TODAY'S FORECAST.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: FAIR WEATHER ALONG THE COAST; WESTERLY WINDS.

The Herald

TO THE WORLD'S FAIRE.

READ THE HERALD'S OFFER OF A ROUND TRIP AND HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT CHICAGO TO ITS READERS.

VOL. XL. NO. 57. LOS ANGELES: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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We mean to startle you with the beautiful line of

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That we are showing for the summer season. Just come in and be convinced.

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Corner Spring and First Streets.

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Crockery, Glassware and China, Silver Plated Ware and Cutlery, Baby Buggies, Kitchen Goods, Etc.

For the Rich and for the Poor.

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GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

GOING ON NOW.

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BEST, SIMPLEST, HANDSOMEST MOST DURABLE AND EASILY ADJUSTED, FINEST FINISHED FOLDING BED MADE.

THE WINDSOR FOLDING BED

THE WINDSOR occupies less space than any other folding bed, and can be easily moved from one room to another. When closed it is an ornament to any room, having the appearance of a wardrobe. It is easy to open and close, is perfectly noiseless, well ventilated, has ample room for all necessary bedding, which is not disturbed when closed. It has no complicated machinery or springs to get out of order, and, in fact, is so perfect as to have no rival. We have them at all prices. Call and see them, whether you wish to buy or not.

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IT IS SUICIDE

For you to think of buying your shoes elsewhere than at the undersigned's. Finding it impossible to close out our entire stock of fine Shoes at our former low prices, and being determined to close them out if possible, we have decided to lower our prices still further to figures so that it will pay you to come and buy. We have no old shopworn or shoddy goods we want to get rid of, but everything the latest style and best quality. Our Prince Albert, Juliet and Blucher Oxfords must be seen to be appreciated. Now, for example, notice the saving you make in a pair of

SHOES! SHOES!

Ladies' Button Shoes ranging in prices from $1.25 to $5...former price $2 to $6.50
Ladies' Turned Oxfords from $1 to $3.85.....former prices $2 to 5 00
Misses' Shoes from $1 25 to $2.25.....former prices $2 to 3 00
Infants' Shoes from 25c to $1.50.....former prices 75c to 2.00
Men's Shoes from $1.75 to $5.50.....former prices $2 to 7.00

Boys' Shoes and everything else in proportion.
Come and examine our goods before buying elsewhere.

M'DONALD, 118 N. Spring.

FREE TRADE WITH CANADA.

The Benefits of the Scheme Are Apparent.

It Would Be a Good Thing for Both Countries.

So the Convention at St. Paul Has Declared.

Congressman Springer's Sapient Remarks A Hot Fight in the Anti-Trust Convention at Chicago. Radicals Downed.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 6.—When the delegates to the international reciprocity convention got together today, the officers selected last evening by the committee on organization were elected. Letters of regret were read from Governor Russell, of Massachusetts; Hon. Wilfred Laurier, of Quebec, and other prominent men. E. V. Smalley, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read a report and spoke briefly in its support. The resolutions were substantially as follows:

In favor of reciprocity in trade, especially with Canada, which would, it was held, be of great mutual advantage; improvement of waterways from the great lakes to tidewater, so as to admit of the passage of ocean steamers and open competition between the railways of both countries, and providing for a committee of 10, five from the United States and five from Canada, to lay the matters before the respective governments, with a view to securing the enactment of the necessary laws to the ends sought.

After addresses favoring the resolutions, by Hon. Joseph Martin and Hon. William M. Springer of Illinois, the convention took a recess.

At the afternoon session President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, spoke at some length. He said if the custom houses along the border were abolished it would make a new geography, commercially speaking, of the continent on both sides of the boundary. The people engaged in practically the same occupation. He saw no reason why the commerce which now seeks an outlet at Baltimore, New York and Boston, should not be divided with Montreal. Rates that will let the farmers live and prosper are necessary for the development of the Canadian northwest. An arrangement agreed upon between the two countries will result in good to a portion of this country and all of Canada. He thought it well not to ask for so much that the people will feel that Canada is getting all the advantage. If it were possible to build a ship canal to the Hudson, it would never approach in effectiveness the natural highway of the lakes and St. Lawrence, if the natural way were improved.

Dr. Orton, a former member of the Canadian parliament, J. W. Hawne of Minneapolis and Mr. Hall of Brandon, Man., spoke on the platform, and S. A. Thompson of Duluth spoke at length on deep water-ways to the sea. After further discussion the platform was unanimously adopted.

In the evening a mass meeting was held in the auditorium. Hon. William M. Springer, chairman of the ways and means committee of the last house of representatives, delivered the chief address of the session.

Springer said in part: "The most important feature in the union of our states is the absolute freedom of trade which the constitution secures in all the states of the republic. To this feature of our institutions can be attributed more of the substantial growth of our country than to any other cause. If this trade has been so beneficial, what reason can we give, what argument can we offer in favor of continuing this trade among our own states which will not apply to trade between the Dominion of Canada and the United States? That there has not been the same freedom of trade between Canada and the United States seems almost a mystery to one who can view the situation without prejudice. Restricted trade between the Dominion and the United States has been brought about by the individual selfishness of special interests. What is needed is intelligent debate, discussions in conventions of this kind, arguments in the public press and more unselfish and patriotic devotion to the interests of the masses, as distinguished from those of the favored classes.

"How can we proceed to bring about this result? I would favor conferring upon the president of the United States authority to appoint an international commission on our part to treat with any like commission appointed by the Dominion for the purpose of submitting to the respective governments a treaty of reciprocity, embodying as far as possible the following provisions: Free exchange of the products of the soil, forest and mines of the two countries and of the fisheries of the Atlantic and inland seas; free exchange of manufactured articles, the component parts of which have been produced in either country. Where articles are subject to an internal tax, each country should impose a tariff equal to the internal tax.

"There might be some exceptions to these general rules which it would be safe to submit to the judgment of the international commission. The advantages that would accrue to both countries would greatly stimulate and promote their commerce, would develop their growth and resources, and confer upon each the inestimable advantages which have resulted from perfect free trade between the states of our union. Every new change would broaden and widen the system until there would be nothing left to remind us of the folly of the past, except the records of congresses.

"The nearer the Dominion approaches to absolute free trade with the United States, the more satisfactory will that condition be to Great Britain. Under that system England has developed and brought to her people a wealth which could not have been done under any restriction of trade or interference with the natural course of business."

BORDEN MURDER TRIAL.

The Defendant Faints in Court—Taking of Testimony Begun.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 6.—The trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her father and step-mother in Fall River began this morning with a statement of the case on behalf of the commonwealth by Attorney Moody, who rehearsed the details of the crime as already told in these dispatches. He related many instances to show that ill-will had long existed between Lizzie and her step-mother.

Though Miss Borden gave no sign of being affected by the address, she fainted just as the speaker concluded. When she revived the state put on as the first witness Thomas Kiernan, a civil engineer, who minutely described the Borden house and surroundings. Adjourned till tomorrow.

After the adjournment of the court the jury went to Fall River and carefully reviewed the scene of the murder.

LOST IN A CAVE.

Mind-Reader Johnstone's Faculty Seems to Have Failed Him.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—A special to the Tribune from Hot Springs, S. D., says: Guides who went into Wind cave to search for Mind-Reader Johnstone, who, with newspaper men and a guide, went into the cave to search for a hidden article, have found several miles from the mouth of the cave a note written by a newspaper correspondent, John Moore, saying the party lost their way in an unexplored portion of the cave, and calling for help, and adding they are without food or water and will surely perish if not soon succored. Johnstone was almost delirious from a wound in his head caused by a fall in the cave. The people of Hot Springs are greatly excited, and all who know anything of the cave have joined in the search.

DIBSITES SUCCESSFUL.

A Decision in the Famous Evangelical Church Case.

READING, Pa., June 6.—Judge Endlich handed down a decision in the famous Sixth-street Evangelical church case, in which he sustains the report of the master in chancery, deciding in favor of the Dibsites and confirming the right of Rev. J. J. Shirey and his supporters to the possession of the church. He holds that the Indianapolis general conference in February, 1891, was illegal and void for the reason that, even if the delegation of power to fix the place of the conference to the board of publication had been legal, the participation of Bishops Bowman and Esher in the deliberations of that body vitiated and rendered nugatory its action. The case will now go to the supreme court.

AN ELECTRICAL STORM.

Damage by the Elements in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, June 6.—An electrical storm of extraordinary violence passed over this city and Brooklyn this afternoon. It was accompanied by a high wind and blinding rain and much minor damage was done. One man was killed by lightning in Brooklyn and one of the buildings of the New York Warehouse company, in that city, set on fire by lightning, entailing a loss of $100,000.

Convention of Travelers.

PEORIA, Ill.—June 6.—The National Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association met here this morning. After addresses of welcome and responses committees were appointed and the convention took a recess. The convention did not meet again until late in the afternoon, owing to trouble the committee on credentials had reaching a conclusion. President McGrew's report shows the financial affairs to be in excellent shape, with a surplus of $25,000. The growth of the association during the year has been rapid. A number of amendments to the rules were recommended and referred to a committee. Adjourned until tomorrow.

A Defaulting Treasurer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 6—Al Jenkins, treasurer of Clark county, resigned yesterday, saying his physical condition would not admit of further continuance in the office. Rumors have gained currency that Jenkins is a defaulter. Mr. Rader, the new treasurer, admits that Jenkins is a defaulter to the amount of perhaps $15,000.

A Fatal Collision.

COURTLAND, N. Y., June 6.—The New York night express on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway collided with a runaway engine near this station. Engineer Isaac Wallace was instantly killed. Fireman Bert Sherwood died a few hours later. Night Watchman George Chaffee has been arrested charged with manslaughter.

Amalgamated Association.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began here today, with delegates present from all parts of the country. It will last two weeks, considering the scale of wages for the ensuing year. It is thought there will be no material change from last year.

Martello Touched Off.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., June 6.—Sapione Martello, an Italian, was electrocuted at noon for the murder of Giovanni Paiollo, another Italian, at Saratoga a year ago. Jealousy was the cause of the deed. Last night he made an unsuccessful attempt to suicide. Death was declared after two contacts.

A Disastrous Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6.—A fire in the mammoth furniture store of the Bradstreet-Thurber company in the Syndicate block on Nicollet avenue, tonight, caused losses aggregating $160,000, partially insured.

The world's fair will cause a rush. Order early. Full stock, good fit, moderate prices. Getz, fine tailoring, 112 West Third street.

OFF THE STAGE OF LIFE.

Edwin Booth Numbered With the Dead.

The Great Tragedian's Life Closed.

After Many Days of Suffering Relief Came to Him.

At an Early Hour This Morning the Illustrious Actor's Spirit Took Its Flight—A Sketch of His Career.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 7.—America's great tragedian, Edwin Booth, who has been hovering on the verge of the shadow land so many weary days, passed away at 1:15 this (Wednesday) morning, in his apartments in the Players' club. A decline in his physical condition had been very perceptible for several days, and as long ago as Saturday night all hope of saving his life was given up

EDWIN BOOTH.

All day today his condition grew steadily worse, and at 7 o'clock this evening Dr. St. Clair Smith was hastily summoned to the club. After a brief examination of the dying man, Dr. Smith prepared a bulletin, which was posted in the hallway, to the effect that it was doubtful if Mr. Booth would survive the night. Dr. Smith told one of the members of the club that the tragedian's pulse was in the neighborhood of 160, and his temperature over 105. There was nothing that could be done, except for the anxious watchers to sit by the bedside until the feeble spark of life was finally extinguished.

At 10 o'clock another serious change was noted and Dr. Smith was again summoned. He did what he could to ease the dying moments of Mr. Booth, who, although completely unconscious, appeared to suffer greatly for lack of air, it being apparently extremely difficult for him to breathe. From this time until he expired the great actor gradually grew weaker; the restless motion of the hands ceased, and his life finally passed away, when his breath had died to an almost imperceptible flutter.

At the bedside were the actor's daughter and her husband, Mr. Grossman; Booth's brother-in-law, Mr. Magonigle; William Bispham, an intimate friend, and Charles Farryll.

BOOTH'S CAREER.

A Biographical Sketch of the Illustrious Tragedian.

Edwin Booth was born at Bel Air, Md., Nov. 13, 1833. His father was the celebrated actor Junius Brutus Booth. Edwin when a boy received instruction from different teachers in the neighborhood of his home, but this tuition was neither continuous nor thorough. He was thoughtful and studious, and made much of his limited opportunities. He was reticent and singular, profound and sensitive, and the eccentric genius of the elder Booth found in him an object of peculiar sympathy. The father and son were strangely attached to each other from the first, and while Edwin was yet very young his father made a companion of him in professional journeys. It was in the course of one of these tours that Edwin Booth made his first regular appearance on the stage, at the Boston museum, September 10, 1849. The play was Cribber's version of Richard III., and the youth came forth in the little part of Tressil. At first the elder Booth opposed his son's choice of the stage, but ultimately he relinquished his opposition. The boy persevered, and presently, still acting in his father's train, he appeared at Providence, R. I., at Philadelphia, and other places, as Cassio in Othello and Wilford in The Iron Chest—the latter impersonation being deemed particularly good.

Edwin Booth continued to act with his father for more than two years after the advent at the Boston museum. His first appearance on the New York stage was September 27, 1850, at the National theater, as Wilford. At the same theater in 1851, his father being ill, he suddenly took the place of the elder tragedian, and for the first time in his life enacted Richard III. This effort, remarkably successful for a comparative novice, was hailed as the beginning of a brilliant future. In the summer of 1852 he accompanied his father to San Francisco, where his elder brother, J. B. Booth, had already established himself as an actor and a theatrical manager, and where the three now acted in company. Other cities were visited by them, and the elder Booth remained in California about three months. One night at Sacramento, seeing Edwin dressed for Jaffier, in Venice Preserved, he said to him: "You look like Hamlet; why don't you play it?" a remark that the younger Booth afterward had good reason to remember, for no actor ever played Hamlet so often or over so wide a range of territory. Just as the name of Junius Brutus Booth is inseparably associated with Richard III., so the name of Edwin Booth is inseparably associated with that of Hamlet. In October, 1852, the father and son parted for the last time, the elder Booth returning to the east and dying on a Mississippi river steamboat November 3d.

The California period of Edwin Booth's professional career lasted from the summer of 1852 all the autumn of 1856, and included a trip to Australia. The young actor at first played parts of all kinds, and he had a severe experience of poverty and hardship. Soon, however, he began to display uncommon merit, and thereupon to attract uncommon admiration. One of his earliest and best successes was obtained as Sir Edward Mortimer in The Iron Chest. For a time, indeed, he traveled in California, conveying his wardrobe for this piece in a trunk fashioned and painted to resemble a chest of iron. His trip to Australia in 1854 was made with a dramatic company that included the popular actress, Miss Laura Keene, as leading woman. Previous to this he had in his brother's theater at San Francisco acted Richard III., Shylock, Macbeth and Hamlet, had made an extraordinary impression and acquired abundant local popularity.

At this time his acting began to attract thoughtful attention from learned and critical authorities. He stopped and acted at Honolulu on his return voyage from Australia to San Francisco, and he was then and there the original representative in America of Raphael in The Marble Heart. In 1856 he took leave of California, being cheered on his way by several farewell benefits.

Returning to the east, he first appeared at the Front street theater, Baltimore, and then made a rapid tour of all the largest cities of the south, being everywhere well received. In April, 1857, he appeared at the Boston theater as Sir Giles Overreach in A New Way to Pay Old Debts, and his great success on this occasion, always regarded by him as the turning point in his career, determined him to endeavor to win the first place as a tragic actor. His career since then has been marked by many vicissitudes of personal experience and by fluctuations of fortune, but it has been one of lofty endeavor and continuous advancement. May 14, 1857, he came forward in New York as Richard III, and in the following August he was again seen there in a round of great characters, all of which he acted with brilliant ability and greatly to the public satisfaction.

July 7, 1860, he married Miss Mary Devlin of Troy, N. Y., an actress whom he had met three years before at Richmond, Va., with whom he shortly afterward made a visit to England. Their only child, a daughter, Edwina,

[Continued on Second page.]

WELCOMED TO CHICAGO.

The Spanish Princess in the World's Fair City.

Cordial Reception Given the Royal Party.

Mayor Harrison Makes a Display of His Kentucky Gallantry.

Large Crowds Throng the White City. Germans Preparing for a Big Parade on the 15th of June.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Eulalia, the modest little princess of Spain's royal house, is in Chicago. She came today and thousands of people from every state in the union and almost every country on the face of the earth were at the train to see her and give her a welcome to a truly democratic city. As she disembarked at the union depot in Canal street Mayor Harrison received her as one of Chicago's world's fair guests and extended to her the hospitality of the city. Formality was minimized. When presented to the princess Mayor Harrison, like a true Kentucky gentleman, kissed her hand in rapid succession. Others of the reception committee were presented, and then Prince Antonio, the husband of the infanta, the duke of Tamanes and the remainder of the suite followed and handshakings became general.

Then the princess was escorted by Mayor Harrison to a carriage in waiting, and the remainder of the party being quickly seated in their respective conveyances, the procession started on a quick pace, escorted by two troops of United States cavalry, over the bridge and down town to the Palmer house. Here, as at the depot, was a large and enthusiastic crowd waiting, and the princess was greeted with loud cheers. The portico of the hotel, as well as the rotunda, was gaily decorated with Spanish and American colors. As the princess entered the hotel she bowed smilingly to the vociferous crowd, which extended for several hundred feet on both sides of the lines of the yellow-plumed cavalry, who gave them no chance to break in upon the entrance as they would have liked. The princess and suite quickly disappeared in the hotel, and the crowd dispersed.

The committee on ceremonies at the world's fair held a lengthy session today and arranged an elaborate programme for the reception of the infanta Thursday. She was today presented with a pass, good for herself and suite to the fair, handsomely engraved on a gold plate, and with the signatures of President Palmer, of the World's Columbian commission; H. N. Higinbotham, president of the World's Columbian exposition, and Director-General George R. Davis.

The weather today was beautiful, and about 70,000 people visited the world's fair.

Information was received tonight that Richard Mansfield White, one of the national commissioners from New Mexico, had been removed and John W. Webster appointed in his place.

German day at the fair has been set for June 15th, and arrangements have been provided for a grand parade, with 40,000 men in line. Trouble has arisen, however, over the fact that the date in question is the anniversary of Emperor William's accession, and the Turners of Chicago almost to a man state emphatically they will not participate in the exercises, if by so doing they are put in the position of endorsing Emperor William's military plans.

PANAMA CANAL CONVICTS.

A Rumor That De Lesseps et al. Will Be Released.

PARIS, June 6.—Eclair states that the court of cassation to which Charles de Lesseps and his associates appealed from the sentences passed upon them for corruption in the management of the affairs of the Panama Canal company, will annul the sentences and order the release of the defendants. This statement is in accord with reports current for some time to the effect that grave errors justifying the annulment of the sentences developed in connection with the prosecution of the Panama cases.

DUNTON REMARRIED.

A Noted Newspaper Proprietor Weds at Stockton.

STOCKTON, June 6.—Frank H. Dunton, founder of Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, at Chicago, was today married to Miss Helen Bromley, formerly of San Francisco. Dunton is well off and has been on the coast for several months for his health. He has been unsettled since the terrible tragedy in Chicago two years ago when Dr. Scudder, who afterwards suicided in jail, killed Mrs. Dunton, and attempted to poison him to secure the family wealth, through Scudder's wife their adopted daughter.

DIED AT SEA.

A British Baron's Death Aboard the Gaelic.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Baron de Tuyll, an English nobleman died Friday on the steamer Gaelic while on the way from Honolulu to this port. He had been on a tour around the world, in company with his physician, in search of health. Baroness de Tupll had been summoned to meet him here and was much shocked when the steamer arrived today with the remains of her husband.

For sunburn and freckles use only Perfecta Face Cream; safe and sure. For sale by A. E. Littleboy, druggist, 311 South Spring street.

For bargains in millinery go to Thurston's, 264 South Main street, opposite Third.