

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

Central Labor and Industrial.
After having been shut down for a week—for the first time in 30 years—the Rochester (Pa.) Tumbler Works resumed operations.

The wages of the weavers and their helpers in some of the New Bedford, (Mass.) cotton mills have been cut 18 to 20 per cent. A number have struck.

The following manufacturing concerns have resumed work: Compton, R. I., mills; the factors of the Peck, Stone and Wilcox Company at Plantsville, East Berlin and Southington, Conn.; Whitney malleable iron works, Springfield, O.; 44 mills in Fall River, Mass.; the Empire Knitting mill, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Anderson, Ind., wire mill will operate non-union. Over 600 men are employed.

The Riverside Iron Company, Wheeling, W. Va., notified the men in their pipe mills at Denwood that all wages are reduced from 10 to 15 per cent. This includes 1,000 men, many of whom are common laborers, whose pay will be \$1.20 a day.

The Wheeling, W. V., pottery resumed work with 400 men, after a prolonged shut-down.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

National banks reopened to-day as follows: The First of Provo Utah; the Western, of South Pueblo, Col; the First of Nashville, Tenn., and the First of Le Mars Ia.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Alexander McDonald of Lynchburg, Va., to be Minister resident and Consul General to Persia.

At Spencer, Mass., twenty-six buildings in the center of the town, including a number of the principal business establishments were destroyed by fire. Loss not known.

Crime and Penitentiaries.
Near Quincy, Mass., two weeks ago Thomas Woodruff and five children were taken violently ill and two children died. He and the others still linger with little hope of recovery. Examination showed their well had been poisoned. Ben Jackson, Mehaley Jackson, his wife, Lou Carter, his mother-in-law, and Rufus Bayles, all negroes, arrested for complicity were lynched by a mob.

THE WEATHER.

At St. Louis Friday was the hottest day of the year. The highest temperature previously recorded by the Weather Bureau was 91.5° and on Friday the thermometer marked 99.1°.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.
Five children of T. W. Whitley at Silver Hill, Ark., burned to death with the house while their parents were at church.

CHOLERA ADVICES.

Of the 9,000 pilgrims that left Tunis and other parts in May last for Mecca, only half have returned, the others having fallen victims to the cholera.

NEARLY.

A fourth case of yellow fever was found in Brunswick, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Friday was the hottest day of the year in the Northwest. At Mankato the mercury was 100° in the shade.

Tombstones gathered by her children killed Mrs. Mary Conners at Yonkers, N. Y., and four children are not expected to live. An Italian woman in New York City, Rozina Couzino, died from the same cause, her husband is dying and four others are in a critical condition.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

De Lesseps has been released from prison after serving a sentence for bribery in connection with Panama bond bill. He will now manage the Suez Canal Company.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

A hopeful feeling prevails and money abundant at Speculative Centers.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade of New York says:

Returns from every part of the country show decided improvement. A hopeful feeling prevails, money grows abundant at speculative centers and somewhat easier for commercial purposes.

The number of establishments reported as resuming work 31 wholly and 26 in part, still exceeds the number closing, 33 for the past week, beside 10 reducing force, so that the hands employed have somewhat increased. The number unemployed is still very large, the great industries are still far below their normal productiveness, and part of the resumption of work has been secured by lowering prices and reducing wages. But business is pulling itself together, and even the crop report has caused little depression in stocks.

The restriction of domestic trade is shown in clearing house returns at principal cities which decline 23.4 per cent, compared with last year, but it is too soon for the improvement just commenced to affect payments.

The expectation of foreign investments is not yet realized, and exchanges have declined toward the gold exporting point, as future exports of produce are liable to be restricted by the shortness of crops and the advance in prices here.

Exports last week were large, and for two weeks have been 40 per cent. more than last year. While a decrease of \$7,500,000 appears in imports for two weeks, it is largely due to the fact that values of coffee and sugar from Brazil were stated last year in paper worth about 40 cents on the dollar. The liabilities of firms failing have greatly diminished. The failures reported this week have been in the United States, only 31, against 321 in the previous week and 161 last year; in Canada 27 against 28 last year.

TRAINMEN ARMED.

Trainmen on the Pennsylvania railroad, especially on the divisions running out of Chicago are now said to be walking armless and are prepared to stand off an army of train robbers.

The International Coopers' Union, in session at Milwaukee, passed resolutions prohibiting its members from becoming members of military companies. Those already members are to withdraw.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Good Business News From Nearly 1,000 Localities.

There were published at New York on Saturday, telegrams from nearly 1,000 cities and towns in the west and south giving the views of bankers and business men on the commercial outlook. Particularly good news comes from Pittsburg. President C. Batchelor, of the Keystone bank of that place, expects confidence to be fully restored by Oct. 15. Cashier Scully, of the Diamond national bank, says times have improved, money is easier, and prospects for a big fall and winter trade are excellent.

From Boston comes a story of great improvement in business, at Worcester and Fall River, Mass., prominent manufacturers say there never has been a brighter prospect in business circles since the financial depression began. Many mills and factories have resumed operations and others are preparing to do so. From all over the New England states the reports are that business is much improved and that money is easier.

At Buffalo N. Y., the bankers and commercial men consider the outlook exceptionally bright. From Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Elmira and other places in New York like reports are received, and the belief is general that the panic has passed away.

The reports from the south are especially encouraging. The cotton crop is generally said to be good, and it has been "made" with less expense than usual. There is an abundance of money to move and the belief is satisfactory. The indications are that the worst is over. Baltimore, Md., reports an improved commercial condition during the past week. Richmond (Va.) business men believe the situation is improving, and President Oglesby, of the Atlantic Coast, a center of commerce, says that he feels that an era of safe business success is coming.

Chicago bankers and merchants say there has been a decided revival in trade since the national house of representatives acted on the Sherman law. At Cincinnati Mayor John B. Mosby, a successful business man, says that trade is even now not much below its normal condition. At Cleveland deposits in the banks are growing larger daily and every one feels that the crisis is past. Similar reports come from all the middle western states.

San Francisco, Cal., reports that last collection day, August 28, was the best in six months. Confidence is almost completely restored, and business grows better daily. At Denver, Col., during the past 10 days, business confidence has been rapidly restored. The production of gold in the state is four times as large as in any previous year since the early days. Silver ore shipments have been resumed, and are now quite heavy. From all over the country, west of the Mississippi river comes pleasant news of business activity and a growing feeling of confidence that the worst is over.

OHIO DAY AT THE FAIR.

Some 70,000 Eucleians attend the Dedication of the State Monument.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, his general staff, the Third Infantry of Ohio National Guards, Grand Army veterans and the State and National Commissioners for the Buckeye State made a triumphant and imposing entry into the Exposition grounds, at Chicago on Thursday afternoon. It was the opening of the Ohio Day celebration, which probably brought 70,000 Ohio people to the fair on Thursday.

The procession halted at the Ohio building, where the bronze statue outside the building, "These Are My Jewels," was dedicated. Addresses were made by W. W. Peabody, president of the Ohio Board of Managers; Gov. McKinley, Gen. R. Brinkner, and Judge Samuel F. Hust and Judge L. D. Thomas.

Captain Penabody, president of the state commission, presided and introduced Governor McKinley in a brief address. The Governor was greeted with a storm of applause. He did not touch on politics in his Ohio speech, but made an address interesting especially to the Eucleian crowd. He said that when it was first determined to have an Ohio day it was the intention to have the most distinguished man of the state to deliver the oration. This man was Rufus B. Hayes, who had so long represented Ohio at the centennial, but who proposed and God disposed, and ex-President Hayes was called to his long home before the great Ohio day at the fair. Ohio day at the centennial, said the governor, was the exception of Pennsylvania was the most successful day of that exposition, the attendance being 155,611. He characterized the day as a reunion of Ohio people from all parts of the United States.

He said, "once an Ohioan, always an Ohioan. Our state is represented here to-day by her foremost citizens." In speaking of the exposition he said that other cities might have built a fair, but it remained for Ohio to do it.

In dedicating the monument General R. B. Hayes, of Granville, Ohio, said, "We, the citizens of Ohio, have met to-day in this pantheon of the nations to remember and honor our great state. While we are Americans and proud of our nationality, we are also proud to believe that in the galaxy of states there is no state brighter than Ohio. Nowhere upon the rounded globe is there another block of land the size of Ohio which equals it in all the essentials required for the abode of a civilized man."

In the evening a reception was given the Governor and other state officials in the Ohio building.

THE RELIGIOUS PARLIAMENT.

The General Discussion Opened by Bishop-General Keane. Others Deliver Addresses.

The Parliament of religions opened at Chicago, with a devotional meeting in the Hall of Columbus, under the direction of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity, which was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Seward, of New York, founder of the Brotherhood.

The general presentation of religious matters was inaugurated by Dr. K. Kohler, of New York, who spoke upon human brotherhood as taught by the religions based upon the Bible. A paper was read by Prof. A. D. Bruce, of Glasgow, on "Man's Place in the Universe."

Among the interested auditors were Archbishop Latane, of Greece; Ping Kwang Yun, First Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington; and Kinza Ringelber, of Japan. They will discuss the Greek church, Confucianism and Buddhism.

The first in his series of general discussions on the papers presented, opened at 10 a. m. It was conducted by Bishop Keane of the Catholic University at Washington.

The congresses of the Disciples of Christ and of the New Jerusalem Church held their several sessions this morning, while the adherents of the Congregational, Universalists and Lutheran denominations continued their proceedings.

The past week was unusually warm throughout the Ohio valley. Tobacco cutting is progressing favorably in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky, the crop being reported short in the last named state. Some fall seeding has been done in Pennsylvania.

—WILLIAM H. VEALE, of Vineland, N. J., hiccoughed himself to death Wednesday. He hiccoughed constantly 10 days and the 200 remedies sent him by mail were of no avail.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

THE ENGINEER SHOT.

The Express Car Blown Open With Dynamite. A Rich Booty Obtained.

Twenty masked and armed men held up Lake Shore passenger train, No. 14 at Kessler, Ind., shot the engineer and blew open the United States Express company's safe with dynamite about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At that point there is a switch used to pass trains. As the train reached that point the engineer noticed that the switch was turned and hastily reversed his engine and applied the brakes.

The train had hardly stopped when it was surrounded by the robber band. A half dozen mounted the engine and commanded the crew to get off. The fireman obeyed but the engineer, J. Knapp, paid no attention and endeavored to get the train under way at the same time striking one of the robbers with a coal pick. The robber with a mean fell off the engine, but the next instant the brave engineer lay insensible in his cab. A second robber shot him through the chest.

A deafening crash quick took the means of robbery employed. Several sticks of dynamite were exploded under the express car, tearing one end out. The express messenger opened fire on the robbers and held them at bay for a few minutes, but was knocked in the head from the rear and stretched insensible in his car.

Meanwhile the train crew started to investigate the trouble, but the train was surrounded by the band and a fair-plate of bullets kept the crew and passengers inside the cars. The conductor and brakeman were covered with Winchester's as they appeared on the platform, and they wisely remained motionless with their hands elevated skyward.

The safe in the express car was blown open with dynamite and its contents placed in bags and handed to men in waiting. The guards were then called from the cars and the thieves disappeared in the timber.

T. C. Platt, President of the United States Express Company gives the shipment of money on the train as follows: One sealed bag \$100,000; remittances of our agents to general cashier, one sealed bag, \$5,700; for our general agent, New York; one bag, \$2,427.00; for American Express Company, Cleveland; containing nine packages, one package holding \$2,673; the others holding sums ranging from \$10 to \$300.

As the four bags are missing the amount lost is, according to the express company, \$10,197.00. In addition two bars of gold valued at \$12,000 saved, there is also a sum of \$4,000 overlooked, which was in the local safe, and which the messenger secreted.

Fully 100 trained detectives are on the trail of the robbers. It is not believed any gang of crooks can escape the force put after them.

The express company's officers are perfectly satisfied that the robbery was committed by expert safe blowers who know the use of dynamite and just how to get in the vulnerable spots in a safe.

In the case at hand, the chief of the robbers certainly to end in the capture of the robbers and the recovery of the money than would otherwise be the case.

President Newell has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture and conviction of the robbers.

HOW THE ROBBERS WORKED.
The only witness of the robbery who reached Chicago on same day was Express messenger, T. H. Hamilton. He told the following story:

"M. West, the other express messenger, and myself had just about finished checking up our way bills. It was nearly midnight and we had just passed Kessler when they left the ground up at the car. Just then there came heavy pounding on the door of our car, which was closed. Thinking something had happened about which the conductor desired to inform us, I opened the door. As I did so, I saw two men standing on the ground up at the car. One of them yelled, 'throw up your hands' and, before I could move, he pointed his pistol at me and fired. I saw the motion of the gun and threw myself to one side, but the flash of the gun almost blinded me. I managed to grab the door handle, and closed them. Then someone on the outside commenced smashing the doors with a sledge. They kept this up for a minute or two and then stopped.

Suddenly there came an explosion that seemed to us inside as if a bomb had been thrown against the door. A moment later there was another explosion that blew the door to bits, almost threw the car from the track and knocked West and I down, pillaging us over us. Before we could extricate ourselves from the car, the robbers had climbed into the train. One fellow followed me with a Winchester rifle. Another fellow kept West covered in the same way. They searched West and I for keys to the safe, but could not find any, and they seemed to believe as when we closed the door, the safe was opened by men at the end of the run.

When they set to work to open the safe, with a sledge they knocked the knob of the door, and then began to drill holes in it. They talked but little. A small stout man who seemed to be the leader, directed the work. Finally they got through drilling and forced the door open.

The man who seemed to be the leader took the money packages and handed them to a fellow who stood outside of the car and who ran into the woods when he got the money. The men in the car then told me to move and backed to the door and jumped out. The rest of the gang that had been around the engine and passenger coaches; also ran away, firing their guns as they went. I saw probably 20 men all together, but do not know that they all belonged to the gang. The explosion smashed the car door to bits and almost tore the bottom out of the car.

The robbers missed the most valuable article on the car. Behind a coffin, and covered up by a lot of express matter, were two small safes which had been transferred at Chicago from some Western road. These boxes were filled with gold being shipped East. While I do not know just how much was in them, it must have been a large sum. The men were rough looking fellows, and although I did not see their faces because they wore masks, I would take them from their clothes to be mechanics."

A RESPIRE FOR THE CHINESE.

Enforcement of the Geary Law Suspended Pending Further Action by Congress.

Yang Yu, the new Chinese Minister, had a very satisfactory interview with Secretary Gresham on the Chinese exclusion law. The Secretary communicated to the Minister the decision of the President that the law should not be enforced pending further action by Congress, and furthermore that the recent order for the deportation of six Chinese from the Pacific coast had been suspended for the present. It is believed the President will urge Congress to pass the bill recently introduced in the House, extending the time of registration to September 1, 1894.

Cracked the Postoffice Safe.

The postoffice at Estelline, S. D., was entered by thieves, the safe was blown open and \$1,000 in money, stamps and postal cards stolen.

THE STORY OF ESTHER.

The Cleveland Baby to Be Christened "Esther." Story of the Name.

The new White House baby will be known hereafter as Esther. The selection of this name has no significance other than the partiality of the parents for Scriptural denominations and that it means "a star" and "good fortune."—Washington Telegram.

King Ahaseurus of Persia, made a great feast and sent for his beautiful Queen Vashti, to attend it. She refused and so angered the King that he issued a decree commanding all wives to honor and obey their husbands. Furthermore he put away Vashti as his wife and commanded that the beautiful maidens of his kingdom should be brought to court so that he could select a new Queen. Mordecai, a Jew, brought his orphan niece, Esther, the daughter of Abihail, and she pleased Ahaseurus and he made her his Queen, "for she was fair and beautiful." The King loved Esther above all the women, and she obtained grace and favor in his sight. The fact that she was a Jew was, however, unknown to him.

Mordecai discovered a conspiracy against the King which he reported to Esther, who warned her lord, and the conspirators were punished. After this the King made Haman his chief minister. Mordecai had no reverence to Haman and incurred the latter's ill will. Haman procured a decree for the massacre of all the Jews. Mordecai begged Esther to use her influence with the King to procure a reversal of the decree. This she agreed to do. Meanwhile the King, through himself of his debt to Mordecai and asked Haman what should be done to the man whom the King wished to honor. Haman, thinking he himself was meant, offered suggestions which were unkind to carry out. In the case of Mordecai this increased the hatred of the latter, and he erected a high gallows, upon which he proposed to hang him after getting the King's consent. Esther, by perilling her life in approaching the King at that forbidden time, and being received with favor, obtained his promise to do what she asked. (She requested that Haman might dine with her and the King alone. At the banquet she avowed herself a Jew, and pleaded for her people, denouncing Haman, whom the King ordered put to death on his own gallows. Mordecai was advanced to his place and a decree issued allowing the Jews to defend themselves against attack, which they did so effectively as to destroy 75,000 of their enemies.)

The weekly crop review of the Government Weather Bureau says: Over an extensive area from Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota southwestward to Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, no rain has fallen during the week. Corn is generally considered as safe from danger by frost in South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, and being extensively cut in those States, while the crop has been entirely secured in Michigan. Tobacco cutting is progressing favorably in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky, the crop being reported short in the last named State.

Maryland—Fair yield of buckwheat, corn and fodder damaged by high winds; some fall seeding done. Domestic animals, water scarce in localities; many forest and field fires.

South Carolina—Too much rain and too little sunshine; corn rotting on stalks; pears and peaches watered slightly; peas and potatoes good.

Tennessee—Drouth has been broken by fine rains; much of the late corn, peanuts, tobacco and cotton are beyond recovery, but general good will result; pastures and late potatoes are improving; plowing for wheat well resumed; the outlook is more encouraging.

Kentucky—Much tobacco cut; crop short; rains too late for corn and tobacco.

Indiana—Corn cannot recover; most of it is being cut for fodder; tobacco suffers much; a little plowing done; game, game, game; water scarce in localities; many forest and field fires.

West Virginia—Corn, buckwheat, tobacco and all growing crops need rain; plowing slowly in progress; live stock in good condition; some winter wheat sown.

Ohio—Drouth continues; corn maturing rapidly; cutting in progress; no plowing or seeding being done; pastures dead; tobacco being cut; badly injured by drouth; stock being fed; water scarce.

COCHRAN STOLE THE MINT GOLD.

Confesses His Crime to Secret Service Agents. All But \$26,000 Recovered.

Henry S. Cochran, chief weigher of the Mint at Philadelphia, for 43 years an employe of that institution, confessed to Chief Drummond, of the United States Secret Service, that during the past five years he stole 20 gold bullion bars from the sealed vault, valued at \$134,093.39. All but \$26,000 of the plunder has been returned to the Mint officials. Ten gold bars valued at \$33,650, were taken from time to time by Cochran, removed at his house in Darby, deposited with an express company and, under an assumed name, sold to the Mint. The bullion was carried out in his clothing and in his lunch basket.

When his house was searched by the officers, \$7,088 in gold coins and bullion was taken; the remainder of the plunder had been secreted on the brick arch above the vault on last Saturday and the following Monday, after the count had been commenced on the \$16,000,000 in bullion stored there.

Chief Drummond and Superintendent of the Mint Bottlyshel said that they thought Cochran should not be prosecuted. Full restitution will be made, as his property in Darby will more than cover the shortage of \$29,000 that remains. So it is believed will not suffer. Cochran evidently had a means for gold. He was 61 years of age on last Saturday.

YELLOW JACK EPIDEMIC.

He Faces His Clinches on the I oomed Town of Brunswick.

At Brunswick, Ga., there were 11 new cases of yellow fever Sunday and the board of health has announced an epidemic. Hun reds hurriedly rushed to the trains Sunday afternoon and it will need no military force to depopulate the city. There are people here who cannot leave for they have no money. The change in the weather is unfavorable, and the worst may be expected.

FLEETEST OF THE FLEET.

The Cruiser Columbia Breaks the World's Record on Her Trial Trip.

The United States cruiser Columbia, which was built by the Cramps, had its first trial trip at Philadelphia, and outsped the New York, which held the record among all fighting vessels of the world. The Columbia's speed is almost 21 knots an hour while the New York's is 21. The Columbia is certain to win for its builders \$200,000 as a premium for its extra speed.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the United States Express Company have jointly offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the Kendallville train robbers.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Notice has been posted in the Pennsylvania Hoisting Mills, Lancaster, Pa., that wages will be reduced as follows, commencing next Monday: Puddlers from \$3.65 to \$3.25 per ton; helpers from \$2.90 to \$1.65; all others making over \$1.50 a day will be cut down from 10 to 15 per cent. The men have not yet signified their intention, but the management think they will accept the reduction.

The Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company at Scranton, Pa., have made a 10 per cent reduction in all wages. Nearly 2,000 men and boys are affected.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

The residence of Milton Myers, near Rheatown, Tenn., was destroyed by fire and three children cremated.

At Paterson, N. J., Margaret Clevelod and her three children were poisoned by eating hotfootstools in mistake for mushrooms. The mother and oldest son died. The other children will not recover.

The engine and 14 cars of an eastbound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway was derailed at Olivia, Minn. Engineer George W. Remsen, Fireman Charles Heddings and Brakeman Anthony Brewer were instantly killed.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Four "sonners" were shot and fatally wounded Saturday night by soldiers at Galtville, O. Ia. The men killed had received their certificates and gone into the strip to locate their claims.

Dr. Hartman, an old and prominent physician of Anzerville, Mo., was shot and instantly killed by William Powell, of that place. The difficulty originated from an old feud between the two men.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The First National Bank, of Russell, Kas., and the Ainsworth National Bank of Portland, Ore., which suspended some time ago have been authorized to resume business.

No bank failures have been reported since August 28.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Peffer offered a resolution in the senate (which went over) instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire whether any, and if so, what legislation is necessary to prevent interruption of interstate railway traffic by lawless persons, and to punish persons guilty of robbery and murder committed on interstate railway trains.

TRAIN ROBBERED OF \$75,000.

Four Masked Highwaymen Handily Seized the Money.

A passenger train on the Mineral Range rail road going to Calumet was held up by four masked highwaymen about half way between Calumet and Hancock. The engineer, fireman and express messenger were covered by revolvers by two of the robbers, while the other two gained entrance to the American Express car by smashing it with a sledge hammer, which was secured at the Peninsula mine close by. After robbing the safe of \$75,000 in currency and ordering the engineer to pull out, the bandits coolly walked down the track, while the train men stood on the platform watching them until they disappeared from view.

The money was shipped to the cashier and Hecla Company for the pay roll by the First National bank of Hancock and the National Bank of Houghton.

Eight Guards and six sheriffs are out scouring the country. It is thought that the robbers had horses conveniently near and a boat ready at the lake, from which place they would make for Northern Canada.

The passengers on the train were not molested, and no blood was shed.

A 95 CENT FAIR.

Sunday Openers at Chicago Threaten to Sail on a New Tack.

Sunday opening of the World's Fair has not been a success. Many seasons are assigned therefor. One is the half-hearted way it has been run on that day. Some of the exhibits remain open, others are closed. There is a general air about the whole place in fact, including usually gay Plaisance, that is not hospitable. So people keep away Sunday.

Mr. Clingman, the promoter of the injunction against Sunday closing, has a new move on. He wants the Sunday rate reduced to 25 cents for adults, and children to be admitted free. Mr. Clingman thinks he sees a legal way of compelling the Fair management to adopt this course. Should he decline to do so the projectors of the movement threaten that they will take action that will compel them to open the Fair free on Sunday.

RIO BEING BOMBARDED.

The Town Desolate and the Few Forced Residents Greatly Alarmed.

The London "Daily News" has the following from Rio Janeiro: "The attack of the rebel fleet on the forts began at 9 o'clock on Wednesday. The garrison of the largest and strongest fort has declared for the rebels. The bombardment of the town began at 11 o'clock. The town has a desolate appearance. The people who are compelled to remain are greatly excited. All business is at a standstill. The air is full of alarming rumors."

Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston..... 81 55 .701	Cincinnati..... 55 62 .470
Pittsburg..... 72 46 .610	Baltimore..... 55 62 .470
Philadelphia..... 68 49 .582	Chicago..... 52 68 .432
Cleveland..... 64 52 .552	St. Louis..... 51 69 .425
New York..... 64 55 .538	Louisville..... 45 68 .395
Brooklyn..... 61 57 .517	Washington..... 39 81 .329

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.