THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

Ald. Baker Objects to the Vote of $3,000 in aid of the B.C. Agricultural Association.

Revenue By-law Put Through—A Tax Imposed on Soothsayers, Astrologers and Clairvoyants.

Promptly at 8 o'clock last evening the five members of the City Council necessary to make a quorum took their seats, thus "breaking a record" and once more establishing the principle that it is good form to begin business sharp on time. Mayor Beaven was in the chair, supported by Ald. McKillican, Belyea, Bragg and Henderson. Ald. Baker came in afterwards.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the Estimates by-law.

Ald. BAKER announced that he was greatly opposed to the amount of money, $3,000, being voted to the B. C. Agricultural Association. Further objection he however postponed until the committee rose.

Ald. HENDERSON moved that the items be read over from where changes were made at last meeting so that all the Aldermen would know what reductions had been made.

The MAYOR said it was all dependent upon what sort of a motion it was whether it could be put or not.

ALD. BELYEA wanted to know if the aldermen were to understand that the council could decrease but not increase the estimates.

The MAYOR replied that "supply" had to be voted on recommendation of the Finance committee, and while as many decreases as the council saw fit could be made, it would not be in order to make any increases.

ALD. BELYEA objected to any such principle.

ALD. HENDERSON wanted to know if it was not in order to move to increase a vote.

The MAYOR replied no, that such procedure would be contrary to the by-laws.

ALD. HENDERSON did not see what rights the Council had, if it could not change these figures as it saw fit.

THE MAYOR replied that it was not in accordance with the by-law. He suggested that if it were found there was any money over, any surplus so to speak, the Council could bring down a supplementary by-law. He declined to put the motion to go over the estimates again.

The by-law was reported complete with amendments.

On the motion to adopt the report,

ALD. BAKER moved to strike out the item of $3,000 in aid of the B. C. Agricultural Association. He thought there was something radically wrong about the association. There must have been some mismanagement last year, or it would not be necessary to have such a vote. He would not object to $1,000, but $3,000 was too much when the Council could only afford to spend $20,000 on roads, streets and bridges. He moved to grant $1,000 instead of $3,000.

There was no seconder to this motion and then Ald. Baker wanted to have the by-law laid over until a full board should be present.

ALD. BRAGG thought the Finance committee should look into this and see if the Council could afford to give so much money—while not antagonistic to the B. C. Agricultural association, it was a question whether the city could afford the money or not.

ALD. HENDERSON wanted to know if this amount was voted whether it could be withheld or not.

THE MAYOR replied that before the money could be paid it would be necessary to have further action on the part of the Council.

ALD. HENDERSON thought the Council should decide one way or the other and not lead the association to believe that this amount of money would be given and then perhaps go back on it.

ALD. BAKER renewed his attack on the Agricultural Association, which he thought must have been mismanaged or it would not need so much money. If there were lots of money on hand it would be different, but under the circumstances he thought only $1,000 should be voted.

The report was then adopted and the by-law passed.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the Revenue by-law.

THE MAYOR asked Ald. Belyea if the schedule ought not to be in accordance with the statute.

ALD. BELYEA replied that he presumed when a by-law came from the City Barristers it was correct as it should be passed, and members of the Board should not be obliged to spend their time comparing every section with the statute. He suggested, however, that the Council, instead of making amendments, should pass the by-law as it was and then refer it to the City Barristers to see if it was in accordance with the Act.

THE MAYOR said he did not know if clause 1, for instance, had been correctly typewritten, but it did seem to him there was something radically wrong about it.

ALD. MCKILLICAN moved to increase the saloon license to $200 for every six months, but did not get a seconder, Ald. Belyea suggesting that so radical a change should be left over for the consideration of a full board.

The legal construction of the clause relating to peddling was discussed at some length, there being a fear that some Chinese would escape the tax.

ALD. BELYEA thought this peddling system ought to be done away with altogether. The city had a public market where everyone could go, and it would encourage its use if hawking were prohibited.

The clause was finally passed, so as to make all peddlers pay.

ALD. BAKER moved to increase the tax on lawyers to $500. He thought they ought to be charged as much as Chinese, anyway, but the balance of the Council did not see it this way, and left the license at $12.50.

ALD. BRAGG objected to the tax on clairvoyants, astrologers and soothsayers. He was of opinion that every man had a right to think as he wished, without being taxed for it. The item passed, however.

The by-law was reported complete with amendments.

ALD. BELYEA's by-law to amend the street by-law was introduced and read a first time. He explained that for many years the Clover Point rifle range had been used by the volunteers, but recently two of them had been fined for firing inside the city limits. He proposed now to exempt this section of the city from the operation of the street by-law, so that rifle practice could be continued out there, as he believed there was no danger and that this was the simplest method of settling the difficulty which had arisen.

The by-law was committed and its sections passed, but the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again in order to give the Mayor a chance to have certain suggested amendments to other portions of the by-law inserted.

The Council adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

EULALIA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Infanta Eulalia and party arrived in this city from the World's Fair at 8:14 this evening. A considerable crowd had gathered at the Grand Central depot to meet the Princess. A long row of palms and potted plants lined the carpeted platform and an awning covered the sidewalk. A special detail of police kept the crowd back. Mr. J. M. Ceballos, who has placed his house at the disposal of the Infanta, was on hand to receive her and his carriage was at the door. Mr. Ceballos has his servants and a complete establishment at the command of the Princess for the time of her stay in New York. This was done in order to give her a better opportunity for rest and greater privacy than could be had at a hotel. Commander Davis said, this morning, that his duties ended the moment the Princess's foot touched the platform. The nation is no longer the host and the Princess is absolutely free from official obligations of any kind. The Princess will enjoy herself in a quiet way during her stay in this city. She will accept a few invitations to private entertainments, and will make a yachting trip to Newport and some of the near-by points. A policeman will be on guard in front of the Ceballos' residence. The Princess will be at home to a number of her friends on Sunday.

LOSS OF THE "SEA RANGER."

The Veteran of the Whaling Fleet Strikes a Sunken Rock Under Sad Circumstances.

The steamship City of Topeka which arrived yesterday morning from Alaska, brings news of the loss of the New Bedford whaling bark Sea Ranger, at the extreme western point of Alaskan territory. One member of the crew, the cabin boy, arrived in Seattle on the Topeka, the captain and the others who came down, going ashore at Port Townsend. About half of the Sea Ranger's crew were left at Sitka, being unable to secure passage down. They were brought to Sitka on the steamer Crescent City, plying to Ounalaska. The Sea Ranger was commanded by Captain Charles H. Foley, was 259 46 tons register, and was 37 years old. Her managing owner is Robert W. Bartlett, of New Bedford, Mass. The Sea Ranger cleared from San Francisco with about forty men aboard, for a cruise in the Gulf of Alaska and the Arctic, in the latter part of April last, and had already a cargo on board, consisting of train oil and whalebone, valued at about $11,000. The following particulars of the disaster were learned: James McKee having died at sea on May 24, Captain Foley decided not to give deceased a watery grave, as he was within view of the majestic range of mountains which borders the coast between Cross and Prince William sounds. On the morning of the 26th, a light southeast breeze blowing, he ran in shore to make a landing on the west coast of Kyak island in order to convey the lifeless body to its last resting place. The captain was in the crow's nest, directing the movements of the ship, with the prayer book in his pocket, prepared to heave-to the vessel and read the burial service before the funeral party should disembark. Captain Foley was about to give his orders to stop the ship's headway when the vessel struck in a place where no dangers were marked on the chart, and even one mile from the shore soundings of twenty fathoms were noted. All attempts at freeing the ship from the rocks were in vain, and the wind increasing in strength to a very fresh breeze, which caused the breakers to roll over the sunken rock, the good ship's doom was sealed, as its breaking up had become inevitable. Captain Foley then ordered the boats to be lowered to save the lives of those on board, and even the coffin enclosing the remains of McKee was placed in one of the boats. Before the Sea Ranger was abandoned to its fate the staunch vessel was sinking rapidly, the wild waves breaking over the hull. Upon the boats nearing the shore, it was seen that the surf was breaking on the high beach as far as the eye could reach, but the experienced whalers, never daunted, ran one boat through the raging billows and landed a few men to dig a grave for the dead sailor. After that humane act had been accomplished the boat containing the coffin landed and the last respects to the dead shipmate were paid by the captain reading the burial service, all men gathering in their boats around the captain's and listening to the solemn words with uncovered heads. Not aware of there being a settlement in the vicinity, the shipwrecked men rowed along the beach to find a suitable camping place before further explorations commenced. Fortunately they soon descried two natives out fishing in their canoes, a small sloop at anchor and a white man on the beach, who afterwards proved to be Mr. George Barrett, in charge of the North American commercial company's store on Little Kyak Island. Mr. George Barrett kindly received and fully sheltered the unfortunate men until the Cresent City's arrival at the station, on the 2nd inst., when Captain Foley made arrangements for the transportation of all hands. An effort was made in Alaska to induce the revenue cutter Corwin to take the shipwrecked men aboard and land them at Port Townsend, but no one cared to assume the responsibility. Captain David Wallace of the Topeka brought as many as he could and the remainder were left standing on the dock at Sitka when the steamship pulled out. Arrangements will probably be made for the transportation of the shipwrecked seamen to San Francisco.

[The whaling bark Sea Ranger left San Francisco March 22 last for the Arctic via the Southern seas. She was built in 1856, and owned by L. H. Bartlett & Sons of New Bedford. The vessel was fairly successful last year, as she brought in 250 barrels of oil and 7,000 pounds of bone.]

LUMBER FROM CLAXTON.

The Seattle Telegraph says: The steamer Cariboo and Fly is again in port from Skeena river, B.C., with a cargo of 70,000 feet of spruce lumber for the Skookum Manufacturing Co., and a small amount of Alaska cedar lumber. The Alaska or yellow cedar brings a high price as hard wood, and is largely used in the better quality of furniture. The captain of the steamer reports quantities of the timber handy to the saw in the Skeena river district. The large cannery on the river was just about preparing to pack for the season when the vessel left.

ROME, June 15.—At the consistory today, the Pope gave berettas to seven recently appointed cardinals. His Holiness also announced several promotions to the episcopate in America.

PARIS, June 15.—Six deaths from cholera were reported in Cette to-day.

THROUGH WEST KOOTENAY.

How the Slocan Mines May Be Reached—New Denver and Its Surroundings.

The Lake and Its Beauties—Plenty of Game—A Splendid Opportunity for Enterprise.

NELSON, June 9.—There are numerous mines in the vicinity of the Silver King, but none so well developed. Most of the owners appear to be waiting for the Silver King to be worked, when they can take advantage of increased facilities which are bound to come. Next to the Nelson or Toad mountain group of mines, if not over shadowing in point of interest and importance, come the Slocan group surrounding Slocan lake, a distance of 30 miles from Kaslo and the same from Nakusp on the Arrow lake. Access is had by wagon road from Kaslo; by wagon road eight miles, trail twelve miles and steamer ten from Nakusp. New Denver, the present, and probable future trading point and centre of this group can be reached in one day from either Nakusp or Kaslo, but easier from Nakusp. This is certainly the route going in via Revelstoke.

The permanent location of the railway between Nakusp and the Slocan group of mines is now being made by a survey party, and with a projected branch from Revelstoke would make communication with this important district both rapid and easy, and could be kept open the year round with little difficulty. The present steamboat and trail communication make a trip even now no hardship at all; there is just the faintest trace of snow on the summit and a half-way house for those who weary on the way. On reaching the head of the lake from Nakusp, a steamer is found conveying passengers and freight to any point on the lake. Another route to the Slocan Lake country is by the Slocan river trail, coming out at the foot of Slocan lake and connecting there with steamer. Many prefer this route, and it is undoubtedly the quickest and best to take from Nelson, Robson or adjacent points.

It is thirty miles by trail from the railroad crossing to the foot of the lake and eighteen miles by steamer to New Denver, which appears to be the objective point of everyone going into the Slocan mines. It is splendidly situated at the mouth of Carpenter Creek, on the east side of the lake. Four miles further down the lake, on the same side, is what is known as Four Mile City, but just re-named Silverton. There are some excellent mines here, and the fact of this new place springing up so near to New Denver may be taken as an indication that there will be a number of small towns springing up, at points convenient to different groups of mines, rising in importance and growth in proportion to the magnitude and value of the mines by which they are surrounded.

Slocan Lake is a beauty, twenty-eight miles in length with an average width of from two to three miles, and very deep, there being no bottom at 600 feet. It is said to be tidal, rising and falling twelve inches in twenty-four hours. It abounds with fish, and, owing to its great depth, is very cold. It is reported that persons who have been drowned in it are never found. The surrounding scenery is grand, glaciers appearing in the distance. Game is abundant; black, silvertip and grizzly bear are frequently killed, and a short time since three Caribou. There are two saw mills on the lake, one at the head and one on the west side. Timber is plentiful and good, especially cedar. Some idea of the magnitude and value of the mines may be formed from a boulder of solid ore discovered, weighing 150 tons and assaying 200 ounces to the ton, and it is quite evident that the country is not yet half prospected.

The Trout Lake country is just beginning to come to the front as another great camp. Grand as the showing is, it may truly be said the half has not been told. The work, so far, is like that of a few mice on an immense granary. Our enterprising cousins are taking and making many investments here, and will outstrip our own people, if they do not wake up and realize the situation. Now is the time for Victoria's enterprising capitalists to enter the field, the largest, and likely to be the most profitable field of its kind on the Continent of America.

A. SOJOURNER.

BAD MORTAR—BAD BRICKS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16.—In the continued inquest on the victims of the Ford's theatre disaster to-day, T. C. Entwhistle, building inspector of the district, testified that the mortar used in the alterations was bad and the brick work badly done. If he had had authority to prevent it, he would not have permitted work to be done in the way it was, for there was too much risk. Architect Clark, of the Capitol, testified that the weight on the floors was considerably less than the safety limit.

Contractor Dant, who was doing the work which resulted in the collapse of Ford's Opera House, is in a serious condition, and it is feared that his mind will be affected by the disaster. Ever since the accident, he has been a very sick man; his malady attacking the brain rather than the body. Once or twice he left his residence with plans of work he had under way, but was compelled to return to his home. Whenever spoken to about the calamity, he would break down completely and cry like a child. His condition during the past three or four days has been so serious that the doctor has prohibited his leaving the house and has denied the presence of all save the members of his family. The subject of the accident is prohibited. Mrs. Dant said, this morning that her husband was very despondent and that the accident preyed upon his mind to such an extent that she feared permanent injury would result. The report upon the street was that Dant had gone crazy.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

PETROLIA, June 16. — (Special) — The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias had an all night session last night. Port Arthur was chosen as the next place of meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows: W. E. Rispon, Chatham, grand chancellor; Joseph B. S. Vantage, Petrolia, grand vice-chancellor; W. C. Macdonald, Toronto, grand prelate; D. J. Pecsece, Hamilton, grand master of the exchequer; George Meachem, Toronto, grand keeper of the records and seals; W. C. Mapledorm, Fort William, grand master-at-arms.

FRANCE IN SIAM.

PARIS, June 16.—The Under Secretary for the Colonies received a telegram this evening dated Vosou, June 15, saying: "The Siamese Mandarin, occupying the post of Camoun, has betrayed us. The French resident had abandoned his guns and returned to Mekong, escorted by Inspector Grogurin. On arriving at Kengien Inspector Grogurin became sick. The Mandarin immediately surrounded the house with a gang of Siamese, who murdered fourteen native soldiers. The Mandarin himself shot Grogurin, who lay helpless in bed.

THE COWBOYS' RACE.

LONE PINE, Neb., June 15.—Jim Stephens, of Kansas; Hoe Gillespie, of Davis county, and Doc Middleton, of Chadron, Neb., the first arrivals in the cowboy race, reached the Dwinell House and registered at 4:45 in the order named. Jim Stepens only remained a few minutes. Gillespie pulled out at 5:07, and Middleton at 5:10. Their horses were all in splendid condition. Albright, of Crawford, came in at 5:30, and rested for thirty minutes, and then went on. His horses seemed to be in excellent shape, but Paul Fontaine, of the Royal Humane Society, says that they need sleep. He says Doc Middleton's horses are in the best condition. These four riders slept in the Sand Hills, 12 miles west of Wood Lake, last night. They will reach O'neill about 10 a.m. on June 17, and make their second register. The ladies along the route are pulling hairs from the manes and tails of the horses as mementoes. If they have a hair left when they reach Chicago it will be surprising.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 15.—Thomas T. Crittenden, U. S. consul here, has been offered the post of minister to Hawaii. He was at first inclined not to accept the mission, but he is now reconsidering the matter. C. A. Doughty, secretary of U. S. legation, has been granted leave of absence on account of ill-health, and will start to-night for the United States.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Board of Trade to-day adopted resolutions denouncing the workings of the Sherman Silver law and demanding of Congress its repeal.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The long-standing question as to what place was to be found Rear-Admiral John Walker has been settled at last by the assignment of the Admiral to a place on the board charged with the trial and inspection of the new ships added to the navy.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The President is indisposed, but not seriously, so it is said, but he is still sufficiently under the weather to make it desirable that he should remain at his country residence at Woodley, instead of encountering the heat and turmoil of the city, and the office-seekers. It is hoped that he may be able to visit the White House to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The delegation of state boards of trade called upon Mayor Ellert to-day and a consultation was had with reference to holding a world's commercial fair in this city next fall. It was decided that the Mayor would call a meeting of citizens, to be held next Tuesday evening, to consider the matter.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 14.—State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, who has recently made an examination into the affairs of the Bank of Burr Oak, which failed last Saturday, declares that Manager Hurlburt of the bank conducted its affairs in such a manner as ought to send him to the penitentiary. Hurlburt disappeared the day after the failure and cannot be found. Commissioner Breidenthal says that Hurlburt has made many false statements to the bank commissioner. The bank's deposits amount to $45,000, and although the assets on their face show a value of $53,000, they are nearly worthless and will net the depositors less than twenty cents on the dollar.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The shipment today of currency from New York to the Interior aggregated nearly $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 were obtained at the subtreasury in exchanges. This is the largest day's shipment thus far reported, and reflects the urgency of the demand from the Interior.

NEW YORK, Sune 15.—A Topeka, Kas., special to the World says: The populist women held a state convention here to organize a women's suffrage association and got into a row. Mrs. Eva Harding wanted to be president. The women tried to pack the convention and elect Mrs. Anna Diggs. This angered the friends of Mrs.Ease, Mrs. Diggs' mortal foe, who went over to Mrs. Harding. The wife of ex-Congressman Otis led the Diggs faction. On the first ballot Mrs. Harding led, but there was no election. Some votes had been cast for Mrs. Otis, and she was asked to withdraw. She refused. Then Mrs. Harding and her faction withdrew, held an indignation meeting and had a good cry. The convention then elected Mrs. Otis president. The bolters may organize an independent association.

NEW YORK, June 16.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Union Theological Seminary, held last Tuesday, it was decided by a unanimous vote that Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs should continue the work in the department of Biblical history as hitherto. It is also said by Dr. Ezra M. Kingsley, secretary of the seminary, that the directors decided to make special provision that none of the students of Union Seminary shall suffer from the restrictions which have been put upon the Presbyterian board of education by the general assembly.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—An attachment for $20,226 was levied this afternoon on Charles Offer, wholesale cigar dealer. It is not known whether the attachment is in favor of local or eastern houses. Offer's liabilities are stated to be between $40,000 and $60,000. It is not yet known what the assets amount to.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Thomas St. Clair, upon trial in the United States Circuit court this morning for the murder of Mate Fitzgevald on the high sea, and Capt. Sodergren were on the witness stand. After the skipper had told his story of the tragedy and was being cross-examined, the Attorney for the defence asked the following question: "Captain, are you anxious to have this man convicted and hanged?" "I would be the last man in the world to have this man convicted and hanged," blurted out Sodergren and then burst into tears.

PARIS, June 16.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild has undergone a painful operation, one of his eyes having been successfully removed. He is progressing favorably at the Ferrier's Chateau.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Fair Still Incomplete—May Receipts Said to Have Exceeded Expectations.

Matters of Interest—French Complaints—What the Government Building Contains.

(Correspondence of the COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 10.—The second month of the exposition has commenced and we have still an incomplete fair. It is badly behind, too. When the officials the first of May said everything would be finished June 1, people believed them. They had no cause to do otherwise. But now they see that it will be weeks yet before they will get all they pay for. Not but that a person cannot get a half-dollar's worth out of what is now finished, but we don't like to expect one thing and get another. Of course people say the directors knew the work would not be done and that the truth had to be stretched to secure attendance. It has that appearance. We are promised that the whole thing will soon be complete. "Soon" is a long way ahead, if past progress be taken as a criterion. There are people who say that the exposition never will be finished.

The officials claim that May has far exceeded their expectations. Perhaps it has. Nobody outside knows what their expectations were. They have taken the attendance at the Centennial as a standard, and have appeared happy because they exceeded it. They did not go very far beyond it, however. As the Columbian show cost several times as much as the Centennial, and as its operating expenses are proportionate, it would seem that the comparison is weak. The fact remains that there were not as many admissions in May as there ought to have been.

Visitors to the fair should not fail to see the Dahomey village. Of course there are many other interesting exhibits on Midway, but it is doubtful if any is more so than this from the Kingdom of Behanzin. Their entertainment is unique. They have a monkey dancer named Boost, who knows more than the whole village combined. He wears pants, carries a cane, scratches his nose and picks his teeth. The Dahomeyans wear pants—sometimes—but are hardly up to the monkey's other accomplishments. These black people have a sleepy-eyed king who sits on a bucket and looks tired while they dance around and yowl and swing their clubs. The king wears a headpiece with feathers in it and a necklace of animals' teeth, but his other garments are of no importance. When these people first came here they insisted on wearing their home costume, which consisted of a glad, sweet smile. They have been persuaded to don necklaces and other warm articles of apparel, however, and are presentable enough to attend a full dress society ball. One of their houses is full of snakes, which glide about as they please. Other pleasing things they show visitors are skulls and thigh bones.

A statue of Daniel Boone is in the rotunda of the Kentucky building, and is in plaster of Paris. After the exposition it will be carefully recast in bronze and transfered to Louisville.

Fair people are going to put a 6 foot addition on their fence. Chicago folks are too athletic to suit their fancy, and insist on shinning up and dropping off accidentally on the inside. A south-sider remarked that the attendance would be divided by two if they built up that fence.

People flocked to see the Fair by thousands on Decoration Day, about 190,000 paying admission. The deadheads must have brought the number up to pretty nearly 225,000.

French exhibitors complain bitterly of the treatment received from the managers and from customs and railway officers. They say they have been unnecessarily delayed and threaten to withdraw.

Eulalia pronounces it A-ao-lah-lee-ah), infanta, of Spain, accompanied by her husband, Prince Antonio, and suite, was received with great ceremony by Mayor Harrison and is taking in the fair energetically. Infanta means child of the king. Eulalia's mother is Queen Isabella, now living in Paris. Eulalia has several brothers and sisters, to each of whom the title "infanta" applies.

If you will step inside the north entrance to the Government building and turn sharply to your left you will see a most unique display. This is the fish commissioner's corner, and they show you fish hatching by the million. Myriads of yellow and pike perch break constantly from the gelatinous eggs every day, some of which are fed to the big fish in the aquariums, while the remainder are deposited in the lake. The eggs are brought in in glass jars, through which a current of lake water at natural temperature is kept constantly flowing. The eggs bear resemblance to a mass of lemon jelly. Each jar contains about 450,000, and it requires about twenty days to complete the process of hatching. Shortly black spotted trout eggs will be brought from Leadville, Colo., and later shad, lake trout and California salmon will come in for experiment.

Steele Mackaye's big spectatorium has collapsed, after spending $550,000. Four hundred and fifty ballet girls want pay, as well as several men who, incidentally, have done a little work on the big building, their claims amounting to $316,000.

The Government building is an extremely interesting place. Each department of the Government has its own display and the visitor can spend a couple of days easily without seeing all. A stump of the giant sequoia tree of the Rockies stands in the middle of the rotunda. It is twenty-four feet in diameter and an interior circular stairways leads to its top. One can see how guns are made, machinery turning them out in all stages. Models of forts with the latest appliances in gunnery are also displayed. The Smithsonian institution shows stuffed animals, birds, etc., wax figures of various Indians, Indian relics, tools and prehistoric implements, samples of matter received at the dead letter office, including articles from a measly-looking fruit cake to a corn cutter. Boats, fishes, big guns and models of pretty nearly everything under the sun bewilder the visitor and make him wonder if there really are as many things in the world as are depicted in this single building.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Mr. George J. Gould said, this morning, regarding the report that he is seeking to secure control of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada: "The Grand Trunk railway was offered to me at a price; but I declined it. Those who offered it to me suggested it would be a good branch for the Wabash. There was a meeting at the Savoy hotel four or five weeks ago in regard to the matter, at which Mr. Russell Sage was present. I was sick at the time; that is all there is to the matter. I start for Europe to-morrow on a pleasure trip of from three to six weeks duration. It is untrue that I am going abroad in relation to any effort to control the Grand Trunk railway. The price asked for the Grand Trunk railway is a matter between the seller and the buyer, and I do not see that I am called upon to tell what it was."

MONTREAL, June 16.—President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, says he does not believe that there is anything in the story that United States capitalists are seeking to obtain control of the Grand Trunk. He says if there was anything in it, the papers would not be publishing it now. It would be a most extraordinary proceeding to publish their intentions before the deal were consummated.

THE BORDEN CASE.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., June 16.—The tenth day of the Borden murder trial opened with a big crowd. The prisoner was overwhelmed with floral offerings and appeared in excellent spirits yesterday. The witnesses, who were druggists, testified as to the use of prussic acid. The defence vigorously contested every point in the prosecutors' testimony, which went to show that the acid was not used for other than medicinal purposes and was unsuitable for cleaning furs, the purpose for which Miss Borden said she wanted it. Finally the court excluded all testimony in regard to the purchase of prussic acid. The commonwealth then rested its case here.

After recess Mr. Jennings opened the case for the defence. He said they would show the previous spotless character of the prisoner and the absence of intent, purpose or opportunity. The defense would show that the relations between the father and daughter excluded a motive for killing him and a motive to kill the stepmother alone not enough, for the prosecution's claim was that the same person killed both. He said the evidence against the prisoner contained no particle of direct testimony, but was wholly and absolutely circumstantial. Continuing, he said: "We shall show you that there were others about the house on the day of the murder and that people were in the barn and all over it before it was examined. We shall show you that the dress was soiled with paint early in May, and was burned without any deception of the officers and other witnesses about. The prisoner had on the very dress she said she wore, and we shall ask you to consider that no blood was found upon it or her."

GREEK CHURCH SCANDAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The Church of Chadoy monastery, which is within the walls of the Kremlin, was recently robbed of a vast amount of plate, money and gems. The plate had just been used in ceremonies attendant upon the reception to the Czar and had not been returned to the vaults where it was usually kept. The property and money taken amounted in value to between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 roubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested and a search of the cells occupied by the monks revealed that they had perpetrated the robbery. Secreted in the cells were found diamonds and other gems, which had been hastily torn from their settings, and holy robes and holy vestments made of precious metals. A charge of sacrilege has been made against the monks. This is a crime which is punishable in Russia with the most severe penalty. Aside from the scandal arising from the robbery and arrests, another cause for gossip has been given through the fact that the police who are searching the monastery for stolen property learned beyond dispute that a number of women have been living secretly with the monks for a considerable time.

"GREENLANDS ICY MOUNTAINS."

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., June 16.—Captain Henry Bartlett, of the sealing steamer which is to carry Lieut. Peary's expedition to Greenland, sailed from here to-day for Philadelphia, where she will take the party aboard. She is in first-class condition, having undergone an extensive overhauling and repairs since being chartered. Her cabin accommodation is for eleven persons, and the large deck house will hold eight more. On top of this house an observatory has been constructed to be used for scientific observations by Lieut. Peary while sailing north. She has her crow's nest, and will be dressed in complete arctic outfit before entering the Deleware. She carries eighteen months' provisions and 500 tons of coal. Her crew numbers seventeen persons, captain and two mates, two stewards, cook, two engineers, two firemen and six sailors. The men shipped yesterday struck for more pay and new men had to be engaged this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 106 bid; Union sinking funds, 102⅜ bid; Central, 105; money on call, 6 to 25 per cent.; Foreign exchange posted rates, sterling 485 for sixty days; 487 on demand; The stock market was strong during the greater part of the day, with advances ranging from 1½ to 5 per cent. The improvement was attributed chiefly to the action of the clearing house banks on the question of issuing loan certificates, and to the further decline in the foreign exchanges. The sales were 100,550 shares. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 78½; Central Pacific, 25½; Denver and Rio Grande, 14; Wells, Fargo, 140; Great Northern preferred, 117; Missouri Pacific, 36½; Northern Pacific, 13½; do. Preferred, 34⅝; Northwest, 105½; Oregon Navigation, 60; Oregon Improvement, 12; Texas Pacific, 6⅝; Union Pacific, 29⅝; Western Union, 83½; Bar Silver, 83⅝.

CENTURIES OLD.

GUADALAJARA, MEX., June 16.—An important discovery of ruins has just been made near Ixtlan, in the state of Tepic. A party of American and English archaeologists, while exploring that remote section, came on an old building almost buried beneath the earth. It was found in a dense forest, and has been undisturbed for several hundred years. The structure is built of stone and is of large dimensions. The roof is almost on a level with the ground. With little difficulty the flat stones were removed and the interior explored. A large number of idols, pottery and weapons made of stone were found in the building. In one corner of the main room was found a pile of human bones. It is believed that the old building was used as a temple of worship by the Indians or a prehistoric race centuries ago. There is much interest aroused here in the discovery.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

What is Doing in Court Circles—The Duke of Edinburgh's Promotion.

With Rod and Fly—Prince Bismarck About to Visit Kissingen.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Edmund Yates' cables from London: The Queen and the Prince of Wales have decided to cut down the list of royal guests from abroad for the wedding as much as possible, and the foreign office has intimated privately to various governments that the presence of ambassadors extraordinary is not desired. The Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and the Prince and Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse are expected to arrive at Buckingham palace from Germany on June 27. The Prince and Princess Henry are to represent the German Emperor and Empress at the royal wedding and also at the celebration of the golden wedding of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz on June 28. The Prince and Princess Frederick Charles represent the Empress Frederick and the Landgrave of Hesse. On these two occasions the royal visitors will be the guests of the Queen at Windsor castle for a few days during their stay in England.

The promotion of the Duke of Edinburgh to the highest rank in that service which he has for so many years adorned may be accepted as a special compliment by all belonging to the navy. He was practically only third from the top of the admirals' list, and, although he will doubtless always take an interest in the British navy for the future, it is scarcely likely that he will actually serve again. If this country should be involved in a war once more, the Duke's comparative youth, combined with his ability, would probably lead to his being called to take up a position as the naval head of affairs.

The Queen was so pleased with the performance of Ginnet's circus, at Balmoral, the other day, that she allowed some of the members of the troupe to have a day's salmon angling in the famous waters of the Dee. Although the river is very low, one of the artists succeeded in landing five fish. The Queen has placed Birkall stretch at the disposal of the officers belonging to the guards of honor at Ballator, and they have obtained some fair sport. The greatest successes of last month, however, have been at Invercauld, when Sir Algernon Borthwick's party, with three rods, killed about eighty salmon in ten days in Mr. Farquharson's private waters.

The Empress Eugenie has returned to Farnsborough after an absence of several months. The Empress will visit the Queen at Osborne toward the end of July, and will probably spend September at the seaside, as the Queen has offered to place Birkall house at her disposal. The villa which the Empress is building at Cape Martin, near Mentone, will be quite ready for occupation in the autumn. It is surrounded by pine woods and commands a splendid view of the sea coast.

The Queen of Denmark's health has been failing for some time past and she is now strong enough to go to Gmunden, Germany, on her annual visit to the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, who will therefore go to Denmark early in August for a stay of two months. The Emperor and Empress of Russia, King and Queen of the Hellenes, Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Princess Victoria and Maud are all expected about the same time on a visit to the King and Queen at the chateau of Fredensborg.

Prince Bismarck is due at Kissingen on July 15 and will remain there at least three weeks. The Prince Regent has addressed him an autograph letter, in which he offers to place the state carriage and some court servants at his disposal.

Hood's Cures

Mr. Wilson Robinson
Canisteo, N. Y.

From Friend to Friend

Does Knowledge of the Merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured

"I want to write a few lines to be used as a testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In 1882 I was laid up with inflammatory rheumatism, and since that time I have not been able to do a full day's work. Part of the time I could not walk from my house to the town, which is about one half mile, more than once a day, and sometimes I was not able to go once in two or three days. I have been treated by physicians and have taken other medicines, but did not get any permanent help. I was

Perfectly Discouraged

with medicine of all kinds. At last I saw the testimonial of Mr. C. C. Aber, of this town, telling how wonderfully he had been helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Having known the condition he was in, I thought Hood's Sarsaparilla might help me, so I commenced taking it and I was benefited from

The First Few Doses.

I have continued until I have now taken 5 bottles and am able to do considerable work. I think I will soon be perfectly well. From my long illness I was very much run down in health,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

but Hood's Sarsaparilla is **building me up again.** I hope my statement will be the means of leading others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured, as Mr. Aber was the means of my taking it." WILSON ROBINSON, Canisteo, N. Y.

Perfectly True

The above testimonial of Mr. Wilson Robinson I believe to be true in every particular." CHAS. C. ABER, Grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billiousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.