MANY EXHIBITS COVERED UP AND BUILDINGS CLOSED. THE WORKINGMAN STAYS AWAY.
With perfect summer weather on Sunday the World's Fair officials looked for a large attendance, but it failed them, not over 50,-000 paid admissions being recisfered. On Summer of the attendance was 128,000.

But the attendance was 128,000.

And the attend

#### WEST VIRGINIA CELEBRATES.

HER HANDSOME AND HOMELIKE BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATED.

The broad plazza of West Virginia's bandsome and homelike State building sheltered a thousand persons from the beavy showers of the warm June afternoon on Tuesday, while another and larver crowd thronged the rooms of the splendid structure, anxio is to do homor to West Virginia and her outors on this, her day of dedication and the anniversary of the birth of her Statehood

and the anniversary of the birth of her Statehood.

No. Chancellor, president of the West Virginia Board of World's Fair managers, called a search by to order and divine the same by the order of the work of his board in West Virginia and complimented the State upon its fine representation at the Exposition.

General St. Clair, who represented Governor McCorkle, who could not be present, aid that although West Virginia is a young state, she has performed no small part in the great work, the result of which ar to be seen in Jackson Park. He then dedicated the building.

A. W. Campbell, of Wheeling, replied to General St. Clair. He gave a splendid history of the State, from the time of her first settlers to the present day. The program concluded with a vocal solo by Minnie E. Smith, a popular West Virginia songstress.

THE FERRIS WHEEL REVOLVES.

#### THE FERRIS WHEEL REVOLVES.

5,000 PEOPLE RIDE AROUND THE CIRCLE 250 FEET IN DIAMETER AND EXPERIENCE A

FEET IN DIAMETER AND EXPERIENCE A QUEER SENSATION.

Midway Plaisance was a moving mass of humanity Wednesday afternoon when the revolving wheel creation of George Washington Gale Ferris, of Pittsburg Fa., started first for the 5,000 invited guests and then for thousands of Exposition visitors who had been patiently waiting to take a ride in the monster circle of steel and iron. All of the 5,000 invited guests were elevated slowly to a height of 250 feet, and by a gradual indescribable motion lowered through space to the five platforms. Nobody was afraid to get on board of the 36 cars, of 40 seats each, but some of the people experienced a disagreeable sensation in the motion of the wheel. There was a peculiarly novel, lurching rise and fall, combined with a forward motion, which nobody has ever been accustomed to on land or water, simply because there is only on Ferris wheel in the world.

A CRITICISM ON JUSTICE FULLER

## A CRITICISM ON JUSTICE FULLER.

A CRITICISM ON JUSTICE FULLER.

A PREACHER SAYS SATAN COULD NOT HAYE MADE A BETTER SUNDAY DECISION.

The Methodist preachers of Chicago at their weekly meeting the other day decided to keep up the fight against Sunday opening. The Rev. P. S. Hanson, although a Baptist, had been invited to make an addinistered to the Chief Justice a palpable slap in the rollowing language.

Tean imagine a personal devil squatting the country of the country and then after the procession of the court; and then after the procession of the court and the procession o

FIGURING ON A DEFICIENCY.

FIGURING ON A DEFICIENCY.

THE SUNDAY CLOSEES PRESENT SOME MIGHTY INTERESTING FAIR STATISTICS.

Judge Jenkins granted Wanamaker & Brown and others leave to amend their bill recently filed against the World's Columbian Exposition Company. The complainants set up that the Fair contract has been violated on four Sundays, when the average attendance was 65,715 paid admissions per day. This netted the defendant company \$22,857-51, while it is contended the receipte must be \$83,874-78 per day to realize a sum sufficient to repay the Government the \$1,-926,120 of souvenir coins received under the appropriation. It is charged that the directions of the Fair intend to reduce the rate of admission to 25 cents on Sundays, which it is alleged would result in still further loss to complainants.

TO BE COVERED ON THE SABBATH.

The commission who have control of the Methodist Episcopal Church exhibit at the World's Fair passed resolutions directing the exhibit be not uncovered on the Sabathe. exhibit a tron all. Metho dists who have, xhibits at the Fair to take like action. The exhibits cannot be withdrawn.

A DECREASE IN ATTENDANCE.

The attendance at the Fair for the week ending June 11 was 723.796. For the week end ng June 21 it was 703.000, a daily average of something over 100.000. With prospects of reduced rates and fine weather the coming week the attendance is expected to

increase.

WANT 1,000,000 PEOPLE ON THE FOURTH.
EXCURSIONS ON all railroads and a magnificent ratricide program are being arranged for July 4. The desire is to get 1,000,000 people on the grounds that day.

# CHOLERA MAY NOT COME,

Says Surgeon General Wyman, Though There is Yet Plenty of Time. Five persons died of cholera in Montpelier,

France, on Saturday.

A dispatch from Washington says: Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, referring to the outlook for cholera in the United States during the

present summer said:
"We have an even chance of escaping the "We have an even chance of escaping the tholera altogether this year. Should it arrive it will certainly not become epidemic. Its non-aprearance thus far proves that no germs have lived over the winter in this country, as it was feared might happen. The prospect now is much better than I expected it would be at this time. However, it should not be forgotton that the disease did not reach the United States last year until August. There is plenty of time for trouble yet. If cholera should get a foothold in this country it would be quickly stamped out.

Married School Teachers Bounced.

By an edict issued by the St. Louis school commissioners all married teachers in the public schools have been dismissed. Nearly 100 teachers were let out.

#### LATER NEWS WAIFS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Comptroller Eckels has been officially in formed of the failure of the following National banks: The first National Bank of Kendallville, Ind.; the First National Bank of Santa Anna, Cal.; and the First Nationa Bank of Whatcom, Wash. He has ordered Bank Examiner Packard to take charge of of the Kendallsville bank.

At San Francisco the Pacific bank has closed. The Peoples Home Saving bank, under the same management, has also gone

At Greenville, Mich., the City Nationa bank has suspended.

The Cataract bank, Niagara Falls, N. Y., the largest bank in Niagara county, closed The New York clearing-house com authorized the taking out on Friday of \$450, 000 in clearing-house certificates. The total now outstanding is \$5,350,000.

The East Side bank, Los Angeles, Cal., pened its doors again on Saturday morning. This is the first of closed banks to resume. A feeling of confidence has returned. The other banks will open in a day or two except the City bank, which is in the bands of a receiver.

#### CAPITAL AND LABOR

A compromise has been effected and the lumber shovers' strike at Tonawanda, N.Y., is at an end.

Fifty contract laborers were detained at Ellis Island, N. Y. harbor, and eight other immigrants who arrived on the Fuerst Bismark, and refused to answer questions, will be sent back to Germany.

At Zanesville, O., the strike at McCoy & Thompson's mines has been adjust d, the miners resuming work to-day at the old price of 65 cents a ton.

The farm laborers of Kansas are organizing a union so as to place themselves in a position to demand better wages. They are now receiving from \$15 to \$20 a month and want their wages raised to \$3). It is believed that the Populist farmers will indorse the plan as a matter of course for the farm hands comprise the poorest paid class laborers in existence.

MORTUARY.

Congressman Mutchler died on Friday, at home in Easton, Pa. The deceased was a member of congress from the Eighth district, comprising Carbon, Monroe, North hampton and Pike counties. He was born in Northhampton Pa., Dec. 21, 1831. He received an academic education and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Forty-seventh. Forty-eighth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, He has taken an active part in the affairs of congress and was prominent in State politics.

## The Infanta Eulalie sailed on the La ou aine from New York for home Satur-ay. She expects to revisit the United States next summer.

Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis met by accident at Cranston's Hotel, West Point, N. Y., and had a long and cordial

# FIRES. The Murray & Nichols drug and spice manufacturing plant, Chicago, burned. One man perished in the flames and four others

At Leonardville, Kan., one third of the village. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured.

FOREIGN. At Melbourne, Goldsborough, Mortz & Co.

bankers and merchants have suspended payment. Their liabilities are £2,500,000 They are expected to resume business short-

#### JUDICIAL. The State of Washington's anti cigarette law has been declared unconstitutional by

the United States Circuit Court. A DEATH DEALING CYCLONE.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Many More

Fatally Injured.

A terrific cyclone swept over Williamstown, Jefferson county, Kansas, Thursday night. It took in a scope of country half a mile wide and about six miles long. Not a house, barn or tree was left standing in its path. Eleven dead bodies have so far scovered, and it is known that at least five

discovered, and it is known that at least five more were killed.

The dead are L. F. Evans, Emery Evans, Mrs. John Hutchinson. Samuel Kincaide, Walter Kincaide. L. M. Grim, Harry Grimes, and two children. Eva Kincaide and Samuel Stewart. Those fatally hurt are James Baker, William Goepfert and Mrs. Goepfert.

Stewart. Those fatally hurt are James Baker, William Goepfert and Mrs. Goepfert.

The desolation was awful, and the hunt with lanterns over the wind swept spot for the dead and dying commenced. It was 1 o'clock Friday atternoon betore the last of the dead bodies were found. The strip of country swept by the cyclone is left as barren as a floor. In Williamstown school house were found the dead bodies of the Kincaid family, consisting of father, mother and four children. The youngest child is without its head, it being blown or cut off and carried away by the wind. One of the children were found three miles from the house. At Arthur Evan's farm everything is destroyed. Evans ran into his basement but was found dead three rods from the house in the field.

At the Hutchinson farm seven head of horses were killed. Some of the horses were blown a quarter of a mile away. In the cemetery at Williamstown the monuments are all thown away, and some of the base stones were blown many rods.

A MISSOURI CYCLONE.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Reports from Hamilton and other points show that a cyclone passed over the country on Thursday. At Conception the house of John Doyle was torn down and Doyle and his wife and an old man who lived with them were killed. The old man's head was severed from his body.

Senator Stanford Burisd.

The funeral services of Senator Leland Stanford were held Saturday on the grounds.

Stanford were held Saturday on the grounds of Stanford university, at Palo Alto, Cal., and the remains were placed in the family mausoleum. The services were simple. Bishop Nichols read the burial service of the Epizcopal church. Rev. Dr. Stebbins, pastor of the First Unitarian church of San Francisco delivered an address.

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

# LIZZIE BORDEN NOT GUILTY

A CELEBRATED CASE ENDS.

The Jury in Her Case Finds Her Inno cent of Her Parents' Murder.

At New B dford, Mass., on Tuesday af ternoon the jury in the Borden murde case returned a verdict of not guilty. At 4,35 the jury signaled they were ready to return to the court room, and with a rust officials and eager, interested "pectators burried to t's scene. A mid suppressed, intense excitement the jurors filed into the room Then the clerk, as is the custom, called upo the prisoner to look upon the jury an



raise her hand. Lizzie Borden arose tremb raise ner nand. Lizzie borden arose tremb-ling and tottering, and it was with difficul-ty she gained her feet, but when once stand-ing she appeared as firm as a rock. Her white face was turned calmly toward the men who held her fate in their keeping. the

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon verdict; what say you Mr. Foreman?" fore the Judge had finished speaking

foreman had replied: "Not guilty."

Cheer after cheer broke out upon the stillness of the afternoon. The court re-frained from any attempt at suppressing it, and it was some minutes before all became silent again.

frained from any attempt at suppressing it, and it was some minutes before all became silent again.

The prisoner withstood unusually well the strain upon her, although there were many signs of the mental anguish she suffered preceding the announcement of the verdict, When the words "Not guitty" were, pronounced the tension was removed. Then the little wonan fell into a vacant chair and quick as lighthing her face changed from pallor to a deep red hue. Then she bent her headon her hands and resting on the railing in front of her, sitently wept. The reaction had come. When the Court ordered her to arise, so that she might be discharged without delay, she heeded not the Judge, apparently not hearing him. Her head still remained on the rail, to all appearances in animate. Sheriff Kirby, who sat near her, touched her arm. When she arose it was feared she must drop back again fainting, but she managed to stand, with her face bent low, while the clerk pronounced the formal words which gave her freedom.

The District Attorney then entered a nolle prosse in the other two indictments of moller prosses in the chirt wood of the prisoner, upon the result of his labors. Immediately upon adjournment the jury expressed a desire to take the hand of Lizzie Borden and congratulated her.

At 5 o'clock she returned to her FallRiver home in a carriage, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Holmes; her uncle, John V. Morse; her sister Emma and ex-Governor Robinson. Lizzie was the first to descend the court house stairs to the carriage. Her face was flushed, her lips were trembling nervously and she appearel more excited than at

#### Details of the Crime.

Details of the Crime.

The eldest victim of the crime was Andrew J. Borden, a capitalist of Fall River, Mass., who was seventy years old. The other victime was his second wife, stepmother to the prisoner. She was considerably younger than her husband, who married her when Miss Lizzie was about four years old.

She was a larre, fleshy woman. There were two daughters, Lizzie and Emma. Emma was out of town on the day of the funder, which took place on August 4, 1892. Emma called her stepmother "Abbie," but Lizzie did not call her anything to her face or speak to her at all. She quarrelled with her live years ago because her stepmother induced her father to clear a piece of property of debt and give it to his wife's sister. Miss Lizzie was born in 1860. She and her sister had \$5000 in cash or in mill shares or in each form. This their father had given to them.

in each form. This their father had given to them.

At the time of the murder all the members of the family were ill, and this led to the theory that they had all been poisoned. A theory that they had all been poisoned to the eleck was said to have soid prussed each to the eleck was said to have soid prussed each to the eleck was said to have soid prussed each to the election.

On the morning of the day of the murder Mr. Borden had been on his business rounds and had come back. Mrs. Borden was dressing to go out. Bridget Sullivan was upstairs washing windows. The old man went to sleep on a lounge in the sitting room.

The wife continued dressing, if she was not already dead, and Lizzie Borden, according to her own story, went out to the barn in the yard and stayed there thirty minutes. She passed her father in going out, and stopped to etroke his head. All this was between half past ten o'clock and ten minutes past eleven o'clock in the morning, in a disagreeable side street, a semi-tenement neighborhood with small shops in it. It was in the heart of the city, in its business part.

The wife had sent the servant to wash the

He was in the heart of the city, in its business part.

The wife had sent the servant to wash the down stairs dining-room windows. At four or five minutes before it the servant went up to her room to le down. She had been lying there ten or lifteen minutes when Miss Lizzie called to her from down stairs in a voice suggesting alarm or terror. She is reported to the suggesting alarm or terror. She is reported to the suggesting alarm or terror. The surprise is the supported to the suggesting alarm or terror. The doctor. The servant will clear up this confusion as to what was said.

The servant Bridget Sullivan, went and came back and was sent out to get a Mrs. Russell. When she returned again Dr. Bowen was there and had been preceded by Mrs. Churchill, a neighbor, whose windows looked clear apon the Borden house. These visitors saw the father's body. Mrs. Churchill said some one should notify Mrs. Borden, and Lizziere-

marked that she thought she heard her mouser come in. The neighbor and servant went up and discovered the dead woman. Both victims had been brutally chopped about the head and flace. Lizzie Borden was suspected and placed under surveillance from the moment the crime was discovered. Finally, the District Attorney went before the Grand Jury and declared that he had sufficient evidence to convict her. So she was indicted, arrested, and has been confined in jail ever since, until Tuesday, when she was acquitted of all charges against her, and is now a free wo can again.

#### THE KAISER'S PROXY.

Duke Ernst Guenther Will Visit th

Emperor William, of Germany, has selected to represent him at the Columbian Exposi-tion his brother-in-law, Duke Ernst Guen-her, who expects to come to the United States in September



DUKE GUENTHER, OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

DIRE OVENTHER, OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

The official titles of this imperial representative are: Ernst Guenther, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, Heir in Norway (he belongs to the first branch of the first line of the House of Holstein, descended from Christian I., King of Denmark, Norway and Sweden in the Fifteenth Century), Count of Stormarn and the Ditmarshes, also of Oldenburg. He is the only brother of the Empress of Germany. Just before he sails for America he will celebrate his thirtieth birthday.

The Duke is Colonel of the Schleswig-Holstein Hussars, and, though too young to have achieved renown in war, he dotes on the military. He is not attracted by politics, and court life has few charms for him. But he is one of the finest horsemen of Germany, owns a fine stud, is foud of the turf and frequents the Tunion Club, the swell pickey club of Central Europe. He was a close friend of the late Archduke Victor Moritz Carl Franz von Ratibar, who was President of the club. He has large estates, and as the brother-in-law of a powerful monarch ranks high in the nobility of the Empire, yet he puls on no haughty airs. Rather, he is noted for simplicity in manners and for his democratic ratios. He is far from being effeminate, having a robust physique, developed by athletic training at college and army discipline. He seems to enjoy what some would call the hardships of a soldier's life, and loves outdoor sports.

#### THE COLUMBIAN BELL

The New Emblem of Liberty Successfully Cast at Troy.

The Columbian Liberty Bell was cast at the Clinton H. Meneely bell foundry, Troy, N.Y., in the presence of a large number of people. It was originally intended that Mrs. Cleve-land would touch a button at Gray Gables, whereby electrical appractus at the foundry would be set in motion releasing the metal from the intended that of the columbian o The Columbian Liberty Bell was cast at the

It is estimated that 100,000 persons have do-It is estimated that 100,000 persons have donated some bit of sacred or significant recollection to the bell's composition—a coin, a metal heirloom of somesort, a bit of ore, a trinket, or some treasured love token. All ages are represented. Old copper kettles, buttons from the coats of Hessian and American officers, metal ornaments made by Indians of New Mexico long before the Old World ever dreamed of a new and undiscovered continent on this side of the water, bits off silver from Texas and Mexico, gold cord from the uniform of some gallant general, and a thousand and one other things we re fused into the National bell.

some gallant general, and a thousand and one other things were fused into the National bell.

Among the many interesting things contributed and which are a part of the bell are these: The pen with which Governor Cornell signed his name to the bill giving women the right to vote at school meetings in the State of New York; a part of the chain used by George Washington when surveying the State of Virginia; a clipping from the silver snuff box which he presented to Bushpod Washington upon the latter's appointment to the Supreme Bench of the United States; the silver bands which encircled the gavel used by the presiding officer in the Long Room, Fraunce's Tavern, April 30, 1789, at the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution; the first dollar contributed to the Russian famine relief fund; the first five follars exceed when a child; part of the American Revolution; the girst dollar contributed to the Russian famine relief fund; the first five follars received in organizing the Daughters of the American Revolution; the girst double was been been aboy; the copper Rettle in which his porridge was cooked when a child; part of the gold chain which was worn by the "Washington of South America"—General Bolivar; the last Washington medal struck in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington, a medal given to a colored soldier of the Army of Virginia for bravery on the field of battle; some nalis from the colaration of Independence; the silver spoon of John C. Calhoun, and a number of silver coins of old and rare date.

The cost of the bell, delivered in Chicago, its \$6500; caretaker for one year, about \$500 expenses of the committee for printing, postage, etc., about \$1509 (total cost, \$8500). Caretaker for one year, about \$500 expenses of the committee for printing, postage, etc., about \$100 (total cost, \$8500). Care bell will be carried to Chicago by a special trail.

The bell will be carried to Chicago by a special trail.

The World's Fair at Chicago is the present destination of the bell. After the mission of the bell in Chicago is ended it will begin its travels through the world as the missionary of freedom and liberty.

School Law Unconstitutional The school law of Massachusetts corpel-ling Catholics to send their children to the public schools was declared unconstitution al.

#### A MOST DREADFUL DISASTER

OVER 400 ENGLISH SAILORS

On the Warship Victoria Find a Water Grave. Fatal Collision of Two Navel Monsters. Great Excitement and Sorrow in England.

The English battleship Victoria, flagship The English battleship Victoria, flagship of the Mediterranean squadron and the pride of the British navy, was run into off Tripoli on Friday by the Camperdown, Captain Charles Johnstone, and eank in 15 minutes. The water poursed into the Victoria so rapidly that the rew was not able to cut loose the small boats, and about 45) of the crew of 611 men were drowned, including Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon, K. C. B., and 20 other principal officers. The Camperdown was also seriously damaged but there is no menance to her safety. but there is no menance to her safety.

but there is no menance to her safety.

The squadron was maneuvering at the time and the Camperdown's ram struck the Victoria squarely. Her officers instantly ordered the collision buik-heads closed to confine the water to the compartments into which the Camperdown's ram was shoved. While atte pring to do this the big ship birned over, and carried them down, and only those who left the instant the collision occurred were sayed.

ccurred were saved.

Rear Admiral Albert H. Markbam, of the Trafalgar, the flagship of the Rear Admiral in the Mediterranean, has telegraphed to the Admirality from Tripoli, Syria, as

to the Admirality from Tripoli, Syria, as follows:

"I regret to report that while maneuvering off Tripoli this afternoon the Victoria and Camperdown collided. The Victoria sank in 15 minutes in 18 fathoms of water. She hes bottom uppermost. The Camperdown's ram struck forward of the turret on the starboard side, Twenty-one officers were drowned. Two hundred and fifty-five men were saved. The injury to the Camperdown has not yet been fully ascertained, but it is serious and will recessitate her going on dock for repairs. I propose to send the survivors to Maita."

Of the principal officers of the Victoria only Captain Bourse, Commander Ottley and the fleet surgeon were saved. On receipt of the news the Queen immediately ordered a postponement of the state ball as Buckingham Palace Friday night.

The Victoria was a twin screw battleship of 10.470 tons and 14.000 horse-nower, mounting 15 guns. She had on board 611 officers and men and 107 marines. Vice Admiral Tryon, whose flagship she was, was one of the oldest officers of the British navy and received several decorations for meritorious services. He served in the naval brigade before Sebastopol and in the trenches was wounded in the winter of 1853-4.

The squadron appears to have been ma-

navy and received several decorations for meritorious services. He served in the naval brigade before Sebastopol and in the trenches was wounded in the winter of 1853-4.

The squadron appears to have been maneuvering, probably within a space of three miles, leaving a small area for each vessel to move in. A misreading of signals may have caused the accident.

The street in front of Admiralty building at London is crowded with an anxious crowd who are constantly arriving on foot and in all sorts of vehicles, demanding details of the terrible disaster, or asking the whereabouts of some members of the officers, staff or crew. The latter were chiefly recruited in Plmouth and Portsmouth, but the officers belong to good families all over the country, and consequently thousands are in mourning. The latest report says:

"The battle ship Victoria, flying the ensign of Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon, was engaged in naval tactics off the coast of Syria, with the battle ship Camperdown, also of the Medietranean soundron. Thursday afternoon, when the weather was bright and the sun shining. The two ships were going through their maneuvers within a distance of three miles of each other, which gave each ship but small space considering the reaction of the tide.

"Suddenly the Camperdown was carried toward the Victoria by the tide in a rapid way before the Victoria could steam ahead, or the Camperdown rommander obtained control of the vessel sure the engine, but the tide was so strong as to carry the vessel further into the entralis of the Victoria, the Camperdown was heard to give orders to reverse the engine, but the tide was so strong as to carry the vessel further into the entralis of the Victoria. The big ship tore along aside of the other, cutting an Immense hole in her that extended over several feet.

"All this happened so unexpectedly and with such lightning velocity as to completely baffe all attempts to close the waterizh to commander of the Camperdown was heard to give orders to reverse the engine, but the tide was s

MONSTER BATTLE-SHIPS.

The Victoria was a twin screw steel batfle-ship of 10,470 tons. 14,000 horse power,
340 feet long, 70 feet beam, built at Newcastle, completed in 1890, hull cost £612.522,
machinery £112.333, turret and barbette,
compound armor, two 111-ton guns in turtet and one 10-inch mounted in a barbette
off; the two states of the st compound armor, two 111-ton guns in tur-tet and one 10-inch mounted in a barbette aft; the turret and barbette had 18 inches of compound armor. Her listed speed wat 16.75 knots. She had one lofty mittary mast of steel carrying gun platorms. The Camperdown is also a first-class twin screw battle-ship of 10,600 tons, 11,500-hors lower and carring 10 guns.

### THE VICTORIA'S MODEL.

ONE ON EXHIBITION IN THE TRANSPORTATION EVILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR THAT COST \$40,000.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.—The most conspicious naval exhibit in the Transportation building is a model of the ill-fated warship Victoria. It occupies a commanding position in the main aisle, and for the special convenience of visitors a double stairway with brass railings has been erected in front of the model. The model cost \$40,000, is 26 feet in length and magnificent in design. Everything is shown in perfect design and material to the great to repedo net from stem to stern.

material to the great torpedo net from stem to stern.

The flags on Victoria House and the Canadian and New South Wales Buildings have been at half mast in respect to the memory of the late Australian commissioner Fisher, and later for Mareschal de Oliveira, of Brazil, but the flags will remain at the mourning beight for many days on account of the catastrophy to the British navy.

#### SHOT BY MOON SHINERS.

J. S. Marshal Brown Mortally Wounded and Deputy Gardner Killed. News comes from Memphis, Tenn., that United States Marshal J. W. Brown and a number of deputies were fired upon in Mcnumber of deputies were fired upon in Mc-Nairy county by the moonshiners they were hunting. Marshal Brown was mortally wounded and Deputy Marshal Gardner wa killed. Marshal Brown is one of the leading citizens of Tennessee and one of the most popular men in the State.

BUSINESS IS FAIRLY GOOD.

Yet Great Caution Prevails. Trading Is Somewhat Hampered, but Relief is Exp eted. R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of

Trade' says:

The improvement expected from the issuance of Clearing House certificates, thus utilizing credits instead of cash in local dealings, has not yet been realized. The failure of banks at San Francisco has led to a h. avy of dans at San Francisco has led to a h. avy demand from every quarter, \$1,500,000 having been sent in a single day. Distrust of weaker banks was avoided by the application of the Bank of Commerce for \$1,000,000 certificates and \$2,350,000 were issued Thursday, but the piessure for rediscounts for interior banks is beyond the ability of New York to meet. The Secretary of the New York to meet. The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that he will anicipate payment of interest July 1. amounting to \$7,500,000 but only \$1 800,000 is on bonds held by banks, which will be mediately disbursed. The volume of tri de-is certainly reduced by monetary stringen-cy. Bank clearings outside of New York are declining materially in comparison with

declining materially in comparison with last year.

In some departments of business orders for merchandise are deferred, since there is no assurance of ability to carry the goods until they are sold, while in other departments orders are not received because the future is distrusted. The effect on the great industries has been less thus far than might have been feare, as most of the works are employed, on orders be oked before the trouble began, but many works are now reducing the number of hands and others must soon suspend operations unless the prospects become clearer. In the iron business no improvement is perc epible and pigies as low as ever and while finished products are still in fair dema nd, prices are exceedingly low.

At Cleveland trade is fairly good and collections better, except for manufactures, and the banks are well fortified, but money is close. At Cincinnati sales of boots and shoes for the year thus far equals last year's, and the dry goods trade is fair, but stringency makes collections close. Chicago reports no distinct improvement in trade, though July settlements will soon release large sums and an easier market is expected. Collections are very slow, while orders for goods are fairly large for the dull season.

The failures for the week number, for the United States 273, and for Canada 14, or a total of 287 as compared with 347 last week and 190 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Rusiness Barometer.

\$600,2-7,495 D 4.6 \$1,756,896 D 6.6 \$0,442,169 D 18.0 72,152,528 D 13.1 21,964,578 D 1.6 14,293,710 I 10.1 13,643,517 D 10.1 12,004,294 D 4.5 11,694,700 D 20.1 5,623,545 D 12.1

SENATOR STANFORD DEAD. The End Comes While He Is in Bed and No One Is Near.

No One Is Near.

Senator Leland Stanford died Wednesday night at his country seat, Palo Alto, Cal. He was in the best of health the day before and took a drive around his stock farm and retired after 9 o'clock. He made no complaint during the day regarding his bealth. About midnight his valet entered his bed room a d found his master dead. Lately his limbs became much affected and a week ago he was hardly able to move about without as sistance. He said he suffered from gout, but that the hot treatment he was undergoing would cure him. He would have resigned his Senatorship before long. The body will

would cure him. He would have resigned his Senatorship before long. The body will be embalmed.

The following is a condensed outline of the deceased Senator's career:

Senator Stanford' was born at Watervliet, Albany coanty, March 9, 1824; admitted to the bar, and began practicing law at Port Washington, Wis. In 1848 he was married to Jane Lathropa talbany, N. Y. In 1850 he removed to California and engaged in mining in 1852. In 1869 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention that nominated for President Abraham Lincoln, of whose nomination he was an earnest advocate. He was elected Governor of California in 1861; elected President of the Central Pacific Rail-road at Fromontory, Utah, in 1869, He was elected United States Senator from California in 1884. He laid the corner stone of Leland Stanford, Jr., University in 1887, which he opened in 1891.

Various estimates from time to time have been made of Senator Stanford's wealth. It has been placed by many as high as \$20,000,000, and even \$30,000,000, and again there have been those who have leaped all barriers and placed his wealth at \$70,000,000, and even \$30,000,000, and gain there have been those who have leaped all barriers and placed his wealth at \$70,000,000, and even \$30,000,000, and sgain there have been those who have leaped all barriers and placed his wealth at \$70,000,000. In these times, and considering his interests in the Southern Pacific system, the great Palo Alto and Vina ranches, his city and country residences, it is difficult to arrive at what he actually was worth.

The residence at Palo Alto, with its extensive grounds, is undoubtedly the finest of its kift lin California, and perhaps there is no country house in America in all respects so fine. It is here that the Senator has spent most of his ti e since his return from Washington. In his residence there and in San Francisco are pictures and statuary that have cost hundred of thousands of dollars. He has lived like a king, traveled by special car and with a whole retime of att

# COWBOYS HUSTLING.

Some Are Traveling Night as Well as Day.

Doc Middleton, Stevens and Gillespie, three of the cowboy racers to the Chicago exposition passed through the suburbs of Ponca, Neb., on Monday, they having gain ed a lead over the others by riding th

whole of two nights.

Doc Middleton had the misfortune tolose his best horse at Coleridge, where he-

lose his best norse at Colerage, where he-strained one of his hind legs.

The remainder of the horses seem to be in good condition, but are beginning to show a loss of diesh. During the first six days they have traversed 400 miles and are beginning to increase their speed as they advance. Stevens is endeavoring to save hishorses by traveling half the time on foot, in this way he proceeded fortymiles on Sun-

-A woman saved an express from wreck on the Illinois Central by flagging it before the train dashed around a curve onto a burning trestle. The passengers presented her with a well filled purse.

--- A MAN in Chicago walked through an open window while asleep, and falling to-the pavement below was ki led. fassher ite on are glo sess trasses she dan son favor gra ing sla

driv mer ladi

a sope so the ease littly velve bird

con this bre with stra

has gath the and abouther

to phy ilar

of tin large bas uca dan pos

nin And gen der abs

per are iou wo:

em mu cor me live it

too

brefass So Br ing ing big the ses du ad tw ing sh:

th gr gil ar co ro an

An he co is cel ser me er W

co gi gr ali

ste