BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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NEWS ITEMS.

There will be a reunion of Sioux at the World's fair, beginning July 25.

Reports from all parts of Maryland say that the peach crop this year will be unusually large.

The khan of Khelat is said to have murdered 3,000 of his subjects since he began his reign in 1887.

Harvard and University of Pennsylvania have definitely agreed to play football on Thanksgiving day.

The official trial trip of the cruiser New York will occur between May 15 and 30, but the exact date has not yet been settled upon.

Secretary Hoke Smith created something of a sensation Friday by dashing up to the white house on horseback to attend the cabinet meeting.

The Pennsylvania senate, by a vote of 32 to 14, repealed the Allegheny county special law imposing a fine of $25 for violation of the Sunday laws of 1793.

Col. J. W. Comey, appointed postmaster at Boston, was made surveyor of the port eight years ago and was afterward private secretary to Gov. Russell.

All the charges recently made against officials of Buffalo, N. Y., for dereliction in duty in alleged illegal dealing with the city contrary to the charter, have been dismissed.

The St. Petersburg Church Messenger says that out of the 12,000 pilgrims journeying to Nazareth, the majority perished of exposure during the terrible weather encountered on the way.

The woman who stopped President Cleveland in the corridor of the Lexington hotel at Chicago last Monday morning was insane. Her name is Annie Rink. She was sent to Kankakee.

The Montana people Friday morning decided to open their building at the World's fair May 15, when a formal reception will be given Gov. Rickards and members of his staff who are in the city.

An important step has been taken looking toward a general combination of all trades unions in Great Britain. The Miners' federation and the Seamen's and Firemen's union have allied.

The dead body of Thomas O'Brien, a printer, whose home is in Chicago, was found by the side of a railroad track just out of Elkhart, Ind., Friday morning. He had evidently fallen from a train.

Mrs. Potter Palmer threatens to resign from the board of lady managers. It was the climax of the quarreling and lack of harmony that has characterized the meetings of the board this spring.

At Columbus, Ind., Wednesday night, Policeman Patrick Haggerty and the force arrested Oliver Taylor, alias Oliver Sackett and Noah Cox. Both of them escaped from Jeffersonville penitentiary April 1.

While some employes of a blacksmith shop at Brazil, Ind., were hammering a piece of redhot iron part of the metal broke off and flew into a box of dynamite, causing a terrific explosion. Three lives were lost.

The international monetary conference, which adjourned to reassemble in Brussels on the 20th inst., will not reassemble on that date. It has been decided to postpone the meeting until some time in November.

Returns from Chinese registration in New York city are about 100. Kendall's recorded 140 Mongolians, while in Boston not one registered. Of the 106 Chinamen in Massachusetts only 20 certificates have been issued.

The last link binding Judge Gresham, secretary of state, to Indianapolis, Ind., was severed Wednesday by the sale of his homestead, on North Tennessee street. Col. Eli Lilly was the purchaser; consideration, $15,000.

The state department was Wednesday informed of the death of James W. Taylor, United States consul at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Taylor had been ill for some time. He was appointed to the position from Minnesota in 1889.

A correspondent writes from Honolulu that the marriage of Commander Whiting, of the U. S. steamer Alliance, to Miss Etta Afong, daughter of a wealthy Chinese merchant there, has been fixed for early next September.

There was Wednesday not an application received at the treasury department from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia nor from Tennessee. This is the first time this has occurred since the inauguration of Cleveland.

In the eastern portion of Cuba 4,000 troops have been mobilized to suppress any further revolutionary uprising. Government officials at Havana announce that opposition to any revolution has developed in all parts of the island.

Representatives Pendleton and Atkinson, of West Virginia, called on President Cleveland Wednesday to urge the appointment of Meg Kenna as postmaster at Clarksburg, W. Va. They left assured that the appointment would be soon made.

In spite of the verdict of a Chicago jury that Rebecca Berghold died from self-inflicted wounds, her father, who has returned with her remains to New York, declares he has evidence that Miss Berghold did not suicide, but that she was murdered.

James M. Waterbury, president of the coachage trust, is a member of the Country club of New York. His father and E. Berry Wall's father were the pioneers of the coachage business. Their ropewalks were in east New York, just outside old Williamsburg.

The survey of a competent civil engineer for a bridge across the Potomac river connecting Piedmont, W. Va., and Luke has been made, and it will require three spans, one 150 feet long, one 185 feet long, and the other 725 feet long, making the bridge 410 feet in length.

After the gavel had fallen and the battle was over for the day Friday, men went away in quicker spots and looked the situation over from a distance. In well-informed financial quarters the feeling grew that the worst has been seen in Wall street, and from this time on matters will improve.

The delay in the home by the president of the proclamation in regard to the extradition treaty with Russia is due to the non-arrival of the treaty from Russia. It is expected to reach here in a few days, after which the president's proclamation will speedily follow.

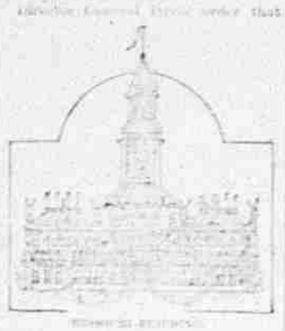
W. L. Hall, of the United States revenue service, has just completed a round-up of all the Chinamen in the Black hills, and states that except a few at Deadwood in the employ of the government they had positively refused to be registered or comply in any manner with the Geary law.

MUCH DELAY

In Getting Foreign Exhibits to the Columbian, But the Exposition Will Look Bigger Next Week.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, May 8.—A dreary, sky, drizzly morning and the presence of mud, subject to Friday day Night's rain, kept many people away from the expo Friday morning. Work on the buildings is no near completion however that a delay of one or two days makes much difference in the working. The only large building not finished now is the long structure on the north side of the main lagoon in front of the Manufactures and Electricity buildings. The roofing, station tracks, lack have yet to be laid, and consequently freight cars still may be seen in the front yard.

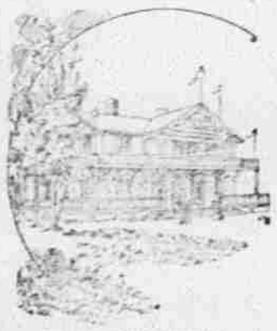
Director General Davis orders that



MINERS IN ACTION.

the reception of exhibits should cease with the opening of the exposition, does not appear to be enforced. Scores of cars loaded with exhibits are still in the grounds, and the prospects of completing the installation in all the buildings by the end of next week does not appear to be bright. The presence of visitors, of course, retards the work, and unavoidable delay in the shipment of some exhibits can not be charged to the exhibitors.

This is mostly the case with the Russian Norwegian and Danish exhibits in the Liberal Arts building. These nations fronting on Columbian avenue are barren of exhibits, and even the pavilions have not been covered as yet.



NEW AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

This delay was caused by the one blockade in the Dalles and the accident to the steamer Herada carrying the exhibits from those countries. Ten weeks were lost in this unavoidable manner, but the commissioners promised to have all their exhibits on the ground before the second week of the fair opens.

IS THIS TRUE?

Reports That the California Chinese Are Arriving Thousands.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Books for the registration of the Chinese in the office of the collector of internal revenue for this district, closed at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Up to noon Friday there were altogether 1,236 Chinese who had been registered. Of this number only about 300 of 300 are to be credited to San Francisco, the remainder coming from the interior. Many sensational rumors have been flying about the federal courts here during the last few days about the extreme measures that are to be adopted. It has been stated that the gun shops have been doing a good business, their chief customers being the Chinese. The rumors, however, can not be traced to reliable sources, and are placed on a par with the lying stories regarding the attack by the whole residents of the city of Chinatown.

Accident at the Finish of Relay Race.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The last relay from Kensington to the Herald office was to have been ridden by N. H. Vandenkirk, the great road rider, but at Sixty-third street he collided with a stake wagon, smashing his machine. A. E. Blue of Chicago, his competitor, rode the intervening distance with the message, riding the last fifteen miles in 1 hour and 11 minutes. The entire time consumed in the trip from Boston to Chicago was 171 hours and 42 minutes, about 24 hours over time schedule time.

The Hendrey Failure.

BOSTON, May 6.—Francis Henshaw & Co., stock brokers, on the exchange place, suspended Friday morning. Walter Jackson, a member of the firm, said to a reporter: "Our failure is due to our inability to collect money on margins. In the present state of affairs it is impossible to state to what extent we are affected. Our suspension has been precipitated by the condition of the market during the past few days; money has been very scarce. We hope to get out of this all right."

Relief a Bid for Immigrants.

RIO JANEIRO, May 6.—In his message to the Brazilian congress President Peixoto announces that public works would be undertaken which would attract immigrants to the country. The president states that the financial situation of the republic had improved. Land he suggested could be in the meantime disposed of.

May Call on Lima at Once.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—It is said the president has ordered the probability of calling an extra session at once in view of the alarming condition of the financial affairs of the nation.

World's Fair Bond Sales.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The World's Fair Bond Committee met and assignment Friday. The committee is considering the Hugh Chisholm, at Seventy-third Place and Stony Island avenue. It was incorporated with about many stockholders. The failure is assigned to inability of officers the part of the bond holders.

Thousands Paid in Gold.

DULUTH, May 8.—Gold is from all parts of the island, and been purchased largely from the national gold fund. The news of the royal uprising, show that tranquility prevails everywhere.

BOILER END COLLAPSES.

Twenty-two Deck Hands and Passengers Terribly Scalded.

Six of the Victims Die Before the Vessel Reaches Cairo—Male Cyrus Myers, of Cincinnati, Drowns Himself to End His Horrible Agony.

CAIRO, Ill., May 8.—One of the worst catastrophes which have occurred in this region for years took place on the Mississippi river at Wolf island, twenty-four miles below this city, Sunday morning. A rear end of one of the boilers of the steamer Ohio, a Cincinnati and Memphis packet, blew out, filling the deck cabin with steam and boiling water. Several of the deck hands and deck passengers who were eating breakfast at the time were literally cooked alive, and a large number received serious burns.

Following is a list of the dead: Wm. Horstman, colored, fireman, St Louis; Hampton Collins, colored, Memphis; Thomas Woods, colored, residence unknown; Cyrus Myers, white, second mate, of Cincinnati, jumped into the river and was drowned; two colored men, unidentified. Following is a list of the injured, some of whom will die: R. W. Cross, Danville, Va.; Fred Neal, Columbus, Miss.; Chas. Jackson, fireman, Cincinnati; James Howard, Rosbloom, Miss; Gilbert Childress, fireman, Nashville; Calder Tate, Memphis; Wm. Jackson, Washington, Pa.; Wm. Henry, Memphis; Albert Robinson, Cincinnati; George Washington, Memphis; John Ralph, Cincinnati; C. J. Patterson, cabin cook, Memphis; W. H. Dickey, cabin clerk passenger, Newport, Ky.

The wildest consternation reigned on board the boat, and the screams of the passengers and the groans and appeals of the victims made the scene a terrible one. The boat could proceed no further, and for several hours it lay at the bank, while the unfortunate victims lay on the deck writhing in agony and calling aloud for aid.

At last the tug Argnes hove in sight. She was hailed, and the sufferers, twenty-two in number, were transferred to her deck and she immediately steamed to this city. Word had been telegraphed ahead, and every physician in the town was on the wharf to meet her. The suffering of the victims was alleviated as much as possible, but before they could be removed from the boat for treatment, four were dead. The remainder were transferred to the U. S. Marine hospital. Another one died soon after reaching there and the surgeon declares that ten of the sufferers now in the hospital will die.

Cyrus Myers, the second mate, was terribly scalded. He was in such pain that, to relieve himself, he jumped into the river. He went to the bottom at once and was seen no more.

Wm. H. Dickey, of Newport, Ky., was seriously injured, and may lose the sight of both eyes.

Aaron Rucy Johnson, a white boy, of Memphis, was scalded from head to foot, and is not likely to survive.

C. J. Patterson, of Orange, N. J., will recover.

None of the cabin passengers were injured.

The boat was badly disabled by the accident. She was towed up the river, and reached here Sunday night. Her passengers will be forwarded to their destinations by rail.

PERSIA PLUM

Captured by Alex. McDonald, of Virginia—President Sends a New Minister to the Shah.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The president saturday announced the following appointments:

Alexander McDonald, of Virginia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Persia.

William S. Jones, of Florida, to be consul general of the United States at Rome.

Frank Bonsal, of Maryland, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to China.

To be consuls general of the United States:

James B. Taney, of West Virginia, at Belfast.

Alfred D. Jones, of North Carolina, at Shanghai.

Charles F. Lyons, of New York, at Zanzibar.

Harvey Johnson, of Georgia, antwerp.

Benjamin Leuthier, of Massachusetts, at Sherbrooke.

Harrison R. Williams, of Missouri at Costa Rica.

Ralph Johnson, of New York, at Ft. Erie.

Henry P. DeBallet, of Texas, at Rheims.

James C. Monaghan, of Rhode Island, at Grenoble.

Charles Schaefer, of Kansas, at Vera Cruz.

No Room for Crooked People.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Martin Kok, a well-known Danish author, who is on his way to this country, will be detained on his arrival here and sent back. Kok is better known as a poet and translator. He was convicted on April 20 of a minor crime and served a short term in jail in Copenhagen. On his release he determined to settle in America.

Heavy Snow Storm.

VIENNA, May 8.—A heavy snow storm began at noon Saturday in this city. There was a great snowfall throughout Friday in Hungary, and railway traffic is blocked by the snow drifts.

Let There be Peace.

LONDON, May 8.—Queen Victoria has made Gladstone and Harcourt, and Salisbury, and Churchill sit down together at her table at Windsor, with the result that the Ulster dogs have been called off. There will be less heard hereafter about bloodshed and civil war in Ireland.

Robbers' Plans Frustrated.

COWLEY, Kan., May 8.—The Starr gang of robbers rode into this place to rob a bank. They found the citizens armed and expecting them, and quietly rode away.

The Result of Bunkerness.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Up to the present time the president and the members of the cabinet have made hardly any appointments of any sort from South Carolina, Kansas and Colorado. In all of these states there are internal dissensions within the democratic party.

Chinese Registered in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 8.—The collector of internal revenue of West Virginia registered twenty-six Chinese up to the time when the exclusion act went into effect.

DENOUNCED.

The President's Order Creates Much Criticism—It is Said to Be Uncalled For and an Affront to American Citizens.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The Enquirer published the following special from Washington Tuesday morning:

"The main subject of discussion in Washington is, of course, the announcement of the president that he will not give personal interviews to candidates for office, except when he invites them, and, inviting applicants to leave the city. Among public men and those who are willing to become public men there is reluctance to talk on the president's order for publication, but simply as a statement of fact it may be said that the order is generally denounced as uncalled for and as an affront to the American citizen, who has as much right to try to enter the public service as those who are now in. Of course it is generally admitted that the pressure for place has taken a great deal of the president's time, but the pressure is no greater than it usually is at the opening of a new administration, and it is not out of proportion to the bigness of the change that ought to be made.

"The men who are in office, and especially the republicans who are in place and do not want to be disturbed, have been sneering at the "hungry hordes" and mourning because the president has to be afflicted with the place-hunters, and has not time to attend to the public business. What is the public business? Mr. Cleveland is the chief executive and his main business is to appoint and direct the great army of subordinates who administer the government. The president may look upon the exclusion of the applicants from his presence as the wisest course and the best means of getting the right people in the right places at the earliest moment.

"If the results shall be good there will be no complaint from the civil service reformers, but the exasperating thing is that the president's order is interpreted by the bogus civil service reformers and the fellows who are in as a rebuff to those who have their applications before the president and departments now. The most gloating over the order is by men who would not vote for Mr. Cleveland or any other man bearing the brand of democracy at a popular election. It is said the president hesitated for a good while after the matter suggested itself to his mind before he issued his statement. He was in doubt as to how it would be received and as to how the plan would work. Time will tell."

DISARMAMENT.

The Noble Idea Advanced by the Pope—An Encyclical to Be Issued to the European Governments.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's special from Paris says: From authentic information, it would appear that the pope is preparing an encyclical to the European governments, setting forth the inevitable crisis to which the crushing military charges condemn them. He will call the attention of the governments to the necessity of introducing the idea of pacification into their general policy as well as the appeasement of the anger of the working classes consequent upon their misery.

His holiness will ask for a resolution of the question of disarmament probably by an encyclical which may be the result of an agreement come to in his interview with the emperor of Germany.

The governments of Italy, Austria, Spain, Belgium and Russia are said to be already informed of the agreement referred to above, and are willing to accept it. Russia has made certain reserves, but intends, it is believed, to adhere to the general decision, in which case she would be charged with the mission of bringing pressure upon France to induce her to join the other nations.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the statements of Senator Stanford, that ex-President Harrison, elected a professor in the Leland Stanford university, of California, is preparing a code of international law to be submitted for consideration and adoption, after amendment, by the civilized nations of the world. This code is to be the law of an international court to decide all disputes and thus tend to do away with war. The encyclical of the pope and the lectures of the ex-president, if they effect their purposes, will be the grandest achievements of the close of the nineteenth century.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS.

A Nashville Murderer Dies From a Hemorrhage Before His Trial.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 9.—A horrible murder, recently committed in this city, was recalled Monday by the death, under sensational circumstances, of the murderer, who was on hand awaiting trial at the term of the criminal court just begun. The lifeless body of Ed Gilliam, half Negro and half Indian, was found by his mother lying at full length on the brick pavement in the back yard just as day was breaking. An inquest over the body resulted in a verdict of death from internal hemorrhage, there being no positive evidence of violence. Gilliam's death probably saved him from the gallows, or a life sentence in the penitentiary, for about six months ago he smashed out the brains of Pat McCormick, a young boy, and all but murdered the boy's brother in a like manner, and he was under indictment for murder in the first degree.

Gold for the U. S. Treasury.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The St. Louis banks have come to the aid of the U. S. treasury, and Tuesday over $2,000,000 in gold will be paid into the sub-treasury in exchange for treasury and national bank notes. No request for aid of this description was made, but Saturday evening D. R. Francis, on behalf of several banks, called upon Sub-Treasurer E. O. Parker and informed him that a large sum in gold would be exchanged for notes, if it was deemed desirable by the government. The offer was accepted, and Monday afternoon arrangements were completed.

Model of the Cruiser Olympia.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A handsome model of the cruiser Olympia, now under construction by the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, was Monday placed on exhibition at the navy department. It will be sent to Chicago for exhibition at the fair.

The Defaulters Go Free.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 8.—In the court of quarter sessions Monday Judge Henderson filed opinions quashing all the indictments, nine in number, against the Defaulters for embezzlement. The court's action is severely criticised by depositors in the wrecked bank.

UNMANAGEABLE TRAIN.

It Dashes With Lightning Like Speed Into the Lafayette Depot.

Baggage, Mail and Express Car Completely Demolished—Ten Lives Crushed Out Without a Moment's Warning and a Dozen or More Injured.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 8.—An awful railroad accident, attended by appalling loss of life and destruction of property, occurred in this city a few minutes after 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

The fated train was the Big Four lightning express, bound from Chicago to Cincinnati, due at the latter place about 7 o'clock in the morning. The exact cause of the accident will never be known, as the only two men who could shed any light on that subject, the fireman and engineer, are both dead.

The conditions of curve and grade were such as to contribute to the disastrous of the disaster. For a distance of two and a half or three miles west of the city a heavy grade of fifty feet to the mile leads to the bridge that spans the Wabash river. Leading up to the bridge on the west there is a curve, and once across the bridge there is another, the latter exceedingly abrupt. Travelers east-bound and others whose duties took them to the station, were made aware before the crash came that something was wrong.

Two miles up the hill the engineer whistled for the brakes. A few seconds later the call was repeated. The train appeared, approaching at lightning speed, and as the roar rapidly increased, and the call for brakes was repeated again and again, the people at the station glanced at one another nervously, and some edged away. In an inconceivably short time, it appeared, from the first note of the whistle on the hill to the last despairing whistle for brakes, the monster engine and nine cars had rounded the first curve, and were on the bridge, coming at a rate of speed variously estimated at from fifty to seventy miles an hour.

The train once in sight, those about the station were made aware of the awful peril in which they stood, and most of them escaped. Another instant the headlight had flashed past like a cannon-ball of fire. There was a crash that awoke thousands of the residents of Lafayette from their sleep, and then arose the sound of escaping steam, the wails of the maimed and the shrieks of the dying. The scenes of wreck and confusion immediately ensuing baffle description. The engine, refusing to take the abrupt curve just east of the bridge, jumped the track. It caught the corner of the station, a brick structure, tearing down a big section. Being thus torn from its course, it was turned half way round and rolled over and over, finally crashing into some Lake Erie and Western freight cars that stood on a siding. The three baggage mail and express cars immediately following were shattered into fragments. How any of the occupants of the cars escaped with their lives is past understanding. The engine as it left the rails also struck a long line of shed, which was knocked down and went to contribute to the accumulation of debris.

Dead—Theodore J. McMahon, Cincinnati, messenger of the American Express Co.; Charles H. Myers, Cincinnati, postal clerk; Charles Long, Lebanon, Ind., postal clerk; A. E. Chadwick, Shelbyville, Ind., postal clerk; Michael Welch, Indianapolis, engineer; Sterling McInnes, Urbana, Ill., fireman; Otto Jesselson, residence unknown; Charles Scahill, Indianapolis, mobber; Charles Meyers, Lafayette, 'bus driver; John Lehnen, Lafayette, driver mail wagon.

Injured—Charles Rouse, Lafayette, leg broken; Wm Grace, Frankfort, head cut and badly bruised; S. Bergondusse, Milwaukee, head and arm cut and finger broken; — Henderson, two fingers cut off; Jefferson Reese, Kemper, badly bruised; Richard Jones, Pontiac, bruised; Lewis, Leffler, Fowler, Ind.; J. N. Vickery, postal clerk, Cincinnati, spine injured and badly bruised; C. W. Carnahan, postal clerk, State avenue, Cincinnati, cut and bruised; Harry Elder, postal clerk, Cincinnati, cut and bruised; C. A. Wissel, postal clerk, Shelbyville, cut about the head and bruised; L. A. Wetzler, postal clerk,

SHUT OUT.

Cleveland Issues His Ultimatum, and He Will See Office-Seekers No More.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following has been issued by the president for publication:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 8, 1893.

It has become apparent, after two months experience, that the rules heretofore promulgated regulating interviews with the president have wholly failed in the operation. The time which under these rules was set apart for the reception of senators and representatives has been almost entirely spent in listening to applications for office which have been bewildering in volume, perplexing and exhausting in their reiteration, and impossible of consideration. A due regard for public duty, which must be conferred if present conditions continue, and an observance of the limitations placed upon human endurance, oblige me to decline from and after this date all personal interviews with those seeking appointments to office except as I, on my own motion, may especially invite them. The same considerations make it impossible for me to receive those who may desire to pay their respects either in the days and during the hours especially designated for that purpose. I earnestly request senators and representatives to aid me in securing for them uninterrupted interviews by declining to introduce their constituents and friends when visiting the executive mansion during the hours designated for their reception. Applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by repeated importunity and by remaining at Washington to await results.

Carnegie Cuts Wages.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—The workmen at the Duquesne Works of the Carnegie Steel Co. confirm the report current that a cut in wages has been made in certain departments of the works. All the furnacemen, numbering about 300, have had notice that a 30 per cent. reduction of the present rates will take effect Monday. Another important new departure at the works will turn on tests to be made Sunday of the new process of hydraulic strippers in the manufacture of billets. If the trial proves successful, as anticipated, the new method will retire about 100 men.

The Gates Were Kept Shut.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The rule to close the gates of the World's fair Sunday was rigidly enforced Sunday, at least so far as the ticket purchasing public was concerned. The fortunate hundreds who held passes were admitted, however, and allowed to wander about the grounds at their will. It was a beautiful day, and thousands of workingmen, some of them with families, went to the fair-grounds under the apprehension that the gates were to be open. And when these toilers were turned away they left in anything but good humor.

MUCH ANXIETY

About the Outcome of the Great Columbian Exposition—Indications That the Fair Will Be a Colossal Failure.

CHICAGO, May 9.—There is already alarm along the line among those pecuniarily interested in the Columbian exposition. This feeling is not allayed to any extent by the declaration of one of the commissioners to the effect that he is of the opinion that the enterprise will be a colossal failure financially. In his opinion, it will, in the way of civilization and progress and education, be a tremendous factor and of far reaching influence, for good upon the welfare of America, and particularly of this and the west and northwest section of the country, but there would never be another in the lifetime of anyone now living.

To pay out there must be an average daily attendance, he estimated, of 150,000 to 200,000, Sunday open. There is little evidence at present of such a pleasant condition of affairs. The matter of Sunday opening is of the greatest moment. If the fair remains closed, twenty-six days will be sacrificed of the one hundred and eighty odd only available, and these, in general estimation, worth any forty or fifty of the others. In view of the alarm over the financial outcome, it is not at all likely that these days will be sacrificed, at least not all of them, and the opening on Sundays may be expected at any time. It is certain to come, in any event, after June 1, which every one is looking to as the real beginning of the fair, though there will be finishing touches going on up to the middle of July.

This very counting upon Sundays shows the local character of the affair and the absence of calculations upon large foreign support or attendance. In fact, little, comparatively speaking, is counted upon from that source in the way of financial realization.

The fair must look for its support to this continent, this country, this section. A small proportion will come from the south, more from the east, much more from the middle, and the bulk from this locality, the west, the far west and northwest. The last two are the main contributing elements as counted upon by those deliberate enough not to allow their enthusiasm and visions of world-wide conquest to get the better of their common sense and practicability.

In estimating the business of the first week's comparison is again made with the similar experience of the Philadelphia centennial, much apparently to the credit of the present exposition. As has been stated, the receipts for the opening week were:

Monday	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

With the 140,000 passes and season tickets, the total attendance of the first day numbered 205,802. In contrast with this the World's fair figures put the figures of admittances to the Philadelphia centennial the first week:

May 11	[illegible]
May 12	[illegible]
May 13	[illegible]
May 14	[illegible]
May 15	[illegible]
May 16	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

From this showing much unwarranted encouragement is derived, for a cool reckoning of the relative cost and expenditures of the two affairs will show that, instead of the Chicago receipts being double those of Philadelphia for the same time, they should be three or four times as much.

Named for Office.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president Monday announced the following appointments: H. W. Smith, of Utah, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Utah; Everett E. Ellinwood, of Arizona, to be attorney of the United States for the territory of Arizona. Marshals of the United States: John S. McNeilly, of Mississippi, for the southern district of Mississippi; Nat. M. Brigham, of Utah, for the territory of Utah; Wm. N. Mead, of Arizona, for the territory of Arizona.

Carlyle W. Harris Electrocuted.

SING SING, May 9.—Carlyle Harris was executed by electricity in the death house of the prison here at 12:40 o'clock Monday noon. He was calm to the last. The official time of the first electric contact was 12:40½. Current on 50½ seconds. The execution was a perfect success. Not since the first execution at Sing Sing, when four men, Slocum, Smith, Jugiro and Wood, were put to death with the experimental apparatus then in use, has there been such an interest displayed here.

Little Borden's Trial.

TAUNTON, Mass., May 9.—Lizzie Borden was taken from the jail Monday evening, hurried to the railroad station in a closed carriage in charge of Sheriff Wright and then taken to New Bedford, where she was arraigned in the superior court and plead not guilty. The trial will commence early in June.

Scarlet Fever in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 8.—Scarlet fever is raging at New Martinsville, the county seat of Tyler county. There are four cases in one family, and one in each of two others. The city council has taken no action to prevent the spread of the disease, and much indignation is felt.

Large Attendance at the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A large crowd of people visited the fair Monday. The numbers were far greater than on any day since the opening. The bright sun was largely accountable for this. The broad avenues had a holiday appearance, lined as they were by thousands of gaily dressed women and men.

The Government Exhibits.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Willetts, also president of the board in charge of the government exhibits at Chicago, left for that city Monday morning to superintend the installation of the exhibits.

War Vessel for Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The disturbed condition of affairs in Nicaragua will probably result in the United States sending a war vessel to the west coast of that country. Such action is being considered by Secretary Gresham.

Bad Freight Wreck.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 8.—A freight wreck on the B. & O. railroad, near Mannington, destroyed six hundred feet of track, smashed twenty cars into kindling wood and piled their contents into a worthless heap. The train hand was badly hurt.

Borders & Stewarts.

It's Only Natural

Expected---Consistent with our progress---that our stock this Spring should be grander, greater than ever before. Why not economically supply your wants now? Our prices are far below others. Our goods are equal to the best made, and our terms are lower than the lowest. We have the largest and most complete assortment in Eastern Kentucky. Don't fail to call and see our bargains.

Borders & Stewarts.

CURRENT TOPICS.

VERDI, the composer, is the son of an inn-keeper.

MISS HUNDERMARK is an applicant for a post office in Minnesota.

COYOTES have been killed in Peru with wings of forty feet spread.

THE second-hand stores at Lawrence, Kan., keep tooth brushes for sale.

A HEN'S egg, resembling a pie, it is claimed, is an oddity of Elijay, Ga.

The longest bridge in the world, over the St. Lawrence river, is 9,144 feet.

THE average weight of adult Bostonians of both sexes is only 123 pounds.

OF 1,000 deaths in Europe sixteen are by violence, in the United States forty-six.

THE highest falls in the world are the Ribbon falls of the Yosemite—3,200 feet.

SOLDIERS in the Italian army are allowed cigars as part of their daily rations.

A LIFE-SAVING kite, invented by Prof. Davis, was successfully tried at Newport, R. I.

THE income of the duke of Westminister is twelve and one-half cents per second.

MRS. C. H. GREEN is secretary of the society of Cliff Dwellers' Archeology of America.

A SMOKELESS powder for field guns has been invented by Leonard Mason, a Virginian.

ALABAMA is to have the first post office named Revell, in honor of the postmaster general.

A NUGGET of galena, said to weigh 4,000 pounds, was recently unearthed near Joplin, Mo.

EACH of the four British Australian colonies has a Scotchman at the head of the government.

THE first paper published in the history of the Indian territory recently made its appearance.

Two pigs that have only three feet each are said to be owned by a colored man near Boston, Ga.

PULLMAN sleeping and dining cars are now in use on all of the three railroads in South Africa.

MISS S. E. FULLER, of New York, is the first woman to receive a government contract for engraving.

A CHURCH near Pittsburgh is reported to have paid its debt by opening an oil well in the churchyard.

FRENCH Canadians, at the rate of about 150 a day, are reported to be leaving Quebec for the United States.

IN Albany, N. Y., about 1814, the first carriages were made, all previously having been imported from England.

A CLOTH of very fine texture is made from the bark of the paper tree, a mulberry growing in the South Sea islands.

THE late Wm. B. Astor's personal estate in Great Britain has been officially valued at £204,000, or about $1,020,000.

GREEKS have become so numerous in Boston that a journal has been started in their interests in the modern Athens.

IT is said that Frank James and William Dalton, a brother of the notorious outlaws, intend opening a saloon in Chicago.

AT the coming commencement of Roanoke college, Virginia, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian will be among the graduates.

MRS. DR. ELDRIDGE, of Tokio, Japan, has made a collection of 1,000 teapots, which she intends exhibiting at the World's fair.

WHAT is claimed to be the largest ax in the world is owned by William McMillan, of Atlanta, Ga. The ax weighs 2,800 pounds.

A MARYSVILLE, Mo., man recently sold a hog for thirty-seven dollars and with seventeen dollars of the money bought a good horse.

MRS. CHARLES STEWART PARNELL is to publish a selection of the private documents and correspondence of her late husband.

A DETECTIVE from St. Louis, who went down into southern Missouri, was twice arrested by local officers for the bad man he was after.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER, although eighty years old, is an indefatigable worker with her pen. She spends hours at her desk every day.

THE champion lady steeplechase rider in Europe is the blonde Countess Ugarte, one of the ladies in waiting of the empress of Austria.

A YOUNG child of Charles E. Lambert, living at Williamsport, Pa., died from the effect caused by an orange seed which lodged in her lung.

THE oldest member of the Philadelphia police force, Daniel Kendig, is 89 years of age, and still does duty as a guard at the mayor's office.

AN old cannon, probably a relic of the [illegible] was dug up in a [illegible]

A [illegible] girl [illegible] for her wedding [illegible] because she couldn't get a good servant.

IN New York the odor of ammonia that comes from stables is regarded as a disinfectant, and there is a popular belief that burial in stable manure is a cure for small-pox.

A CRYSTAL MAZE is one of the novelties of New York. The maze is constructed with apparently numberless mirrors, in which the wanderer finds himself reflected in every direction.

PRINCE BISMARCK is determined to never grow bent. When taking his daily walk he carries a stout sudgel across his back, held between his elbows; this helps him to keep himself erect.

THE Rock Island railroad has hit upon a combination which beats the record by naming a town Kanorado, which is located on the state line between Kansas and Colorado.

MRS. SUSANNAH CHADWICK, of Emporium, Pa., is a revolutionary pensioner and receives $25 per month. She is 74 years of age and the daughter of Lieut. Elijah Chadwick, who served in the New Jersey militia.

MISS ALDRICH, daughter of United States Senator Aldrich, is a perfect encyclopedia of musical history and biography. She is also a fine pianist, having spent many years in Italy and France pursuing the study of music.