be paid by the company, and time checks and notes payable in 60 days for the remainder. Other mills will resume here on a like basis.

The Schuylkill fron Works, of Consho hocken, Pa., operated by the Allan Wood Company, one of the largest tron industries in the state, have announced that there will be a general reduction of wages after September 4. Puddlers will be reduced from 84 to 83 25 a ton. Laborers will be reduced from \$1 15 to \$1 05 per day,

At Peru, Ind., the Indiana Manufacturing Company, one of the largest establishments in the West, made a general reduction of 10 per cent among 500 employes.

At Elwood, Ind., McCoy's chimney facfory, employing 300 hands, has resumed work. Macbeth's chimney factory has started up an 85 hand shop and fire mold. The remainder will begin work as soon as

At Providence, R. L., the Browne & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, one of the largest tool-making concerns in the country has resumed operations, after a shut down of four weeks.

At Ware, Mass., the Otis Company's four cotton mills, employing 1,800 with a payroll of \$2,000 per day, that have been shut down for nearly a month, and were expected to start up the 28th, will not do so, owing to continued duliness of trade,

At the mills of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, at Somersworth, N. H. on September 1, a cut-down in all departments of 10 per cent will go into effect. In No. 3 mill, which makes coarse goods, there will be a two-thirds reduction in the force, because of the large stock of goods now on hand, and because the company is unable to get ready money.

The great coal miners' strike in England will probably be settled by the operators paying the old wages and the men promis ine not to ask an advance until times are

Clark's thread mitls, Newark, N. J., which have been shut down for the past three weeks have resumed operations on three quarters time,

At Harrisburg the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given orders reducing the number of day's work a week in its shops in this city from five to three. One thous

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, Harrisburg, Pa., announced that the wages of its 3,800 employes would be reduced 10 per cent on September 16. The men affected will not resist the proposed decrease

Financial and Commercial.

Varnges & Mooney's shoe shop at Alton, N. H., which has hed a pay-roll of \$80,000 yearly for ten years, closed indefinitely be-

cause of inability to make collections. A New York journal figures that in seven months there has been a shrinkage of \$239,000,000 in the market value of industra-

The Fourth National Bank of Louisville, Ky., which suspended payment July 25, 1893, was permitted to reopen its doors for

The American National Bank of Pueblo, Col., and the Waupaca county national bank of Waupaca, Wis., have been authorized to resume business.

Cholera Advices

BUCHAREST-No cholera exists in this city. At Soolina the epidemic spreads rap-The mortality is exceptionally large. There were nine fresh cases of cholera in Naples and six deaths Tuesday. Deaths are reported from Oviglio, Roccaverano and San Giuliano-Vecchio.

ROTTERDAM-There have been five deaths from cholera at Leerdam, a town in South Holland.

Beelin-Two daughters of a bargeman in Monbit, a suburb of Berlin, fell ill of Asiatic cholera and were taken to the cholera hospital.

At Des Moines the Iowa Democratic State Convention, by a rising vote, for the the third time placed Horace Boies in nomination for Governor. The silver question was adjusted by a resolution reaffirming the Chicago platform of last year and expre-sing confidence in the administration of Grover Cleveland.

Disnoters, Accidents and Faralities The boiler in J. W. Millett's saw mill, in Bushnell township, near Stanton. Mich., blew up. W. N. Eckert was instantly killed and two other men fatally injured. The mill was wrecked.

Washington News The president has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlement at hour of 12 o'clock noon, Central standard time. Saturday September 16.

Sanitary. Macon has declared a quarantine against Brunswick, Ga., where yellow fever is

The town of Merced Falls, Cal., has been destroyed by fire.

Arranging For Ohio's Day. Governor McKinley, at Columbus, O. soed a special proclamation announcing ptember 14 as Ohio day at the World's Fair, and inviting all Obio people and excitisens of the state to join in the exercises in celebration of it. The Ohio memoria status will be dedicated on that day.

THE CROPS OF 1803. They Promise to Yield Similarly to Those of Three Years Ago. Some Encouraging Features.

The "American Agriculturist's" annual review of the crop situation says that the barvest of 1893 in the United States is in many respects similar to that of three years ago, but with every prospect that home consumption and an increased foreign demand will also advance values so as to yield as large a net return to farmers as on the average of recent years.

average of recent years.

Fresent indications point to a crop of 1,750,000,000 bushels of corn.contrasted with 1,630,000,000 last year, and over 2,000,000,000 bushels in the ima ense yield of two seasons previous. But, tuless abundant rains prevail throughout the corn belt in August followed by milder weather, production may shrink to 1,90,000,000 and may even drop to the yield of 1890, when we harvest. may strink to 1,99,000,000 and may even drop to the yield of 1890, when we harvested less than in any year for a decade, with a single exception. The corn crop has been greatly injured so far during August. Kansas will not raise more than half a crop, having but very little except the Eastern quarter, and Nebraska's crop has been seriously curtailed. curtailed.

er, and Neoraska's crop has been seriously currisiled.

The wheat outturn will not exceed 443,000,000 bushels, compared to 614,000,000 bushels as the average for the two past searces and 40,000,000 bushels in 1830. Nearly 2,500,000 less acres were devoted to wheat than last year, and the bulk of this decrease was in the surplus States, which bid fair to have 78,000,000 fewer bushels than last year and 125,000,000 bushels under the surplus States product of 1891. Available supplies of old wheat are 40,000,000 bushels greater than a twelve month ago, but even allowing the farmers, also hold 117,000,000 more old wheat now than then, the total supplies for the ensuing year are only 500,000,000 bushels, of 117,000,000 bushels less than the average of the two previous erops. Our home consumption has averaged 25,000,000 bushels annually, leaving an apparent export surplus of ally, leaving an apparent export surplus of 135,0,0,000 bushels against exports last year of 192,000,000 and the season before of 225, 000,000.

000,000.

This year's acreage of oats was never exceeded except in 1889, when over 865,000,000 bushels were grown on 27,400,000 acres compared with 620,000,000 bushels on a slightly smaller acreage this season. This is within smaller acreage this season. This is w 40,000,000 bushels of last year's outturn just about an average of the previous three

The usual quantity of rve, buckwheat and barley will be gathered. The supply of lay, over 83,000,000 tons, and other forage is abundant, though mill feed and evitten seed meal may be higher than last winter. The wool clip is somewhat heavier than last year.

Inst year

A reduced yield of heavy leaf and plug tobacco is assured, and the cugar leaf crop of the Connectiont and Houstane values have been destroyed by ball and drouth. An advance in prices is predicted.

Hops will mabe a fair average yield in the United States. Potatoes have left the drouth About 12,000,000 bushels are looked for—slightly more than last year—compared to 245,000,000 bushels in the bountiful crop of two years ago. Winter apples promise to be in very scant supply at high prices, but grapes are everywhere abundant.

The American Apriculturist concludes that "the prospect for prices in the early future depends more upon the monetary situation than apon natural conditions, all of which point to causes that should result in higher prices."

The hay crop is believed to represent a value to the farmers of \$1,000,000,000. Corn at 45 cents per bushel comes next. With a total of \$725,000,000,001, flowed by wheat valued at \$300,000,000, if worth 60 cents a bushel, and by cats worth \$185,000,000,000 if valued at 30 cents on the farm. Hops will may en fair average yield in the

BUSINESS GETTING BETTER.

The Improvement of Last Week Be comes More Distinct and General. The Failures Are Fewer.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of 'Trade' says: The improvement observed last week has become much more distinct and general. While actual transactions have increased but little, the change in public feeling is noteworthy. There are fewer failures, either of banks or of important commercial or manufacturing concerns

than for some weeks past. The Secretary of the Treasury has stated The Secretary of the Treasury has stated that no legal objection exists to the use of sight drafts on New York for small sums instead of checks. The difficulty of collections and the interruption of exchanges, however, are nearly as serious as ever.

The number of industrial establishments resuming begins to compare fairly with the number stopping work. Many resumptions show that the stoppage was really temporary or that wage controversies have been settled.

Though currency is at a premium of 1 to 2 per cent, the demand is less than a week ago. Receipts of gold from Eurone during the past week have been \$6,700,000, but the Bank of England has raised its rate to 5 per cent., which is expected to stop further shipments of gold to this country, and the Bank of France has lost during the past week about \$1,600,000. The absorp ion of money has not yet ceased, and credit substitutes in use yet poorly supply its place. The faitures for the past week number 414 in the United States and 20 in Canada. Of the commercial failures in the United States, 169 were in Eastern States, 65 in Southern and 180 in Western. Bank of England has raised its rate to 5 per

THE BUSINESS BARONETER.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending Aug. 24, as telegraphed to Bradstress, are

ns follows:	The Investment	.11178. 4404.30
New York	\$388,158,630	D 32.1
Chicago	50,350,599	
DOSTOR AND ALLERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	560 847 140	D: 39.0
Philadelphia	48,145,010	D 28.3
St. Louis.	. 14,432,499	D 33.3
Daitimore	. 11,700,428	
San Francisco	. 0,305,563	
Pittsburg	8,145,181	
Cincinnati	6,677,500	
Cleveland	3,580,715	D 33.5
W 1 1 22 0		

Accusive of New York 286,033,700 D 34.8 1 indicates increase, D decrease.

ILLINOIS'S FAIR DAY.

Over 240,000 People Visited the White

City on Thursday.

The paid admissions to the World's Fair on Thursday were 240,909. This large number, the second largest in the history of the Fair, was due to Thursday being Illinois day. The weather was pleasant and thousands turned out to see the parade, which opened the day's festivities. The column was headed by the State National Guard, followed by inhabitants of Midway Plaisance in native costumes. In the main ground the procession was joined by the Italian marines, British soldiers and West

Gov. Altgeld headed the parade, and at its conclusion gave a reception, with his staff in the Illinois building.

-THE Columbian Liberty bell was ship ped from the Meneely foundry to New York. From there it goes to Philadelphia Washington and other cities; finally to Chicago.

-Among leading commercial bodies of the country reporting a decide 1 improve ment, in response to a New York query, is the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce Urrough President Kelly.

THEOREM DAY.

SENATE.—The silver debate was continued until the hour of adjournment.

Hotst.—The debate on the silver question occupied both the day and night sessions of the house, with no scion had when the house adjourned.

FOURTHENTH DAY.

SENATE—Mr. Voorhees (Dem. Indiana) Chairman of the Finance Committee. addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill reported by him last Friday discontinuing the purchase of silver builton. The speech was listened to with the greatest interest and attention. Nearly every Senator was in his seat, and the galleries contained the largest crowd of the session. At the conclusion of Senator Voorhees' effort Mr. Dubois spoke in the interests of the silverites, Mr. Palmer argued in the support of repeal. The bill was then laid aside and the Moniana Senatorship case taken up, but on a motion by Mr. Metherson it was laid aside. The bill was then laid aside and the Montana Senatorship case taken up, but on a motion by Mr. McPherson it was laid aside and the national bank bill considered. Mr. Siewart antagonized the position taken by Mr. Voorhees in a brief speech. A motion was offered by Mr. Peffer, and went overtill to morrow, calling on the Secretary of the Treasure for a report as to whether national banks in Boston. New York and Philidelphia were being conducted in violation of law. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

Hotse.—The silver debate was continued until adjournment.

FIFTERNIT DAY.

SENATE.—Mr. Pasco (Dem). of Florida, gave notice in the senate to-day of a substitute to Mr. Vest's minority bill for silver coinage at the rate of 20 to 1. The substitute proposes a commission of three citizens

coinage at the rate of 20 to 1. The substitute processes a commission of three citizens of the United States to be appointed by the president to ascertain and determine by the first of January next a fair and just ratio between the actual intrinsic value of silver and gold as a basis for the iree coinage of silver. After the result is reported to the secretary of the treasury, the weight of pure and standard silver to be contained in dolars, halves, quarters and dimes is to be fixed and determined by him, and silver is to be coined. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the nature of the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the nature of the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the nature of the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the nature of the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the nature of the secretary of the treasury of the treasure of the secretary of the treasure of the t Feffer calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the national banks of New York. Boston and Fhiladelphia were conducting their affairs at present in violation of law regarding the amount of their reserve, the payment of checks and the rates of interest charged was then taken up on a motion to refer it to the committee on finance, made by Mr. Hoar, Rep., of Massachusetts. A number of Semators talked on the subject and the debate was the liveliest of the extraordinary of Senators talked on the subject and the debate was the liveliest of the extraordinary session. Mr. Hill undertook to draft some mornikation of the resolution, but before he had completed it the morning hour expired and the resolution went over without action. It took its place on the calendar where it can only be reached again in regarder to the more to the supported by a

the senate adjourned.

House—The surver debate was continued during the entire day and night session, without any definite action being taken, when the House adjourned.

iar order or upon motion supported by a majority vote. After some routine business

SESATE—The great financial question was debated until adjournment. House-The noted silver debate was continued at both day and night sessions

House—The noted silver debate was continued at both day and night sessions.

SIVATE—The speech tande by Mr. Hill, of New York, in the Senate to day was remarkable in many respects. The speech occupied in its delivery a little over an hour and a half and attracted close attention, After a few introductory words Senator Hill began by enumerating the causes of the present distress. One is the panic fear that falls upon nations every 20 years and which no prudence will avert. Another was the flooding of the money centers with watered stock by persons in a haste to get rich. A third has been overproduction and an unfavorable balance of trade. A fourth is the uneasiness of the protected industries. A fifth was the concerted action of monometalists to disgrace and degrade sliver. A sixth is the Sherman silver purchese law. As to the trouble caused by the fear of tariff changes, he said, there is norelief for it "unless the dominant party abandons its principles and surrenders in advance to the interests which were defeated at the last election. The Democratic party is pickinged to tariff reform, and it must redeem its pledge, come what may." He adds that, of course, there will be some friction, "but the people perfectly understood the question last fall, and they yoted with their eyes open. Our course is onward, and we shall not retreat." As to the people perfectly understood the question nost fall, and they voted with their eyes open. Our course is onward, and we shall not retreat." As to the Sherman law, he said that no one defends it and few apologize for it. On the question of ratio he said that when the policy of bi-metallism is definitely settled it will be time enough to take up that subject. He was of opinion, though, that any change should be in the way of a diminished ratio, as 15 to 1. which would enable us to recoin at a profit and place our silver pieces on a level with those of other countries. He concluded his speech with a criticism of the President's special message as not explicit, and as leaving the impression that he was aiming to establish a single gold standard. Upon the conclusions of Mr. Hill's speech Mr. Stewart, Republican, of Nevada, spoke on the silver question. He declared that the bill of the Finance Committee was to practically demonetize silver. No man should be deceived on that point. The promise in the bill was an insult to the intelligence of the American. people. The Sherman act had not been executed accordtelligence of the American people. The Sherman act had not been executed according to its spirit. If it had been, it might tng to its spirit. If it had been, it might have done good: it certainly would not have done harm. This bill, Mr. Stewart exclaimed would not pass. No Senator could vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act without violating his piedges to his constituents. They had declared on all occasions that they were bimetallists; but this bill was monometallism. And when under it he price of silver was brought down to 20 and 30 cents an ounce, there would be nothing left for the people but to rise in their might and break the chains with which the gold contractionists had bound them and make their own money. It might not be silver; it would not be gold. Notice was

make their own money. It might not be silver; it would not be gold. Notice was given out that one or the financial measures would be pressed to a vote next week, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Hover.—Nothing sensational transpired in the house today. Aside from the speeches by Messrs Burrows and Springer, there were none that commanded the attention of the members, and after a delivered. of the members, and after a dull session the house adjourned.

of the members, and after a dull session the house adjourned.

Senate.—Not in session.

House, and all Washington arose early and flocked to the Capital to witness their majestic play. There were in the arena such men as Reed, of Maine, a gigantic Saul a cong prophets; Bourke Cockran of New York, marvel of orators; John Allen, the Statesman of Tupelo, whose dry and caustic wit and humor charm the imagination and provoke languer; Bland, the apostle of free colnage, whose rugged honesty of conviction and vicor of expression command the admiration of his opponents. De Armond, the keen and incisive jurist of Missouri; the weighty legal light of Texas, Judge Culberson; the schoussic free trade chairman of the Ways and Means Committee who prefers to be a Congressman rather than a college president, Mr. Wilson of West Virgina; the polished Fellows, of New York, and the polished Fellows, of New York, and the promise of coruscations of genius, passages of purest English, jewels of studious research and flights of inspired eloquence, it is no wonder that it scene in the Honse was one seldom parailelled in the history of Congress. So ce forbids giving even a fair su many of what the eloquent speakers and on both sides of the noted subject, closing one of the most memorable congressional debates of recent times, and

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS at its end the conviction is deepset that it has been anything but a waste of time, but that it will lead to action of lasting benefit to the country. At the close of the debate the House adjourned at a late hour Saturday to the country. At t the House adjourned night until Monday.

DEATH'S WORK IN A FOG. Fourteen People Killed and Many Bad

ly Injured. Another Accident Causes
The Death of Six People. An accident that cost the lives of 14 people occurred shortly after Sunday morning in the village of Berlin, N. Y. The Long Island train that left Manhattan Beach at 11:15 o'clock was overtaken by the train that left Rockaway Beach 15 minutes earlier. In the frightful collision that ensued the two rear cars of the five that made up the Manhattan Beach train were demol ished and the middle car was overturned Hardly one of the scores of passengers aboard these three cars escaped being hurt,

Following is a list of the dead:

COL E. A. BUCK, editor "Spirit of the Times," Oscar Dustzel, Mrs. Maugie Pret zel, Mrs. Bertha Weinstein Sidney Wein Times," Oscar Dustzel, Mrs. Maggie Detacted, Mrs. Bernian Weinstein, Sinsky Weinstein, 13 years old, her son; Thomas Finn, brakeman, all of New York, Unkows Young woman, all of New York, Unkows Young woman, blonde; two cards in her pocket, upon one of which is inscribed 'Laura Joffy, 1319 Madison avenue,' and upon the other "Miss Young, 36 West Sevenicenth street, New York," Unknows woman, two cards in lizard skin pocketbook, Upon one is "Mrs. John Conrad," and upon the other "Mrs. Dyckoff." Unknows man, smail black mustache, letter in pocket addressed to Alexander Grillette, 29 West Twenty third street, New York, Unknows Man, with bunch of keys marked J. J. Hyland, Westerly, R. L., and small prayer book with J. J. Clancy on fly leaf, Unknows Man, shirt marked E. P.; card in pocket with George Fielding, 1536 Madison avenne, New York, upon it, and a valise tag with same name, Unknows Man, with letter addressed to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Man, Man, Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket, Unknows Man, Milletter Indicased to Miss Miss Milletter Indicased to Miss Milletter Indicas

addressed to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island. in pocket, UNKNOWN MAN, with letter in pocket addressed to Mr. Stein, care Mr. Goedwin, 538 East Fifty-second street, New Yorz.

Very many people were more or lass seriously injured.

The accident happened at 12:30 a. m. The Manhattan Beach train had been standing in the block to allow another train ahead to get at a safe distance. The Rockaway Beach train came dashing along behind, ran into the same block and crashed into the rearend of the Manhattan Beach train. Both were crowded with excursionists, and both were the last trains from their respective resorts.

A WRONG TRAIN ORDER.

IT CAUSES A COLLISION AND THE DEATH OF SIX PEOPLE.

By a mistake in orders two passenger trains on the Harlem railroad coeffided headon rear Brewsters, N. Y., on Sunday. Six persons were killed. They were: Daniel Palmatier, engineer; Samuel Gibney, fire-man; Witliam Elliot, engineer; William Best, fireman; Eleanor Reid, 19 years old, daughter of Judge J. H. Reid, of Brewstess; M. Friend, traveling salesman, of Pough-keensle, About a dozen more people were more or less injured.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Curcago has 232 millionaires, Tau Cabinet erisis in Egypt is over. -. GREAT BRITAIN has 1,400,000 paupers. HOARDED money is being brought out. Ressra is said to be after the Hawaiian Isl-

New Your Socialists will hold a State Con-

CHOLERA still seems to be spreading in

BUFFALO (N. Y.) idle men are enlisting in the army.
Gone continues to pour into this country

from abroad. So far this year the insurance losses in Col-orado exceed the premiums.

A LARGE amount of bonds is necumulating in the United States Treasury. RAILROAD officials are greatly encouraged over the reports of rains in the West.

THE tariff war between Germany and Rus-ia continues and grows more bitter. Repeats from many points in Illinois show that the long drought is broken by copious

Tire valuation of Georgia property, as ported by the State Assessors, shows a fall-ing off of \$12,000,000.

With an average paid attendance of 100.000 persons a day the World's Pair is entering upon its boom period. THE Austrian Government has issued an edict prohibiting the circulation in Austria of the Chiengo Staats Zelfung.

A FULL score of lives have thus far been paid as a tribute to flimsy construction of buildings in and around the World's

STATISTICS show a great increase of crimin Russia. There were 2401 murders last year, including 763 infanticides. The suicides numbered 1736.

THOUSANDS of persons camping along the southern border of Kansas waiting for the opening of the Cherokee Strip are in destitute circumstances,

The apple crop throughout central and western New York is expecdingly light this season, and especially with the winter and long keeping varieties.

The Government Industrial Training School at Santa Fe, New Mexico, is to be changed into a normal school for preparing Indians to take the place of white teachers to their schools in their schools,

SECRETARY OF STATE GRESHAM is not en-thusiastic over the decision of the Bering Sex arbitrators. A large fleet of American vessels must be employed in patrolling the scaling grounds. ealing grounds.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

days named bave			344
Total for May.1.0			18 204
Total for Ju'e.2.6	75 114 4	6	105 471
Total for Ju e, 20	20, 140 000		103 530
Total for July, 2,7	00,200 A t	100	120,000
		ig. 16	
		g. 17	
Aug. S.	92,692 At	g. 18	
Aug. 4	00,932 At		168,861
Aug. 5	86,742 At	g. 20	21,448
Aug. G	17,181 At	g. 21	130, 332
	00.354 Au		152,380
	04.034 At		149,609
	08.420 At		240,909
SAME TO STATE OF THE STATE OF T	15,800 Au		140,111
Walter Wood and Address of	22 0110 Av		. 164 800
ARTICION ARTICIONAL			
Ang. 12 1	31,011 37	g. 27	- military
Total to date			9,704,362
Total to date			

NOT ATTRACTIVE SUNDAYS, Only 20,557 Paid Admissions to the Fair

As on the past three Sundays there was no special feature at the fair on last Sunday and the attendance was small. The admissions were 37,935, of which 20,557 were paid.

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

Boston..., 71 81 .696 Cincin'ti.. 48 52 Pittsburg. 60 42 .588 Battimore 47 55 Philadel'a 58 43 .574 St. Louia. 46 56 Clevel'nd. 55 44 .556 Chicago... 42 60 New York 53 47 .580 Louisv'le. 89 58 Brooklyn. 51 50 .505 Wash'n... 35 67

## THE WORST STORM IN YEARS.

ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Over Four Hundred Vessels, Large and Small, Wrecked Along the Shore,
White A Number Are Lost
and Many Lives Go
Down With
Them.

The most terrific and disastrous storm that has swept the Atlantic coast for years, began early Thursday morning and raged until after daybreak. Many lives were lost at sea, and the property destruction on land and water will run into millions of

Thousands of trees fell before the fury of the gale, outhouses and small buildings were destroyed and fences were leveled in all directions. Crops in many sections are ruined.

All along shore, from Indian Harbor, at Greenwich, to Port Morris, N. Y., the devastation of the storm was apparent in the destroyed piers, the flooded meadow lands and the shore houses, whose first floors were in most instances on a level with the water.

The number of crafts blown ashore or wrecked, it is estimated, will reach 400. Most of them are pleasure boats, under 40 feet in length

The rainfall in New York City during the storm was over four inches, the heaviest in the history of the weather observatory there.

At Milford, Mass., very great damage was done by the storm to grain and fruits. Early apples, pears, peaches and plums were blown from the trees, and in many cases the trees were ruined. Whole fields of ripening corn were leveled. At Fall river the wind blew 48 miles an hour. Heavy damage to corn and tobacco crops was done in Harley and Harfield.

and tobacco crops was done in Harley and Harfield.

Four pontoons and a schooner went ashore off Narragansett pier. All of the vessels are a total less and the diver, William Coolin, of Staten Island, was entangled in the wreckage and drowned.

At Lockport, N. S., much destruction was done to shipping. Ten vessels were driven ashore and will be total losses.

At New Haven, Conn., the storm was the worst in 40 years. More than 3000 of New Haven's stately clims were toppled over and broken. The damage to the harbor is the greatest known in years.

The scene about Gray Gables was simply grand. The exposed position of the President shorm gave the occupants a magnificent succtacle to look upon. The President termained in doors all day.

remained in doors all day.

POUR SEAMEN DROWNED. The storm all along the Jersey coast is most terrific ever known. The waves he done hundreds of thousand dollars damages. At Asbury Park the greatest structon is recorded There Foun Bradley's famous board walk is almost

Bradley's famous board walk is almost complete wree. Great gaps have been into it every few hundred leet. Every of the large and small pavilions are more less damaged, some of them being so copletely demolished as to require entire building.

The Mary F. Kelly, a two masted fish schooner from New York, was wrecked Asbury Paik, N. J. and four men droved. Those who perished were Capt Christopher Bratton of Brooklyn; F. Maic Charles Brown, of Greenpoint, L. the steward and Harry Brosten. The brain ashore at the foot of Seventh avenue; although within 20 feet of the beardw atthough within 20 feet of the boards the waves were so high that it was im sible for the men to reach shore.

Coney island suffered severely by store. The Marine railroad, running Manhattan Beech, is totally washed out tide swept up nearly an eighth of a n from low water mar. At West Brigh from low water mar . At West Bri Balmer's nammoth bathing pavillon

wreck.
Langcake's pavilion at Brighton is almosticely gone only a vestige of it remain all the small buildings around Brigh are more or less much damaged. If Brighton itself is intact, but the beau lawn in front is more than half gone

I awn in front is more than the ocean.

From Halmer's bathing pavilion to N tons Point everything not on piles all the beech front is gone. There are proba 200 bundings that have been washed up the beech, destroyed and their contents as transformatic as by the. as irredeemably as by fire. TWENTY PISHERMEN DROWNED

TWENTY FIRMENMEN DROWNED.

The fishing schooners Empire State, with a crew of 10 men, and the Ella Johnson, with a crew of eight men, went down off Manasquan, on the Jersey coast, and all on board were lost. These two vessels were in company with the Chocorna when the storm struck them and after beating around all night in some of the worst weather ever known off the coast, and with a loss of the captain and her first mate, the Chocorna tied up next day, the only survivor of the three.

PEACH ORCHARDS DESTROYED. The storm did thousands of dollars of damage to farm crops in Central New Jersey, especially peaches. All the peach trees in William H. Grant's orchard at Middletown were blown down. He expected to pick 5,000 baskets of peaches.

THE STORM COSTLY IN BELLWARE.
The loss to Delaware fruit growers by the
gale was enormous. Thousands of baskets
of peaches and apples were blown from the frees and acres of corn were blown down. The money loss to the farmers will be

At Southampton, L. L. the tug Lykens Valley and a barge were wrecked in the storm and is of the crew drowned.

RUSSIAN CHOLERA REPORT. Thousands of Cases Chronicled From Many Provinces.

A supplementary official cholers report issued at St. Petersburg, gives the following statistics of the disease in affected governments during the past week:

ed governments during the past week:

Oreal, new cases 647, deaths 213, Cossacks of the Don, new cases 408, deaths 202, Koorsk, new cases 526, deaths 103; Viadimar, new cases 156, deaths 52; Lomza, new cases 52 deaths 22. Moscow, new cases 72, deaths 24; Viatka, new cases 47, deaths 22; Voronezh, new cases 30, deaths 22.

For the past fortnight the following returns are given: Government of Podolia, 1,178 new cases, and 423 deaths. Government of Toola, 203 new cases and 78 deaths. Government of Yaroslav, 92 new cases and 28 deaths. In the city of Moscow during the past three days 171 new cases and 74 deaths were reported. In the city of Kortch, in the crimea, 69 new cases and 32 deaths occurred during the past five days.

-FARMER HUGH YEOUMANS insisted on withdrawing his \$1,000 deposit from the First National Bank, of Washington, N. J. He was paid in silver-75 pounds Then he changed his mind, but the bank refused to accept the money again.

National Bank Circulation. The increase in national bank circulation during the month has been more than \$12,-000,000 and since January Hiast more than 630,000,000.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

INDIANA coal miners are busy. MICHIGAN has a mining school, Sr. Louis has a cab drivers' union. WESTERN railroads are cutting rates, ALBANY, N. Y., talks of a labor temple. . Georgia truck gardeners have a union. AT Ely, Minn., men get fifty-three cents a

HUNGARY has suppressed the typographi-Ar Lanenster, Penn., only citizens are employed on city work

Tan condition of the miners of Colorado is described as deplorable. DENVER (Col.) church women held a meet\*

ing to aid unemployed women. Nasuville (Tenn.) unions want non-union men to join in celebrating Labor Day. New Zealand's labor department publishes a paper which is distributed gratis.

AT Lowell, Mass., police are needed to drive from the mills men looking for work. Chinese to the number of 40,000 are needed in the Northwest to clear heavily timbered land,

Criteano seamen, fearing a cut to \$1.50 a day, declars that \$2 a day is their minimum wages, Lowers (Mass.) butchers, bakers and grocers say they will give credit as long as they can hold out.

New York harness makers send four men to funerals of members, provide a carriago and pay them 63 a day.

A New Connecticut law insists on proper light in factories, the elimination of dust, and provides for healthy ventilation.

With a so many men are out of work, the familiar complaint comes from the Northwest that the farmers cannot get, at good wages, all the bands they need to harvest their crops.

A GREAT many owners of small mines in Ohio are no longer able to pay their men bi-weekly, but the latter continue to work, he-ing willing to wait for their wages until ad-vances are made on the coal.

MAINE papers relate that when Secretary of the Navy Herbert was at Bath on his recent visit he sent specially for Foreman William H. Melcher, who had been head joiner on the gunboat Machias, and complimented him upon the work done under his supervision, saying that it was better than that on any other vessel of the navy.

-Duning a storm at Rome, N. Y., on Sunday hailstones weighing a quarter of a pound fell, destroying crops, breaking skylights and doing thousands of dollars

MARKET	S.	
THE WHOLESALE PHICES ARE	OIVEN B	ELOW.
GRAIN, FLECH AND WHEAT—No. 1 Red	FEED. \$ 62 40 40 47 47 83 82 83 82 44 4 03 4 20 3 45 8 25 14 00 13 00 13 00	@ \$ 63 66 56 56 56 58 53 53 53 53 54 4 44 4 44 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6
Timothy from country STRAW — Wheat Oats FEED—No. 1 Wh Md W T No. 2 White Middings Brown Middlings Bran, bulk	18 00 6 00 6 50 17 10 16 00 15 00 14 50	21 00 6 50 7 00 18 00 16 50 16 00
BUTTER—Elgin Gramery Fancy Creamery Fancy Creamery Fancy country roll Low grade & cooking CHESSE—Onto fall make New York Goshan Wisconsin Swiss Limburger (Fall make)	27 23 20 14 94 104 14 12	10
APPLES—Faury & bbl Fair to choice, & bbl PEACHES, per bu— PEARS per bbl BEARS— BEARS—	2 50 1 75 75	3 00 2 00 1 30 4 50
N Y & M(new)Benns p bbl Lima Benns, POTATOES—	43	2 10
Fancy Rose 32 hbl	0.05	0.76

Fancy Rose, W bbl. . . . . 2 25
Ordinary W bbl. . . . . 1 50
Sweet, per bbl. . . . . 3 00
FOULTRY ETC. DRESSED CHICKENS-Spring chickens ₩ lb..... Dressed ducks ₩ lb...... Dressed turkeys ₩ lb..... LIVE CHICKENS.... 10 15 16 Spring chickens
Live chickens # pr.
Live Ducks # pr.
Live Turkeys # b.
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh
FEATHERS—
Extra live Geese # b. Extra live Geese # th..... No 1 Extra live geese#th Mixed..... MINCHELL ANDOUGH TALLOW-Country, ≥ 16 ... \$ 00 1 85 1 40 City
SEEDS—Clover
Timothy prime
Blue grass
RAGS—Country mixed
40NEY—White clover CIDER—country sweet Publi BERRIES—per quart Blackberries Huckleberries **第**2 75页表3 25

FLOUR— CINCISNATI,
WHEAT—No. 2 Red. RYE—No. 2
CORN—Mixed
OATS
EGGS.
BUTTER. 58 50 403 28 12 27 FLOUR—
WHEAT—No. 2. Red.
CORN—No. 2. Mixed.
OATS—No. 2. White.
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.
EGGS—Pa. Firsts. \$1.90(0.83.75

664 494 34 27 17 24 164 FI.OUR—Patents...
WHEAT—No 2 Red. ...
RYE—Western ...
CORN—No. 2
OATS—Mixed Western ...
BUTTERIL—Creamery BUTTER—Creamery ..... EGGS—State and Penn .... LIVE-STOCK REPORT.

EAST LIBERTY, PIPTERURG STOCK YARDS. 

Prime 95 to 100-th sheep....\$ 3 60 to 3 75 Hogs.