

## THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

Notes on Current Events at the Columbian Exposition.

The Horrible Cold Storage Fire—Arrival of the Caravels and the Viking Ship—The Swedish Building and Its Future Purpose.

(Special Chicago Correspondence) All Chicago, including guests and world's fair visitors, is yet in the throes of horror produced by the lamentable fate of the victims of the recent fire at the cold storage building at Jackson park, and subscriptions are still pouring in for the benefit of the families and dependents of the poor souls who met with such an awful death. The exact number of lives lost in the flames has not as yet been ascertained, but according to the latest information twenty-three charred and dismembered bodies were found in the ruins of the ill-fated building. The unfortunate were nearly all firemen, and the sad fate of their comrades has caused the deepest sorrow among the members of the department throughout the city.

Most of the bodies taken from the ruins were so thoroughly incinerated and disfigured that they were beyond recognition, and the mourning relatives and friends of those who were known to have been lost in the flames were more deeply plunged in grief by their inability to identify their dead, and the sad search among the blackened and broken corpses for even the faintest traces of husbands, fathers and brothers was pitiful in the extreme.

The building burned was not the property of the fair, as was quite generally supposed, but belonged to the Hercules Iron company of Aurora, Ill. The loss occasioned by the fire was nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and has caused the company to make an assignment. The building was put up for the purpose of preserving perishable supplies for the fair during the summer season, and was well stored with provisions for hungry and thirsty visitors. It also contained an ice-manufacturing plant capable of freezing one hundred and twenty tons of ice per day, and an ice skating rink one hun-

There is in this calamity a suggestion which the fair authorities will doubtless heed, and that is the urgent need of fire escapes on the large buildings throughout the grounds and especially those which have elevators for carrying people to the roofs and higher stories. It is hardly probable that such another catastrophe will be visited upon the fair, in fact no such other dangerous building exists, but outside means of descent are quite as necessary on world's fair buildings as on any others in which human beings are carried to great heights.

Dividing the public interest with the foregoing calamity is the late arrival of the Columbus fleet and the Viking ship. A few days ago the Santa Maria, the Nina and the Pinta cast



THE VIKING SHIP.

anchor in the basin before the White city, and following quickly in their wake came the Gokstaf-land with her crew of hardy Norsemen. Such naval pomp and ceremony as was witnessed upon their reception was never before seen in Chicago, and possibly never before in the new world. The bosom of old Lake Michigan has been heaving considerably of late, and it might well heave with pride at such gorgeous displays as have been made upon it since the great fair was opened.

From the time of their landing at New York these strange vessels, which have been produced in the likeness of the historic craft of Erikson and Columbus, have been accorded the warmest receptions and have been feted and honored; and now that they have found safe harbor after their perilous voyages in the waters of Jackson park they will be held as precious mementos of the great navigators who dared the anger of the

## GIVE US A NEW DEAL

The Only Scientific Money Is Full Legal Tender in Convertible Paper Bills.

A worthy citizen of Saline county and one of our leading financiers, presented for my consideration and reply a circular letter from a certain mercantile company of Cincinnati, O., propounding direct and pertinent questions bearing on the financial situation, its straitened conditions and dubious outlook.

Under the John Sherman plutocratic, Wall street, monometallic, gold basis, the immediate safety and prosperity of our tax-pressed, debt-ridden land is in jeopardy. This will not appear mere rant or idle statement to him who reads, thinks and studies the dangers of present conditions.

Our country is on the dangerous verge of a financial crisis that might at any moment precipitate chaos, anarchy and revolution. Would not these naturally result if the wheels of commerce stopped and labor were thrown out of employment, bringing privation, hunger and starvation? Such are the conditions that exist to-day, and what brought them about? This brings me to the inquiries contained in the aforesaid circular letter. The letter stated that our country is on a sound financial basis, and then inquired the cause of the present embarrassed situation, the great cause of alarm in financial circles and what would be the effect if this Sherman silver purchase act were repealed? I answered that the present financial basis, that is, the gold basis, is not a sound one, and can never be, judging for the future by the past.

The past financial history of our country is filled with financial wreck and ruin when we made use of both gold and silver. Gold and silver in the past were more plentiful than now and their need far less, as the demand for both in the arts and requirements of trade, and as a medium of exchange, were not nearly so great as at present.

Gold and silver can never give an ample currency because of the great scarcity of the former, the insufficiency of the latter, and the inadequacy of both. The annual product of both can never furnish the required amount of money to keep the vast machinery of the commerce of the world in motion with its numerous dependent and inter-dependent wheels and cogs.

Ignatius Donnelly, an ardent advocate of the free coinage of silver, has in the last issue of the Representative, a group of famine-stricken Indian ryots or peasants; it is a heart-rending scene. Mr. Donnelly commenting upon it, censures the spoliators of that unhappy people in scathing terms. Well, India has a silver standard. Now, if the hardships, the poverty, the distress in this country are largely due to the malignancy of the gold standard, must we not draw the analogous conclusion, with reference to India, that the miseries of the people in that country are due to the relentless exactions of the silver kings? How, now gallant knights of the white metal? Evidently, the owners of silver are no more considerate of the well-being of the people over whom they are dominant than is the gold oligarchy where it prevails.

The dollar of our daddies' forsooth, why not the fiddle of our daddies, the stage coach of our daddies and the spinning wheel of our mummies? The great mass of so-called reformers apparently has its eyes located in the back of its head, and, for that reason, perpetually look backward. It seems never to have occurred to these gentlemen that there may be such a thing as going forward, that there is a better dollar than our daddies ever dreamed of.

Its repeal, without the substitution of provisions more favorable to silver, would utterly degrade the white metal to a common commodity of simple commercial value. Gold, having thus pushed silver out of circulation as money, would be the sole standard of value, and, having the field to itself, as well as being scarce and easily manipulated, would appreciate above its already high price, increase its purchasing power, enable money-sharks to control the markets, reduce below the cost of production all commodities and all produce, whatsoever.

By silver being thus demonetized we would lose over one-half of our coin currency, which, together with our limited circulation (gold being left us as the sole standard) would cause still further depreciation of prices to follow, thus inflicting disaster and wholesale ruin on the producing and industrial classes. Thus the repeal of this infamous act, made in the interest of Wall street, would precipitate financial, agricultural and industrial ruin, if there followed no legislation to protect silver from the onslaught of the gold monometalists.

The old theories of finance, like human codes and creeds, are vanishing before the relentless sweep of this nineteenth century's progress, which is proving so demonstrative and regenerative—creating new theories, new doctrines and new systems—thus enlarging human facilities and possibilities.

The idea that gold and silver afford the only safe medium for an honest currency is giving way as the true nature and philosophy of money—its functions, its beneficial uses and dangerous abuses—are becoming better understood.

We know, if we know anything, that neither the monometallic nor bimetallic standard alone will do, but in addition thereto we must have as a circulating medium a legal tender treasury note, ample and sufficient to meet the ever increasing demands of commerce and trade, issued by the national government. As long as we use silver and gold alone there will always be great uncertainty and rivalry between the interested advocates of both, growing out of sordid and selfish motives. Another difficulty, too, is in keeping them at a proper, equalized ratio and regulating their parity, all of which will create contention and confusion among the various advocates of the two metals, thereby creating a want of confidence in business circles and crippling the business interests of the country.

Having come to a definite conclusion after much research, as to what money is, what are its uses and what have been its abuses in the light of past experience; that money is simply a medium of exchange to facilitate commerce, and outside of this function, which is its essential principle, it can confer no further benefit on man, having no intrinsic value of its own, but having the exchange value conferred upon it by the fiat of the law; I hold that one thing as well as another, legally authorized, may constitute money

in its fullest and widest sense. Our country is not dependent for an ample and sound currency on either silver or gold, monometalism or bimetallism.

They cannot furnish the motive power to keep the vast machinery of the world's commerce in motion without, at times of financial strain, causing wreck and ruin, and hurling woe, want and desolation throughout the land.

What the country needs is a currency issued by the government, sufficient to meet all requirements, a legal tender treasury note, receivable for all dues both public and private—with no exception clauses—thus placing the government and the citizen, the debtor and the creditor, on an equal footing. The volume thus issued can be controlled by act of congress. As trade and commerce increase, so can the number of circulating dollars be increased. Congress meets every year, hence there need be no reason why, by care and attention to this important matter, an adequate amount of treasury notes cannot be issued and adjusted to suit the shifting requirements of the business of the country.

Let the government retain this money-making power as its sole prerogative, delegating said power to no corporate body or private institution.

This is the true Jeffersonian doctrine, and this is mine. J. H. Latimer, in Independent Watchman.

## DEMONEY GOLD.

The Gold Men Have Taught Us What Silver Is Worth, Let Us Give Them Some of Their Own Medicine.

France carries the heaviest load and has the largest debt. Everywhere in Europe, even among the smallest states, nothing is spoken of at present but armies, the increase of war materials, and of course, new taxes. —Paris (France) Figaro.

Yet in the face of such utterances of the French press, the champions of the free coinage of silver dare, with unblushing effrontery, to prate of the prosperity of France, ascribing that prosperity to the bimetallism obtaining in that country. It seems to us that the friends of silver are rather unfortunate in their illustrations by which to evidence the benefits to be secured by the free coinage of silver.

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I think I have answered the questions as to the cause of the present straitened conditions. Now as to the next—"What would be the effect of the repeal of the Sherman act?"

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Our nation is not going back to the flesh pots of Egypt; no, no, a thousand times no! The desert in which we find ourselves to-day is dreary and desolate, entailing hunger and want, but our weary pilgrimage is nearly over. We stand almost upon the border of the promised land. Courage, comrades! Forward, comrades, not backwards! Follow the guiding star of promise.

We oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver because it is no remedy. One thing is certain, if the demonetization of silver resulted in a depreciation of silver, it is reasonable to conclude that similar action taken in regard to gold will depreciate gold. Give the gold-bugs a dose of the medicine they have given to the silver-bugs and see if that will not settle their predatory habits. The depreciation of gold means an appreciation of all service, and the reduction of the price of all products.

This reminds us of a little story: Once upon a time there was a verdant granger who had planted a patch of potatoes. In the course of time the vines grew and waxed space but, sad to relate, they were infested by potato bugs. The industrious farmer was in a sorry plight, for, if something was not done he certainly would have no taters. In this dilemma he went to his neighbors for advice. The first one said to him: "Well, old man, that is a gold-bug; if you don't get a silver-bug to go with it, you're out of luck." Another told him if he didn't get some legal tender or government fiat-bugs, right away, he would be a goner, sure. Finally he met a man who told him to get rid of the gold-bug and every other parasite that infested his crops. The farmer took the last advice and had a big crop not only of potatoes but of all the other good things that grow in field and garden; and he lived happy ever after.

The moral of this little tale is: Demonetize gold—Carl Glessner, in Flaming Sword.

The big bankers are saving themselves by issuing credit certificates and passing them through the clearing house for money. No gold to back them on. Wind, nothing else. No government behind them, nothing but the promise of the bankers. How about gold being the only safe thing to rely on. The first little puff that comes along and there is not gold enough in sight to physic a snipe, if it was all turned into tartar emetic. Fiat money and that of private individuals is the only thing in the big cities that is saving the worst panic that ever occurred in this country.—Lamar (Mo.) Industrial Union.

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If you want the Best Food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

Some of the admirers of Mary Anderson Navarro are complaining because she will not return to the profession she adored. These people evidently look upon Mr. Navarro as a stage robber.—Cincinnati Tribune.

The Ladies. The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 19.  
LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$3.30 @ 5.25  
Sheep..... 3.50 @ 5.00  
Hogs..... 6.00 @ 6.75  
FLOUR—Far to Fancy..... 2.45 @ 3.45  
WHEAT—No. 1, Red..... 4.20 @ 4.75  
Ungraded Red..... 6.90 @ 7.75  
CORN—No. 2..... 48.40 @ 48.40  
Ungraded Mixed..... 48.40 @ 48.40  
OATS—Western..... 57.00 @ 57.00  
RYE—Western..... 18.50 @ 19.00  
LARD—Western Steam..... 9.95 @ 10.10  
BUTTER—Western Creamery..... 17.00 @ 22.00  
CHICAGO.  
BEEFES—Shipping Steers..... \$3.30 @ 5.25  
Calves..... 1.25 @ 8.10  
Stockers..... 1.50 @ 8.10  
Feeders..... 2.80 @ 8.75  
Butchers' Steers..... 3.25 @ 5.00  
Bulls..... 2.00 @ 3.75  
HOGS—Live..... 2.50 @ 3.25  
SHEEP..... 15.00 @ 20.00  
BUTTER—Creamery..... 15.00 @ 17.00  
DAIRY..... 12.40 @ 13.00  
BROTH—CORN—  
HENS—  
Self-waiting..... 4.00 @ 5.00  
Crooked..... 2.00 @ 2.25  
POTATOES—New (per brl)..... 1.25 @ 1.90  
PORK—Mess..... 18.85 @ 20.00  
LARD—Spare Patents..... 9.00 @ 9.70  
FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 2.50 @ 3.00  
Spring Straights..... 3.70 @ 4.00  
Winter Patents..... 4.00 @ 4.50  
GRIN—In heat, July..... 6.00 @ 6.00  
Cats, No. 1..... 40.00 @ 50.00  
Oats, July..... 28.40 @ 28.40  
Rye, No. 2..... 50.00 @ 51.00  
Barley, Good to Choice..... 40.00 @ 43.00  
LARD—  
Siding..... 16.50 @ 22.50  
Flooring..... 37.00 @ 38.00  
Common Boards..... 15.25 @ 15.50  
Fencing..... 14.00 @ 17.00  
Laths, Dry..... 2.70 @ 2.75  
Shingles..... 2.00 @ 3.15  
KANSAS CITY.  
CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... \$4.20 @ 5.20  
Butchers' Steers..... 3.00 @ 4.25  
HOGS..... 4.50 @ 5.75  
SHEEP..... 4.05 @ 5.00  
OMAHA.  
CATTLE..... \$3.25 @ 4.75  
Feeders..... 2.00 @ 3.25  
HOGS..... 5.45 @ 5.55  
SHEEP..... 2.50 @ 3.50  
Lambs..... 4.00 @ 5.00

THE WEAKEST SPOT in your whole system, perhaps, is the liver. If that doesn't do the work of purifying the blood, more trouble comes from it than you can remember.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon this weak spot as nothing else can. It arouses it up to healthy natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it recycles, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system.

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scarfola) in its earliest stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be guaranteed.

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On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

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