couple of days before the affairs could be properly straightened out.

There was a large crowd of depositors in front of the bank. Three policemen were stationed at the door to keep order.

The Bank of New York, at Wall and Williams street, is the Clearing-House agent of the Commercial Bank.

Cashier Olney said this morning that he had no definite knowledge of the situation of affairs in the Commercial Bank.

"Their balances," he said, "have been gradually falling off for some time past, and as soon as they failed to pay them in cash we were obliged to shut down on them.

"Notices that this bank would cease to clear for the Commercial were sent out last night. All I can say is that we are fully secured against any demand that may be made in the exchanges to-day.

"The suspension of the Commercial Bank, I think, is due to the steady withdrawal of deposits which has been going on for several weeks past. There has been no run on the bank, but the gradual falling off of its balances indicated the course which affairs had taken, and compelled us to take the action we did."

Although it has been given out that the suspension of the Commercial Bank is merely temporary, the officers of the New York Bank could not say whether this statement was authoritative as they were not sufficiently acquainted with the situation.

Just before noon State Bank Examiner Charles M. Preston, with a corps of assistants, arrived, and directed the work begun by Mr. Judson. Immediately after the arrival of Mr. Preston, a notice was posted on the door, telling depositors that the books were under course of examination.

This afternoon it was the general impression among financiers that there would be a deficit, but that the depositors would not lose a penny. It is said that the deficit, if there is any, will be borne by the directors.

Frank B. Beers, of 209 Montague street, one of the largest brokers in Brooklyn, in speaking of the affairs of the Commercial Bank, said:

"It is a great surprise to me, as I had supposed that the Commercial Bank was one of the strongest institutions in the city, if not in the State. A gentleman from Sullivan County, who had read my advertisements, came to me to get a good thing cheap, and I offered some stock of the Mechanics' Bank, of this city.

"He said he would take it for $240, and when I refused he offered $250. The next day I sold the stock at $272.

"I imagine the Commercial will resume in a few days. This trouble is only said to be temporary, and due to loaning too much money, perhaps. The depositors are almost all builders, and of course have been withdrawing considerable money in order to meet their obligations."

RECEIVERS FILE BONDS.

May Proceed Against Treasurer Danforth's Informant.

The bond of the receivers, Miles M. O'Brien and Peter F. Meyer, of the Madison Square Bank, was filed this afternoon with the Supreme Court. Their sureties are Edward Farrell, the furniture man, and Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, wholesale glassware importer. They each justify in the sum of $200,000.

It is stated that if the withdrawal of the $200,000 by State Treasurer Danforth just before the bank was closed was due to any intimation that he received from any of the directors of the bank, proceedings will be taken to recover the money from the director. It is also said that one of the directors of the bank withdrew $50,000 from the bank a few hours before the failure was announced, having knowledge of its condition. If this fact can be established, the counsel for the receivers will take steps to recover this money.

It was said to-day that Bank Examiner Judson had made the statement that it would require $200,000 to place the bank in a position to resume.

President Blaut, of the Madison Square Bank, has not yet sent out a call for the meeting of stockholders to consider the advisability of reorganizing the institution, but he will do so early next week.

Just now he is trying to induce some of the heaviest depositors not to withdraw their money, as if they should insist on doing so, it will be almost impossible to resume.

Miles M. O'Brien, one of the receivers appointed on Thursday last, said he would probably take hold with Mr. Meyer, the other receiver, on Monday.

SIXTY-DAY NOTES FOR MINERS.

Offered by Hocking Valley Operators but Not Yet Accepted.

NOBLESVILLE, O., Aug. 12.—Almost 2,000 miners of the Hocking Valley met at Jobs yesterday to take action on the sixty-day-note question. John Nugent, who resigned as President of the miners' organization, explained that the officers and board, as individuals, had accepted the proposition of the operators to pay off in sixty-day notes, but the miners need not abide by their action unless they see fit.

It was the sense of the meeting that the officers and Executive Board of the State, and that President John McBride and Secretary Pat McBryde, of the U. M. W. of A., be asked to resign.

It was decided to hold and abide by the decision of a convention at Shawnee Aug. 16. The men refuse to return to work until they receive the pay due them.

CHECKS BUT NO CASH.

Dilemma of Certain Pennsylvania Meadow Shop Employees.

Employees in the Pennsylvania Railroad Meadow shops, near Newark, who live on Jersey City Heights, are in a peck of trouble to-day because they cannot get merchants in that vicinity to cash the checks with which they were paid off yesterday.

About 2,000 men are employed in the shops, and every one of them was paid off with checks instead of cash yesterday.

There is no objection to the checks themselves, according to the Jersey City Heights merchants, and the unwillingness to cash them, they declare, is simply due to the scarcity in currency.

JERSEY PLANTS REDUCING TIME.

Car Shop and Foundry Men Lose from One to Three Days.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 12.—Eugene Munsell & Co., proprietors of a large stove foundry at this place, gave notice to-day to their employees that the works would be operated only three days during the week hereafter until the business depression is over.

All the employees of the Jersey Central Railroad car shops at this place received notice to-day that they would be put on five days' time after this week.

Shutting Down or Cutting Wages.

The George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company, running woollen mills in Ware and Gilbertville, Mass., has decided to run but four days a week. The Company employs 1,000 hands.

The Chase mine, at Iron Mountain, Mich., employing 350 men, closed down yesterday. The miners accepted for the money due them 50 per cent. cash and bonds of the Company due in six months at 6 per cent. interest for the balance.

Miners in the Comstock lode, in California, are bitterly opposed to the proposed 25 per cent. cut in their wages.

The Bain Wagon Company and the Chicago Brass Company, two of the largest manufacturing establishments in Kenosha, Wis., closed down Thursday night, throwing 500 men out of employment.

Evansville and Terre Haute and Evansville and Indianapolis trainmen, with the exception of engineers, have voted against the proposed reduction of 10 per cent. in wages for the next sixty days.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway shops, in Pine Bluffs, Ark., were shut down last night, throwing out about 300 machinists.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, announces a reduction in the price paid for what is known as contract work, to take effect next week. The reduction, which will affect 3,000 men, will amount to about 10 per cent.

PARIS BRINGS GOLD IN BARS.

More Prospective Shipments Announced for Next Week.

Stock Market Weakened by Commercial Bank Suspension.

The stock market opened firm, but soon weakened on the failure of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn. Prices yielded about 1-2 to 1 per cent., but very little long stock came out, and later many shares sold above last night's figures. The volume of trading was limited.

The Paris, which arrived from Europe last night brought $148,000 in gold bars, as follows:

Lazard Freres, from Lazard Bros. & Co., £5,000, Hanover National Bank, from Union Bank, London, £70,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co., from Baring Bros. & Co., £42,000, and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., from Anglo-Austrian Bank, £20,000.

During the past two or three days large amounts of bills have been disposed of with the view of importing gold from Paris. It is understood that certain houses have effected an arrangement to draw gold from that centre through triangular operations between Paris, London and New York. Heavy imports of gold will probably be made from France next week.

A Chicago special says: $1,250,000 in gold was delivered to the banks here last night by the express companies. There will be $3,750,000 more received next week, all imported direct. Of this amount $1,000,000 is for the First National Bank, $1,000,000 for the Illinois Trust, $500,000 for Armour, and $1,000,000 for the Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has ordered $500,000 gold to be sent by the Etruria, which sails to-day from Liverpool.

From London it is learned that 100,000 eagles were sold by the Bank of England to-day, and £32,000 for shipment to America.

The imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week were $8,777,565, of which $2,116,063 were dry goods and $6,161,502 general merchandise.

The total bank clearings of all the Clearing-Houses of the United States for the week ending to-day have been $789,490,065, a decrease of $200,482,840, as compared with same week last year.

Bradstreet's says the widespread hoarding of currency has compelled jobbers and manufacturers to do business on a cash basis, which has resulted in a further restriction of trade. This is accompanied by increased difficulty in disposing of commercial paper, a still greater scarcity of currency at larger centres, and a shut down movement among industrial establishments; the enforced idleness of nearly 1,000,000 wage-earners within the past two months, as compared with not more than 400,000 at the close of 1884, the previous year of greatest business depression.

A Washington despatch says that the amount of free gold held by the Treasury has risen to $103,863,290, against $102,340,050 for the day previous.

The bank statement was a surprise in every way. The specie average decreased $2,365,000, whereas a big increase had been looked for. The fact is that scarcely any of the gold which arrived from Europe is reflected in this exhibit, owing to the system of averages on which the statements are compiled. If the actual result of the average condition of the banks was given it would be found that they are much better off than the figures indicate. As it is, the specie average is a rising one and the banks next week will, in all probability, show a big increase in reserves. Many millions more of gold will go into the banks on Monday and Tuesday, and this will go a long way towards swelling the reserves.

The banks are now $16,545,275 under the 25 per cent. legal requirement, against $14,017,800 last Saturday.

The following are the comparative figures:

	Aug. 5.	Aug. 12.	Changes.
Loans	$408,417,500	$411,793,700	In. $3,076,200
Specie	55,929,900	53,564,900	De. 2,365,000
Legals	59,320,700	57,880,700	De. 1,440,000
D'p'sits	372,945,200	372,203,500	De. 741,700
Circ'n	6,902,900	7,036,000	In. 133,100

The bank statement having been disappointing the bears had an excellent opportunity to operate. The market Northern Pacific preferred was found particularly vulnerable, and broke 3 points, to 18 3-4. The decline was as Lake Shore & Eastern lists, to 40 a sixteen; a drop of 40 points in Seattle, to 14 1-2. The last previously reported sale was at 80. The Seattle road is a part of the Northern Pacific system, and the break gave rise to unfavorable rumors concerning the property.

The decline otherwise was 1-2 to 2 per cent., but the trading was small. At the close a steadier feeling prevailed and there was a rally of 1-8 to 5-8 per cent. General Electric debenture 58 jumped 5 1-2 points, to 60.

Money was nominally 3 per cent. on call.

The imports of specie for the week aggregate $13,292,637, consisting of American gold coin, $7,477,357; American silver coin, $50; foreign gold coin, $2,628,302; foreign silver coin, $62,216; gold bullion, $3,109,252; silver bullion, $15,460. Total, $13,292,637.

Silver certificates were weaker, being offered at 75. Yesterday 78 was asked, and on Thursday they sold at 78 3-4.

Foreign exchange was dull, as usual on Saturday. The tone of the market was a little firmer, commercial bills being in light supply. Bankers 60-days sold at 486 1-4 to 486, cight at 486 a 486 1-2, and cables at 486 3-4 a 487.

The Chronicle computes the gross earnings of 135 roads for the month of July, 1893, at $41,190,954, a decrease of $1,765,527; gross earnings of 135 roads from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1893, $298,300,057, a decrease of $8,901,866; gross earnings of 71 roads for the fourth week of July, 1893, $8,855,905, a decrease of $785,959; gross earnings of 24 roads for the first week of August, 1893, $2,274,618, a decrease of $436,346.

The sales of stocks were 51,000 shares, in the unlisted department, 5,700 shares of Sugar and 200 Lead were traded in.

It is said that the Union Pacific Railway Company, which holds nearly one-half the stock and about $8,000,000 of the bonds of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad Company, will oppose the application of ex-Gov. John Evans, of Colorado, the next largest holder of securities of this road, for a receiver of the property.

The Union Pacific people claim that their part of the agreement, made when the road was turned over to their Company, has been kept in good faith.

Hon. Dexter Curtis

Of Madison, Wis., a reliable business man, states that he "had a bad cough for two years.

After the Grip.

I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. I have taken six bottles and know I am much better in every way."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

CURRENCY PREMIUM LOWER.

Only One Per Cent. Bid This Morning for Small Bills.

Arrival of Gold the Cause—President Grant's Coup.

The best bid that could be obtained for currency this morning at the offices of the money brokers was 1 per cent. Sellers of small bills and gold were seen around Wall street in large numbers, but the brokers would not buy anything except on orders, and there was evidence that even this small premium would be further reduced during the day.

The transactions at the Sub-Treasury with the banks showed that the demand for small bills was gradually falling off, and the remittances of currency from Washington to be paid out in exchange for large bills are now very small in comparison with the movement a few days ago.

The Sub-Treasury is busy receiving and inspecting the gold coin which is now being brought in from Europe, and yesterday nearly two millions of gold was thus sorted and withdrawn after the Assistant Treasurer had declared that it was all right.

This specie is being shipped to all parts of the country by the consignees, the greater part of it having been sold before its arrival.

The shipment of gold on the Paris, which arrived this morning, was not as large as was generally anticipated, the amount reaching only $740,000.

One of the curious results of the recent currency famine is shown in the following incident, which is related in regard to the Government purchases of silver.

President Grant, of the Omaha Smelting Works, is said to have sold the Director of the Mint $200,000 worth of bar silver early in the week, for which he obtained the Government's check.

As he was coming to New York, he brought the check with him and got it cashed at the sub-Treasury in this city. On that day, Wednesday, the demand for currency had reached its highest point, and there was a tremendous scramble for bills of small denominations.

Mr. Grant took his currency to the office of one of the Wall street money brokers and disposed of it at a premium of 4 per cent., in return for which he received a certified check.

This went through the Clearing-House, and the following day he received his money. The result of this double transaction was that Mr. Grant virtually sold his silver at an average price of 78 cents an ounce, which was four cents above the market price at the time of the sale.

GOLD COMING AND TO COME.

Etruria Bringing £750,000—£182,000 Taken Out for Shipment.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—One hundred and thirty-two thousand pounds in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States. One hundred thousand pounds in gold was also withdrawn from the bank for shipment to Canada.

The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which sailed to-day from Liverpool for New York, took consignments of gold amounting in value to £750,000.

Various Business Troubles.

Late last evening John Evans filed suit in the District Court of Arapahoe County, Col., for a receiver for the Union Pacific, Denver, Texas and Gulf Railroad.

Starbird & Goldstone, extensive lumber dealers, of San Francisco, have assigned. Liabilities, $110,000; assets, $150,000.

The banking house of W. W. Beatty, known as the Mansfield Bank, at Mansfield, Ill., yesterday assigned to J. S. Haugley. Liabilities, $106,750; assets, $135,000.

The Leavitt and Ogilvie Agricultural Implement Company, of Decatur, Ill., capital $20,000, which has done a large business at Marion, Clinton, Weldon and Decatur, has assigned to Thomas N. Leavitt, the senior member of the Company. Assets, $91,000; liabilities, $64,000.

The Elkhart County Belgium Horse Company, of Goshen, Ind., assigned yesterday. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $20,000.

Judge Garber yesterday ordered the San Francisco Pacific Bank to show cause on Aug. 24 why it should not be adjudged insolvent.

The South McAlister, I. T., Bank has gone into liquidation. All depositors will be paid in full.

Bains & Co.'s large stove foundry, located at Charleston, Ill., failed yesterday. Liabilities, $32,000; assets, $60,000.

The Charles H. Mitchell Company, elevator manufacturers, of Chicago, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. Assets, $67,000; liabilities, $17,000.

Eastern creditors of James H. Walker & Co., of Chicago, who seek possession of goods said to have been shipped under false representations, have secured an attachment on order by Judge Tuthill Council, instructing the receiver to retain the sum realized on the sale of goods at invoice price, pending a final disposition of the case.

The Waxahachie, Tex., National Bank has suspended. Assets, $200,000; liabilities, $96,000.

The Prairie City Bank (private institution), of Texas (Ikota, made an assignment to a morning to R. V. Mitchell.

The People's Bank at Lewisburg, Tenn., failed to open its doors this morning. This suspension is due to the suspension of the First National and American National Banks of Nashville.

The First National Bank of Gaylesville, Ala., suspended payment this morning with a capital stock of $50,000, deposits of $40,000. The directors assume depositors that they will be paid in full.

Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar Ref	75½	75½	72½	74½
American Sugar Ref. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
American Cotton Oil	29	29½	28½	28½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	16⅝	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	15	15	15	15
Chicago Gas	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	79	79	76	77½
Chicago & Northwest	96	96	96	96
Chic. & Northwest pref	136½	136½	136½	136½
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	54⅝	54⅝	53½	53½
Chic., Rock Island & Pac.	69	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	34	34	34	34
Col. & Hock Valley	16	16	16	16
Col. & Hock. Coal	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
Consolidated Gas	116	116	116	116
Del., Lack. & West	137½	137½	137	137
Den. & Cattle Feed	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Edison Gen. Electric	38½	38½	38½	38½
General Electric	46	46	45¾	45¾
Great Northern pref	100	100	100	100
Iron Mountain	11	11	11	11
Lake Shore	114⅝	115	114	114
Lake Erie & Western	14	14	14	14
Louisville & Nashville	57¼	58¼	57¼	58⅛
Long Island	14	14	14	14
Manhattan Consol	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
Minn. & St. L. pref	22	22	22	22
Missouri Pacific	22	22	21⅝	21⅝
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	58⅝	58⅝	56	56
National Lead Co.	24	24	24	24
National Lead Co. pref	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Nat. Lin. Oil	19	19	19	19
N. Y. & New England	19	19½	19	19½
N. Y., Lake E. & West	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Norfolk & West. pref	21	21	21	21
Northern Pacific	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Northern Pacific pref	27¼	27¼	26¼	26¼
North American	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Ontario & West	13	13	13⅝	13⅝
Phila. & Reading	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Pullman Palace Car	145	145	145	145
Rich. & W. P. Ter.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
St. Paul & Duluth pref.	95½	95½	95½	95½
St. L., Southwestern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Southern Pacific	18¾	18¾	18	18
Texas Pacific	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
Union Pacific	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
Wabash pref	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Western Union Tel	77⅝	78⅝	76⅝	77⅝
Wisconsin Central	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝

TROUBLE IN COHUILA.

Co'. Valdez Shot—Politics Probably Causing the Strife.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 12.—There is evidently trouble brewing in the State of Cohuila over the Gubernatorial campaign.

Col. Vairiana Valdez was shot at San Juan Allende, yesterday morning, but whether in a skirmish or in a personal difficulty is unknown. It is rumored that the towns of Rio Grande City, Peyotes Nava and San Juan Allende are in arms.

Piedras Negras guards crossed to this side Thursday and purchased and took back large quantities of arms. This disquietude is simply an attempt upon the part of the Cardenas party to out the Galan party and feeling is running high.

CITY'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

Condition of the Treasury for the Quarter Ending June 30.

Large Amount of Business Transacted in Three Months.

The magnitude of the business transacted by the city is shown by the quarterly report of the operations and condition of the city treasury during the quarter ending June 30, made public in the City Record to-day.

The payments during the three months amounted to $20,029,131. The cash receipts were $2,357,799, and it was necessary to raise $11,687,076 cash by the issue of revenue bonds and consolidated stock and to draw on a balance of $4,672,066 to meet demands. That left $1,985,159 in the treasury and to the credit of the sinking fund.

Of the bonds, over $10,000,000 were revenue bonds, issued in anticipation of taxes, and which will be taken up as soon as the taxes are collected. The money from the other bonds was for permanent improvements. They will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund Commissioners in from ten to twenty years.

The receipts included $9,893,669 for taxes, $13,117 County Clerk's fees, $28,301 Sheriff's fees, $150 forfeited recognizances, $30,042 Register's fees, $87,403 interest on back taxes, $1,664 for searches and transcripts at births, marriages and deaths, $23,640 street-car licenses, $552,170 excise licenses, $1,714 railroad franchises. "Conscience" is credited with $86.

Among the items for general expenses are $2,100,000 for State taxes and $1,904,057 for interest on the city debt.

The item for interest is exclusive of $1,064,770 paid from the sinking fund for the same purpose. Other items of expense were:

Redemption of the city debt	$2,600.00
The Common Council	21,695.57
The Mayoralty	6,724.85
Finance Department	73,996.79
Law Department	51,321.13
Department of Public Works	729,974.98
Department of Public Parks	290,942.81
Department of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards	73,500.49
Department of Public Charities and Correction	625,184.65
Health Department	125,363.51
Police Department	1,208,412.38
Department of Street-Cleaning	682,625.73
Fire Department	522,492.71
Department of Buildings	49,597.00
Board of Education	1,642,985.75
College of the City of New York	56,600.31
Normal College of the City of New York	45,878.61
Department of Taxes and Assessments	27,579.05
The judiciary	283,059.56
Printing, stationery and blank books	74,711.90
Assistant, stenographers and charities	283,074.27
Public institutions	5,178.21
Municipal service examining boards	35,091.68
Bureau of Elections	311,939.46
Judgments	12,959.73
The Coroners	80,105.33
The Sheriff's office	82,469.71
The Register's office	8,076.78
Comptrollers of Accounts	109,118.43
Miscellaneous	

BED ROCK AT LAST.

Contractors Spring a Surprise on Wall Street Brokers.

The laying of the foundation for the big Manhattan Life Insurance Building in New street, adjoining the Consolidated Exchange, which has been going on for several months past, has been watched all along with the greatest interest by the brokers who congregate in that vicinity.

The work has been a very difficult one, and has required the most skilful engineering in order to accomplish it successfully, owing to the softness of the underlying strata of soil.

This morning, however, the brokers on their arrival downtown were surprised to see the derricks and other machinery of the contractors decorated with American flags, while a big wide strip of canvass stretched across the open space bore the following inscription, which explained the cause of this gala appearance:

"Gentlemen of the exchanges: Our foundations are now on bed rock, and we hope you have reached this level also. Thanking you for your kind interest in our work, we are.

"Yours truly,

"SOOYSMITH & CO."

This is the firm of contractors which has had charge of the work. The brokers offered their congratulations to the members of the firm, and during the morning there were frequent celebrations of the happy event at a well-known New street bureau of liquid refreshment.

LONDON TIMES ON SILVER.

Says that Mr. Wilson's Bill Will Maintain a Parity.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Times, commenting on the proceedings in the United States Congress, says:

"That a parity between gold and silver must be maintained is agreed by all parties in the United States. If Mr. Wilson's bill becomes a law the thing can be done; but that it can be done if the Sherman act remains in force or if silver be admitted to free coinage is more than doubtful.

"In either case there is virtually no limit to the silver certificates or coin with which the country would be flooded. The silver men's bill and Mr. Bland's bill mentioned an increased ratio, whatever this vague language may mean.

"If Mr. Wilson's bill becomes a law there would be no difficulty remaining which cannot be easily overcome, and credit may be expected to gradually revive. There can be no finality in such legislation as the silver men are advocating, nor does their past record give them any claim to be heard on the currency question."

MAY DEMAND CUSTOMS IN GOLD.

Reported Prospective Action of the Spanish Government.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—It is announced that the Government intends to order that payment of customs duties be made in gold. This will be equivalent to an increase of 20 per cent. in the duties.

The final decision in the matter may, however, be reserved until the United States Government determines what action it will take in regard to silver.

Chicago Gets Over a Million in Gold.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Shortly after midnight this morning, in plain delivery wagons guarded by armed men, $1,250,000 in gold was quietly conveyed through Chicago's streets. Special express trains brought the lucre from New York.

Coal Creek and Briceville Quiet.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 12.—There were no new developments at Briceville and Coal Creek yesterday. The strike is still on and both mine owners and miners seem determined to hold out. Every mine at Coal Creek and Briceville is closed except that of the Knoxville Iron Company, which employs convicts.

Whiskey Tax Must Be Paid in Cash.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 12.—Whiskey Trust officials have been informed by Secretary Carlisle that the law requiring the payment of the revenue tax in cash would not be set aside.

DR. BUCHANAN IS SILENT.

Convicted Wife Poisoner Likely to Live at Least a Year.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan received the news of Recorder Smyth's denial of his motion for a new trial with the same apparent indifference that has characterized him since his arrest. He made no comment, and has made none even to the occupants of the cells to the right and left of his own, "Biff" Frank Ellison and Bentley, with whom he is on as friendly a footing as is possible where stone walls divide.

Neither has he explained his feelings or views to keepers on the gallery where he is confined. He refused to see reporters this morning, but told one of his counsel that he was not at all surprised at the decision of the Recorder.

The application to the trial judge for a new trial was but a step preceding an appeal to a higher court. In capital cases the General Session of the Supreme Court is skipped, the appellant going straight to the Court of Appeals.

Lawyer Brooks will make such an appeal, but, under recent decisions of the Court of Appeals, Dr. Buchanan will undoubtedly be taken to Sing Sing to occupy one of the death cells within a day or two after sentence is pronounced against him on Monday.

The law gives him not more than eight nor less than four weeks to live after sentence, and his day of death, according to the sentence pronounced, will be sometime in the early part of October. But as the appeal of his counsel to the Court of Appeals will act as a stay, it will be six months before his case will be reached for argument, the Court will take three or four more to consider it, and then if his conviction is sustained it will take another three months to reach a day of execution.

So he has a year to live yet.

LAUNCH OF THE MINNEAPOLIS.

A Jolly Party Goes from Washington to Attend the Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A jolly party left Washington this morning at 10 o'clock by the Pennsylvania Railroad for Philadelphia, to be present at the launching of the new commerce destroyer Minneapolis this afternoon.

The party included Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Herbert, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, Senator and Mrs. Stockbridge, Chief Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, Congressmen McAleer, of Pennsylvania; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Livingston, of Georgia; Meyer, of Louisiana, and Cogswell, of Massachusetts; Senator and Mrs. Washburn, Mrs. Hichborn, Miss Nichols, Miss Hichborn, Miss White, Lieut. Pitcher, U. S. N.; Lieut. Quadtrough, U. S. N.; Lieut. Singer, U. S. N.

The heroine of the occasion was Miss Washburn, the daughter of the junior Senator from Minnesota, who was selected as the maiden to christen the ship, which bears the name of her city.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The steel commerce destroyer Minneapolis was launched at precisely 2.20 this afternoon. Fully 20,000 people witnessed the ceremonies.

The Minneapolis is the 273d ship that the Cramps have launched, and is the eleventh warship of the new navy, beginning with the double turreted monitor Terror, which was launched in 1884, to have been launched by this firm.

When the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Brooklyn shall have been completed, both ships now being on the ways, the Cramps shipyard will be clear of Government vessels.

The contract price of the Minneapolis was $2,690,000. Her principal dimensions are:

Length on load line, 412 feet; beam, moulded, 58 feet; draught, mean, normal displacement, 22 feet 6.5 inches; displacement, 7,350 tons; speed, estimated, in knots per hour, 21 knots; indicated horsepower, 21,000.

EXPLOSION AT A FURNACE.

Six Employees of the Girard Works at Youngstown Badly Hurt.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 12.—Yesterday morning the Girard Furnace, owned by A. M. Byers, of Pittsburg, exploded, badly injuring John Lavan, Ted Dillon, William Niblock, Mike Finn, Anthony Sherocco and George Damschason, all employees. Five of them will die.

The explosion was caused by gas collecting in the stack, and the bell dropping down, prevented it escaping.

A number of other employees were struck with flying bricks and molten iron and cinder and badly bruised and burned.

Weather Forecast.

Forecast for thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. Sunday, Aug. 13, 1893. Fair, followed by showers and cooler weather to-night; generally fair; cooler on Sunday, winds becoming northwesterly.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy:

3 A. M., 75 | 6 A. M., 73 | 9 A. M., 79 | 12 M., 85

Local News in Brief.

Lewis Peterson, twenty-eight years old, was found dead in a barroom at 254 Fulton street, where he had been employed, about 4 o'clock this morning. Death is supposed to have been caused by a hemorrhage.

Lawrence Keon, thirty years old, accidentally fell into the North River from pier 6 at 4 o'clock this morning. He was rescued by Frank Kelly, of 20 Albany street.

Tillie Cohen, fifty-one years old, of 444 East Seventy-eighth street, was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital from her residence at 1.30 o'clock this morning, suffering from the effects of a dose of thuinol. She had swallowed it in mistake for some other medicine.

An Italian named Olipala Safelo, twenty-three years old, who lived at South Mount Vernon, was drowned while swimming last night in the Bronx River, near Westham. The body was not found.

Thomas Langton, of the East Eighty-eighth street station, shot and killed a mad dog in front of 1270 Madison avenue late last night.

Walter Moff, an English laborer, twenty-five years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital at 9 o'clock last night from 200 West Fifty-second street. He was suffering from acute mania.

The horse and delivery wagon of Grover Steenek, who does business at the corner of West Fourth and Grove streets, were stolen recently, and were found this morning in Hoboken.

John R. Smithson, tailor, at 1261 Broadway, assigned to-day to Frank E. Stephens, with preferences of $150.

John O'Toole, driver of Second avenue car 255, which ran over Officer Johnson, fifty years old, last night, was held to await the result of Johnson's injuries in Essex Market Court to-day.

Herman Blessing, thirty-five years of age, of 103 East Third street, was committed for examination as to his sanity by Justice Ryan, in Essex Market Court, this morning.

George C. Brogan, twenty-six, of 401 Madison street, was held at Essex Market Court to-day on a charge of stealing nine chests of tea from 296 South street. The complainant was James Van Valkenberg.

Mary Fox, of 81 Fourth avenue, was held in $1,000 bail at Essex Market Court today, charged with robbing Henry Smith, a Cunarde saloon-keeper, of $80 while he was asleep in her apartments.

Mining Stocks.

The following are the closing quotations of mining stocks at the Consolidated Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
American Flag	.01	—	Iron Hill	.05	—
Alice	.24	—	Kingston Comb.	—	—
Annapolis	.25	—	La Cross	.15	—
Aspen M. & D. Co.	.25	—	Lead Cos.	.04	.08
Belcher	.20	—	Little Chief	.10	—
Best & Belcher	.55	—	Mexican	.16	—
Brence	—	.50	Mollie Gibson	.30	—
Belmont	.15	—	Ontario	.20	—
Celestine	—	—	Ophir	6.00	—
C. K. & N.	.60	1.00	Plymouth Con.	.65	—
Choller	.20	—	Phoenix	.20	.25
Chrysolis	.14	—	Phoenix of Ariz.	.05	—
Del. Con.	—	.50	Quartz	.10	—
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	—	Robinson Con.	—	.10
Consolidated Stock	.01	—	Savage	.35	—
Consolidated Bonds	—	10.00	Sierra Nevada	.30	—
Crown Point	.10	—	Standard	1.10	—
Deadwood Terra	1.00	—	Stormont	—	.08
Eureka Con.	.22	—	Santiago	—	.50
Fanner Dexter	—	—	Silver Star Mtn.	—	.10
Smelt.	.15	—	Silver Cup	.10	.20
Gould & Curry	.25	—	Sun Hill Co.	.20	—
Hale & Norcross	.45	—	Silver Min. Lo. Co.	.20	—
Homestake	8.00	—	Shoshone	—	.05
Horn Silver	—	2.50	Salmon River	—	.05
Iron Silver	.10	.40	Tiger	—	.50
			Union Con.	.65	—
			Wordsworth	.14	—
			Yellow Jacket	.35	—

CAPTIVATING "LA LOIE."

She Is At Home Dressed a la Josephine in Cream and Blue.

While in Paris She Lived in Folie Bergere Apartments.

Miss Loie Fuller is quite a captivating little girl.

A dozen scribes, half as many trades people and two score friends and ten called at her apartments in the Waldorf Hotel yesterday to get her interview, her order or a chance to congratulate her, and in good time everybody went away satisfied and delighted with the custard-colored beauty. She posed for the artists and gave the correspondents columns of foreign facts and fashions for their syndicate letters; she threw open closet doors, bureau drawers and steamer trunks, and allowed the milliner's clerk to maul and fix in her mind every detail of the La Loie wraps, hats, dresses and sunshades, and she made engagements to dine, drive, sail and sup that ten people could not keep in the brief time at her disposal. Between callers came messenger boys with notes and despatches, and she was kept so busy that she didn't have a chance to take off her hat. Her get-up was not smart; it was essentially Josephiney and very Frenchy. King's blue and cream white were the colors, with serpentine lines in the design of everything but the white shoes. She wore a fetching hat of mottled chip, with an abrupt back and a brim that projected over her face like the canopy of a porte-cochere. On this ledge of blue and white chip audacious bows of the same colors were planted. Her dress was indescribable. It was blue and cream white, in undulating lines, with lace-edged flaps, laps, straps and puckers. It had the loose bosom-waist that the Empress Josephine wore during her fifteen years' reign in France, but the shoulders had the same fortifications and turrets of the conventional woman's dress. Her only ornament was an iron ring, worn on her left hand for the rheumatism in her right knee. The blue and white against the custard tints in her hair and complexion made a most pleasing combination.

"La Loie" has a nice voice, she is as unaffected as a child, and her chatter in these croaking days of prostration and perspiration is refreshing.

She is "in love with Paris, the city of delight, bright with the tints of absinthe and sunshine. It was from this all-pervading sheen of green and silver that I got my fanciful combination that the manufacturer called by my name.

"Complimentary? Well, yes. But with every compliment of the sort I usually got a bill as long as my arm later. The French merchant has the affability of the noblesse, but he doesn't give any of his wares away. There are strings to every compliment."

To illustrate she brings a hat out of a tissue paper nest in a dress trunk. It is a most remarkable creation, having the appearance of being made of rippling moonshine; the stuff is lighter than spun glass and brighter than cloth of silver.

"What is it? Fan cloth. I saw a transparency of crystallized tulle in a fan shop one day, and it occurred to me that it might work up well for a dancing dress. I ordered a piece on approbation, but it was not satisfactory. The fanm