

## MCKINLEY ROYALLY ENTERTAINED.

### Great Demonstration in Honor of the President at Nashville.

### Tremendous Ovation When He Entered the Exposition Building.

### The Vast Audience Rises En Masse and Cheers the Chief Executive as He Walked Down the Aisle to the Speaker's Stand—Mrs. McKinley Also Receives an Ovation.

NASHVILLE, June 11.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Presidential tour merged into the centennial celebration of the admission of Tennessee into the Union. As early as 5 a. m., when the line reached Bowling Green, a crowd had assembled and an artillery salute was fired. Although this was somewhat to the discomfort of those who wished to sleep, no great harm was done, and the Presidential party, in good health and spirits, was ready to receive the greetings, official and popular, at the Nashville Railway station, where thousands were assembled, many hundreds of them being in uniform. The party was driven speedily to the Maxwell House, and there provided with accommodations and breakfast.

As soon as breakfast was over the Presidential party was ushered into carriages from the Church street entrance of the Maxwell House and the line was soon formed. The press and many gorgeously attired members of Governor Bushnell's staff occupying their huge tally-ho coaches. In the first carriage were President McKinley, Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, President of the Woman's Board, and Major W. W. Thomas, President of the Centennial Company. In other carriages were the secretaries and visiting distinguished guests and the ladies of the party, each accompanied by a prominent local gentleman or lady.

The main procession formed on Broad street, a very handsome thoroughfare, the upper end of which is lined with handsome residences and beautiful trees, the grounds of the Vanderbilt University being especially notable. As a guard of honor, a mounted detachment of Confederate veterans, commanded by Captain George F. Hager, ranged themselves immediately in front of the President's carriage. They wore the old-time gray, but the buckles of their belts bore the insignia "U. S."

In the rear of the line of carriages marched a battalion of the Sixth Infantry, under the command of Colonel Minor, sent from Fort Thomas, and headed by their fine band, State troops, and a particularly fine looking body of the Cincinnati police, under command of their Chief, made up the uniformed part of the parade. The streets were lined with admiring thousands, and as this is pre-eminently an educational center, a large portion of the crowds was made up of students of both sexes and of both races.

As the head of the procession turned into the main entrance of the exposition grounds a battery of artillery boomed forth the national salute of twenty-five guns. It was within the grounds and led by the centennial chiming which rang forth from the top of the administration building, that the enthusiasm reached its climax. The enthusiasm was shared by the visitors to the fullest extent, and to them was added the incentive of the beauty of the buildings and the grounds, which burst upon them for the first time.

The auditorium, in which the exercises of the day were held, will seat comfortably 7,500 people and fully 20 per cent. more than that number were added to-day in the crowds that filled the foyers and the unseated part of the galleries. It was hot, but the heat could not check the joyousness and enthusiasm.

A wandering band played "Dixie" just before the last gun of the salute announced the President's arrival in the grounds, and that air, loved for its associations by Southerners, and for its suggestive melody by Northerners, brought out a wave of hearty cheers. They were but murmurs, however, compared to the mighty roar bursting forth as William McKinley, President of the United States, with Mrs. Kirkman, beautifully gowned, in some extent of material, walked down the aisle upon the platform. Generous was the applause also given the members of the Cabinet and distinguished visitors, including Governor Bushnell and staff of Ohio, while to Governor Taylor a generous outburst was awarded. Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, a native Tennessean, was also the recipient of hearty cheers. Mrs. McKinley had wisely concluded not to accompany the party in the procession, and great was the disappointment expressed at her non-appearance. When she did come it gave rise to one of the most delightful incidents of the trip. Governor Bushnell was in the middle of his speech when a cheer, swelling from the back of the auditorium and thence communicating to the main floor and the galleries, showed that some event of extraordinary interest was transpiring. A moment later Mrs. McKinley appeared in the central aisle, leaning on the arm of James R. Dunn, and accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Sexton, and Mrs. John Hill Eakin, the latter of Nashville.

Governor Bushnell gracefully yielded the floor, and the immense audience was on its feet in a moment, cheering most lustily. The cheers were redoubled when this gentle lady of the White House reached the platform, and to the outstretched hands of her husband, who hurried to meet and greet her and conduct her to a seat by his side, Secretary to the President John Addison Porter and wife being immediately behind her. A huge bunch of roses was handed Mrs. McKinley and as she bowed and smiled her thanks the crowd again broke into cheers.

Incidental to the speaking which followed was the applause which greeted any reference to Tennessee's loyalty to

the Union. And when President McKinley declared Tennessee's sons were now loyal to the core and the Union, a third of a century ago so nearly disrupted, was now bound to stand for all time, the boom of applause and the roar of enthusiasm was something long to be remembered by every Northern man present.

Exactly at noon the President walked down the main aisle. The President was greeted with hearty cheers and so were Secretaries Sherman, Alger, Gary, Wilson and the other distinguished guests and their ladies. Governor Taylor of Tennessee and Governor Bushnell of Ohio with Mrs. Bushnell entered a stand close by, and were heartily cheered. The Governors then took the places reserved for them near the President.

A variation upon "Our Old Kentucky Home" was a fitting prelude to the speeches, which were opened by Hon. John Thomas, President of the Exposition.

President Thomas extended the heartiest of welcomes to the President, to the members of the Cabinet, to Governor Bushnell and visiting Ohioans, and to the representatives of the press. He spoke of Ohio as Tennessee's younger sister, and then drawing a comparison between the population and aggregate products of the two commonwealths, urged Tennessee to emulate Ohio's great example.

Mr. Thomas then introduced Governor Taylor, whose witty allusions provoked much laughter.

Governor Taylor was followed by Hon. W. T. McCarthy, Mayor of Nashville, who added to the welcome given.

After a musical interlude Governor Bushnell of Ohio was introduced. When the applause which followed Governor Bushnell's speech had subsided General Thomas introduced the President. Mr. McKinley's face lit up as the great audience rose en masse and shouted cheer after cheer. At last quiet ensued and in a clear voice the Chief Executive delivered the following speech:

"Officers of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, Ladies and Gentlemen: American nationality, compared with that of Europe and the East, is still very young, and yet already we are beginning to have age enough for centennial anniversaries in States other than the original thirteen. Such occasions are always interesting, and when celebrated in a practical way are useful and instructive. Combining as they are with respect and review, they recall what has been done by State and Nation, and point out what yet remains for both to accomplish in order to fulfill their highest destiny.

"This celebration is of general interest to the whole country and of special significance to people of the South and West. It marks the end of the first century of the State of Tennessee, and the close of the first year of its second century. One hundred and one years ago this State was admitted into the Union as the sixteenth member of the great family of American commonwealths. It was a welcome addition to the national household—a community young, strong and sturdy, with an honored ancestry, with fond anticipations not only of its founders, but faith in its success on the part of farseeing and sagacious statesmen in all parts of the country. I am justified in saying that these anticipations have been grandly realized; that the present of this community of sterling worth is even brighter than the prospects of the past have dared to forecast.

"The builders of the State who had forced their way through the trackless forests of this splendid domain brought with them the same high ideals and fearless devotion to home and country, founded on resistance to oppression, which have made illustrious the Anglo-American name. Whether it was the story of Virginia or that of North Carolina matters little to them. They came willing and eager to fight for independence and freedom, and in the War of the Revolution were ever loyal to the standard of Washington.

"When their representatives served in the Colonial Assembly of North Carolina, they chose—for the first time in our country, so far as I know—the great name of Washington as the name of the district in which they lived, and at the close of the Revolution sought to organize their country into a State to be known as the State of Franklin, in grateful homage of another of its most distinguished patriots.

"Spain had sought to possess their territory by right of discovery, and by right of cession as a part of Louisiana, and England hers by conquest. But neither contention for an instant would be recognized. Moved by the highest instincts of self government and the loftiest motives of patriotism, John Sevier at King's Mountain and your forefathers bravely vindicated their honor and gloriously won their independence.

"Thus came the new State, second only then of the new mighty West and Southwest, and it has made a wonderful history for itself. Tennessee has sometimes been called 'the mother of Southwestern statesmen.' It furnished us the immortal Jackson, whose record in war and whose administration in peace as the head of the great Republic shines on with advancing years. The century has only added to the lustre of his name, increased the obligations of his countrymen and exalted him in their affections. Polk and Johnson also were products of this great State, any many more heroes of distinguished deeds whose names will come unbidden to your memories while I speak.

"Tennesseans have been volunteers, not drafted patriots. In 1846, when 2,400 soldiers were called for, 30,000 loyal Tennesseans offered their services, and amid the trials and terrors of the great Civil War, under conditions of peculiar distress and embarrassment, her people divided on contending sides, but upon which side, they fought fearlessly to death and gallant. Now, happily, there are no contending sides in this glorious commonwealth or in any part of our common country. The men who opposed each other in dreadful battle a third of a century ago are once more and forever united together under one flag in a never-to-be-broken union.

"The glory of Tennessee is not alone in the brilliant names it has contributed to history or the heroic patriotism displayed by the people in so many crises of our national life, but its industrial wealth, social advancement and population are striking and significant in their growth and development. Thirty-five thousand settlers in this State in 1790 had increased to 1,109,000 in 1890, and to-day it has a population closely approximating 2,000,000. Its manufacturing

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## WIND CREATES HAVOC IN MINNESOTA.

### A Cyclone Strikes the Vicinity of Lyle, Sweeping Everything Before It.

### Lays Waste a Track Two Hundred Yards Wide and Ten Miles Long.

### One Man Killed and Nineteen People Injured—Buildings Picked Up and Literally Smashed to Pieces—Thousands of Dollars of Damage Done Within a Few Short Moments.

LYLE (Minn.), June 11.—A terribly destructive cyclone struck this vicinity last night, laying waste a tract of about 200 yards wide and ten miles long.

The funnel-shaped cloud made its appearance twelve miles west of here. The barn on the Funda farm was the first to suffer. J. C. Owens' fine residence, barn and granaries are destroyed. Mr. Owens' family escaped injury.

At Howard's place all outbuildings were demolished. Charles Howard was going from the barn to the house when the wind struck him and he grabbed hold of a large rock and escaped being carried away.

The Woodbury schoolhouse was demolished.

Charles Severson's fine farm property was all destroyed. Severson's skull was badly fractured and it is feared he cannot live.

William Stipe's farm buildings were picked up and smashed into kindling wood. The entire family got into the cellar, but Mrs. Stipe was badly injured. Mrs. Berg's new house was next destroyed.

At John Johnson's all were in the cellar when the house was swept from over them, but nobody was hurt. Jos. Wyborne's barn and house are gone. One of his horses was picked up and landed eighty rods away without a scratch.

Henry Hanson's buildings are destroyed and Hanson is a corpse.

P. J. Johnson and Hanson's wife and two children are in a critical condition. Johnson was found hanging to a wire fence, very badly cut and unconscious. The Minnetonka schoolhouse is totally destroyed.

August Webber's barn and windmill are gone, and John Webber's barns and residence are wrecked.

At Willis Bryan's is presented a scene of total destruction. He gathered his wife and three children into a corner of the cellar and stood over them. As the house was lifted a stone weighing two hundred pounds rolled down over his back, inflicting ugly wounds.

Christian Peterson's property is all destroyed and he cannot live. His sons are in a critical condition. In this town both the Milwaukee and the Illinois Central roads had a number of freight cars wrecked. Crews from both roads are now here clearing up the wreckage. The city water tower is stopped.

Peter Hanson and family were temporarily living in a new barn. This structure was totally crushed. Hanson has been broken and is injured internally. Mrs. Hanson is badly hurt, as is also her son Robert. Mrs. M. L. Hugheson and Mr. and Mrs. William Brooke of Clarion, Ia., were visiting there, and all are injured.

Charles Larson's cottage was destroyed and he and his wife were badly hurt. Christ Christensen's new house was wrecked and Dr. Frazer's barn destroyed. East of here Mrs. Oleson's barn was blown down and some stock killed.

There were nineteen persons injured, one killed and three fatally injured. Two whose recovery is doubtful. A careful estimate puts the total property damage at \$80,000.

LYLE (Minn.), June 11.—So far as yet known Henry Hanson was the only man killed by last night's tornado.

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DESTRUCTION IN COLORADO. DENVER, June 11.—Four railway washouts, a \$25,000 fire and a host of minor losses epitomize the evil results of the storm which prevailed in Denver and the southeastern section of the State generally from near 7 o'clock last evening until a little after midnight.

A cloudburst on the slope of Pike's Peak shut off traffic on the Rio Grande and Midland lines between Manitou and Colorado Springs.

Several miles out of Denver the Julesburg tracks were washed out in spots for miles in length.

A washout on the Burlington and Missouri road occurred near Barr Station. Men were at work all night repairing the damages done by the storm.

According to the Weather Bureau report 83 of an inch fell in Denver between 6:40 and 10:10 o'clock. From the time the storm reached its height until travel ceased upon the streets the car lines were either inoperative altogether or gave but poor service.

Many parts of the city were flooded to a depth of several feet, numbers of families having to abandon their homes.

It is feared that ranchmen living in the low lands to the east of this point have lost heavily in stock and buildings by the night's flood.

Killed by Lightning. WAHPETON (N. D.), June 11.—While the canvas men were at work on the big tent of Ringling Brothers' circus yesterday the center pole was struck by lightning. Charles Walters and Charles Smith were killed by the shock and four other employees were shocked.

Indians Are Quiet. WASHINGTON, June 11.—A telegram received at the War Department

from headquarters at St. Paul states that all is now quiet among the Indians in Southern Montana, and that it is safe to withdraw the troops sent from Forts Custer and Keogh, which will be done.

### Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Harold S. Van Buren of New Jersey to be Consul at Nice, France; Frank A. Leach to be Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco; Robert S. Parsons of South Dakota, to be Deputy Auditor for the Interior Department; William M. Lynch, to be Assayer of the Mint at New Orleans.

### Bubonic Plague.

JEDDAH, June 11.—It is officially declared that the bubonic plague exists here.

### W. C. T. UNION.

Subjects Discussed at Yesterday's Session of the Convention.

VENTURA, June 11.—The annual session of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention closed here to-day. Evangelistic work, the prevention of gambling, scientific temperance instruction, and savings banks in public schools, work for woman's franchise, parlor meetings, temperance work among railroad men and miners and the distribution of temperance literature were all taken up to-day. These subjects were strongly presented by Mrs. Anna Southwick, Mrs. Virginia Davis, Mrs. S. M. Glascock, Dr. Ella Whipple Marsh, Miss Una Moore, Mrs. D. I. Oakley, Mrs. E. M. McLeod and Miss G. T. Stickney, State Superintendents. It was decided to hold a purity institute at Los Angeles in July. Anti-cigarette leagues will be formed in the public schools.

### STOCK BOARD SUED.

A Broker Alleges Conspiracy to Drive Him Out of Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—M. H. Grossmayer, a broker, commenced suit to-day against the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange to recover damages in the sum of \$25,000 alleged to have been sustained on account of a conspiracy upon the part of members to drive him out of business.

This suit is the outcome of the recent fight between the rival exchanges, the Stock Exchange adopting a resolution to the effect that no member of the exchange should do business with those of a rival board, under penalty of fine and suspension. Grossmayer violated this rule, and being unable to pay his fine of \$1,000 was compelled to sell out.

### BROKE UP IN A ROW.

The Expedition Which Sailed South to Find an Adamless Eden.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Private advices from one of the crew of the brig Percy Edwards, which sailed from this port some two months ago for the Solomon Islands with a party of 100 men who expected to find an Adamless Eden to colonize, have been received to the effect that the expedition has collapsed at Fiji. After a general row over the distribution of the community property, many of the colonists left the vessel and sought employment on shore, and the remainder resolved to take the brig to New Zealand, where she is to be sold at auction and the proceeds are to be divided.

### EVENTS ON THE TURF.

LATONIA TRACK FAST, BUT THE SPORT RATHER TAME.

Only Ordinary Time Also at the Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit Tracks.

LATONIA, June 11.—The Latonia track was fast to-day, but the sport rather tame. Results:

Six furlongs, Sir Andrew won, Rampage second, Bleakmore third. Time—1:57 1/4.

Five furlongs, Swing won, Arcturus second, Dan Rice third. Time—1:01 1/2. Mile and a sixteenth, Little Buck won, Belzara second, Lady Kieth third. Time—1:50 1/4.

One mile, selling, Dago won, Stanza second, Hilda third. Time—1:42 1/2.

Five furlongs, selling, Brazilian won, Cob second, George C. third. Time—1:26 1/4.

One mile, selling, Mazarine won, Frontman second, Dorothy III. third. Time—1:43 1/4.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Results: Four and a half furlongs, Hardy won, The Cheat second, Elsie Bramble third. Time—0:55 1/4.

Six furlongs, Redskin won, Indra second, Irene Woods third. Time—1:31 1/2.

Five furlongs, Trickster won, Mr. Eastin second, Ideal Beau third. Time—1:02 1/2.

One mile, Percy won, Gracie O. second, Glenodur third. Time—1:42 1/2.

Six and a half furlongs, Olivia L. won, Jomesy Lay second, Admetus third. Time—1:21.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Results: Six furlongs, Vixen won, Utopia second, Ouray third. Time—1:16.

Four and a half furlongs, Nancy Till won, Guidérock second, Santa Rosa II. third. Time—0:56 1/2.

Seven and a half furlongs, Dan Huger won, Argonaut second, Can I See 'em third. Time—1:35 1/2.

Mile and seventy yards, Tincup won, Celtic Bard second, Brooke third. Time—1:46 1/2.

Four and a half furlongs, Nora S. won, Whirlmantline second, Prince Bismarck third. Time—0:57 1/4.

Six furlongs, Montgomery won, Gold Corn second, Nicholas third. Time—1:15.

DETROIT, June 11.—Results: Half mile, My Maryland won, Banaster second, Aunt Bird third. Time—0:55 1/4.

## BRITISH MEET DISASTER ON AFGHAN FRONTIER.

### Treacherously Attacked by Hostile Natives in the Tocha Valley.

### And a Number of Officers and Soldiers Massacred.

### Indications That the Affair is More Than a Conflict With Warlike Natives, and That the Notorious Mullah of Piervindah is at the Bottom of the Trouble.

BOMBAY, June 11.—A dispatch from Simla, the residence of the Indian Government officials during the heated periods of the northern frontier, and the massacre of a number of British officers and native soldiers in the Government employ.

From the particulars obtainable at present it seems that two guns belonging to Bombay mounted batteries, escorted by 300 men belonging to the First Regiment of Sikhas and the First Punjab Infantry, were treacherously attacked in the Tocha Valley by a large force of hostile natives.

The first reports said that Colonel Bunn, two officers and twenty-five privates had been killed, and that three officers and twenty-five men had been wounded. In addition a number of the mules and horses are reported killed.

Indications are that the affair is more than a conflict with warlike natives and that the death of Colonel Bunn, but from the fact that it says that Colonel Gray from Miranshah, has taken over the command of the British forces engaged, it is inferred that Colonel Bunn is also among the dead as at first announced.

Tocha Valley lies north of Gumal and on the road to Ghuzni and Waziristan. It had been controlled by the British since the delimitation of the Hindoo-Afghan frontier, but the tribes there have always been turbulent and fear is felt lest the other tribes may rise against the British.

The Mullah of Piervindah is known to the British Indian authorities. He is a notorious fanatical priest and has always been hostile to British influence. Owing to an attempt which the Mullah recently made to stir up a rebellion he was expelled from his territory. This caused him to be deserted by his own people, and he has since lived in Afghanistan and is understood to have been actively plotting against the British. He took part in the attack upon the British camp at Wano in November, 1880.

While Colonel A. H. Turner, the British commander, was engaged in 1894 in delimiting the Indo-Afghan frontier his camp at Wano was attacked on November 24 of that year by a large force of Waziri tribesmen. The British lost about twenty private soldiers and twenty camp followers killed before the Waziris were repulsed, the latter leaving over 250 dead on the field.

BOMBAY, June 11.—The news of the disaster on the frontier of British India has been officially confirmed.

### HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Republican Senators Will Discuss the Subject in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—There was a decidedly unsettled condition of affairs on the Republican side of the Senate to-day, and it finally ended in a decision to caucus on the Hawaiian reciprocity proposition, and perhaps the anti-trust amendment and other tariff propositions. The Republican members of the Finance Committee tried to agree upon something concerning Hawaii and avoid a caucus, but the differences of opinion prevented it.

The internal revenue tobacco tax also is still unadjusted and the committee is not yet agreed, as there is a clash between the New England tobacco growers and those of other parts of the country on the dutiable rate of wrapper tobacco.

The same is true with reference to the duty on hides. The advocates of a higher rate on wool believe that they will do better in caucus than with the Finance Committee.

The Hawaiian question was under consideration by the Finance Committee last night, but no conclusion was reached. Senator Perkins of California was present at the meeting, and suggested an amendment giving notice of the abrogation of the treaty within a year. The special friends of Hawaii antagonized this amendment, stating that they were willing to leave the matter entirely with the President, going so far as to insert a recommendation that the treaty should be revised, but said they would not make a concession in any other direction.

### CRUISER NEW YORK.

The State Department Explains Why She Left Boston.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—It is now denied at the Navy Department that the cruiser New York sailed away from Boston yesterday under sealed orders as reported. The explanation of her movements given at the department is as follows:

The ship was to have left Boston last Monday, and the Department was under

the belief that she had done so. Late yesterday when it was learned that she was still at Boston a telegram was sent to Admiral Scidard asking why his departure was delayed. This telegram was put in the naval cipher, because if anything had gone wrong with the ship or her machinery, it was not desired that it should be generally known. The passage of the cipher, however, was supposed by the officials of the Department to have given rise to the story that the ship had sailed. Now it is stated that the ship is going to Newport News, and will return to New York. She will remain a month at Newport News and it is probable that advantage will be taken of the opportunity to dock the New York in the big private dock at that point.

### DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

Attempt to Assassinate Governor Andrew Smith and His Family.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), June 11.—A special to the "Star" from Leavenworth, Kas., says:

An attempt was made upon the life of Governor Andrew J. Smith of the Soldiers' Home and his wife and daughter between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning by some dastard who is as yet unknown. Dynamite was employed in the outrage. The explosion, which all but demolished the Governor's beautiful residence, aroused the residents of the city, and houses rocked as if undergoing an earthquake shock. Mrs. Smith had a miraculous escape from death, the force of the explosion being directly beneath the bed chamber. Beside being cut and bruised by broken glass and pieces of flying brick-a-brac and furniture, she was completely prostrated by the frightful shock and is now in a precarious condition. Governor Smith and their daughter, Miss Daisy, occupied rooms on the second floor far enough removed from the explosion to escape the consequence suffered by Mrs. Smith.

### BROKER CHAPMAN.

Completes His Sentence in the District Jail at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Broker Elvertton R. Chapman spent the final night of his term in the District Jail last night. His term expired at midnight, but according to custom he was "allowed to remain until this morning." He accepted this final courtesy at the hands of Warden Woodward, laughingly saying he should be sorry to quit the hospitality he had received by hurrying off precipitately. He might, had he so desired, left in time to take breakfast at the Arlington, but instead he breakfasted as usual at the jail, and after finishing his meal put in an hour or more looking over his mail, while waiting for his friends, who had arranged to come for him with a carriage in the morning.

Chapman left the jail at about 10 o'clock. His five children were all with him at the time of the arrival of the carriage, and with them he drove rapidly to the city.

### THREE-CENT STREET-CAR FARES.

The Indiana Law Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The Supreme Court of Indiana to-day declared the three-cent street car fare law unconstitutional. It relates to Indianapolis only. In the Federal Court recently the law was declared unconstitutional, and injunctions were granted by Judge Showalter against its enforcement. The State will insist on three-cent fares unless the street car company secures an injunction pending appeal to the Federal Supreme Court.

In the Hammond cases recently, where the State Supreme and the Federal Court differed, the Supreme Court of the United States held that it was not its policy to enter into conflict with the Supreme Courts of States. On this account Attorney-General Ketcham thinks the three-cent fare will stand, but that five-cent fares will be collected until Judge Showalter gives a decision on Monday.

### BYRON McCLELLAN DEAD.

The Noted Turfman Passes Away at His Home at Lexington.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), June 11.—Byron McClellan, the well-known turfman, died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock to-night. He was taken with a congestive chill at Latonia last Saturday, was brought home, stricken blind on Monday, and later his left lung became congested, producing pneumonia, which was the immediate cause of death.

Mr. McClellan was born in Lexington, and was 45 years of age. While a boy he was a jockey, but was forced to discontinue riding on account of his weight. He took charge of a string of horses in 1879, from which time his turf career dates. He has been eminently successful, leaving an estate valued at \$350,000. He was married about twelve years ago to Miss Sallie Smith, who survives him.

### THE HAMMONDS CELEBRATE.

Anniversary of the Release of Reformers From Pretoria Jail.

LONDON, June 11.—John Hays Hammond, the American engineer and Johannesburg reform committee man, with Mrs. Hammond, celebrated to-day the anniversary of the release of the reformers at the jail at Pretoria by entertaining a large party at the garden fete and luncheon at their pretty place near Chislehurst. All the reform leaders were present in addition to many other people who have been prominent in the affairs of South Africa and many other of the leading Americans.

### Belmont's Horse Ran Second.

LONDON, June 11.—August Belmont's chestnut horse Keenan ran second in the race for the Manchester Cup at the Manchester Whitsonide meeting to-day. The race was won by Mr. Dobbell's chestnut horse Pity. Nine horses ran. The cup is valued at 2,000 sovereigns, 200 sovereigns in plate, and the rest in specie, and the course is one mile and three-quarters.

### Death of a Well-Known Chemist.

WIESBADEN, June 11.—Professor Fresenius, the well-known chemist, is dead of an apoplectic stroke. He was born in 1818 at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. He was made Professor of Chemistry at the Institute here in 1847, and founded a laboratory which has resulted in great developments, particularly of an industrial and agricultural nature.