

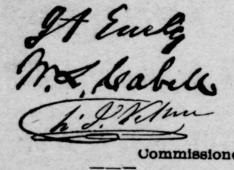
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the St. Charles Theatre, New | which the next Council will have to Orleans, La. FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR

PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in advertisements.



Col. C. J. Villere succeeds Gen. Beauregard as or of our Commissioners to supervise our Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings. Gen. Beauregard always selected Mr. Villere to represent him at the Drawings whenever he was absent. Mr. Villere has already supervised nine of our Drawings.

will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiano State Lotteries which may be presented at R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk Jno. H. Connor, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.

Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank. THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING At the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans,

Tuesday, July 11th, 1893. Capital Prize, \$75,000.

100,000 14	umbers In the Whee	11.
1 PRIZE OF	\$75,000 is	\$75,000
1 PRIZE OF	20,000 is	20,000
1 PRIZE OF	10,000 is	10.000
1 PRIZE OF	5,000 is	
2 PRIZES OF	2,500 are	5,000
5 PRIZES OF	1 000 are	5,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	5,000
100 PRIZES OF	300 are	7,500
200 PRIZES OF	200 are	20,000
300 PRIZES OF	*** ***********************************	20,000
	60 are	18,000
500 PRIZES OF	40 are	20,000
API	PROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of	100 are	\$10,000
100 do	60 are	6,000
100 do	40 are	4,000
	TERMINAL PRIZES.	-,000
000 Prizes of 990		410.000
999 Prizes of \$20 are		\$19,980
999 Trizes of 20	are	19,980
9 434 Prizos	amounting to	900F 400
0,101 111200,	amounting to	\$200,460
DDT	CE OF TICKET	

Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifhs \$2; One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50c One-Twentieth 25c. Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IMPORTANT.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS. on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD.

New Orleans, La.,

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica-tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST ATTENTION.—After January 1st, 1894, our drawings will take place in Puerto, Cortez, Honduras, Central America, under and by virtue of a contract for 25 years with that Government. These drawings will take place monthly as heretofore. There will be no change in the management and no interruption in the business. PAUL CONRAD, President

In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that it is endorsed with the signatures of Generals G. T. BRAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABRLL, having also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented

N. B.—The tickets for the July drawing, and all others thereafter, in addition to the usual enderse ments of J. A. EARLY and W. L. CABBLE, will bear that of the new commissioner, CH. J. VILLERE, the successor of Gen'l G. T. BEAUREGARD, deceased There are so many inferior and dishonest scheme on the market for the sale of which vendors receive LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS an none others, if they want the advertsed chance for

## TO SALMON-NET OWNERS

I hereby give warning that compliance with the law respecting salmon nets is to be enforced without further notice. All salmon nets are to be raised out of the water every Saturday afternoon from the time of low water nearest to six o'clock, and to remain out of the water until the time of low water nearest to six o'clock every Monday morning. Any infraction of this or any other regulation will punished as the law directs. Chatham, June 1st, 1893

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL

guaranteed in every respect. Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephon

It is interesting, and yet, it invites contempt for the methods sometimes resorted to by great newspapers to find don daily resorted to a bit of sensationupon the loss of the ill-fated British man-of-war, Victoria. He introduced imaginative picture of the rapidlyrevolving propellers of the Victoria forming a maelstrom, or vortex, into which large numbers of the doomed ship's company, who might otherwise have escaped, were drawn, only to be chopped in pieces by the whirling from the reasonable conclusion that the in-rushing water had probably caused the stoppage of the engines before the as the vessel was being driven ahead, have given the water a repelling rather duty of holding those who handle pubthan a in-drawing motion. Still, many lie funds and have the power to incur papers reproduced the maelstrom and debt on behalf of the County, to a strict chopping propeller-blades scene as if it

Those who favor, as well as those who are opposed to the Scott Act in dissatisfied over the refusal of the In-Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by

Municipal Council Everybody will

Lypny Sure: Mr. Municipal Council. Everybody will LIBEL SUIT :- Mr. A. A. Stockton agree that there ought to be no necesdeal, for the taxpayers are entitled to know just how they stand in relation to this particular indebtedness, which has been so recklessly and needlessly ton has not yet shown any signs of rehad a Scott Act inspector—some seven years -that officer has recognised the duty of reporting to the semi-annual session of the Council, either in writ ing or orally, as to the state of the Scott Act fund, so that the ratepayers might know, in view of the annual elections in October how the County stood-whether it was in debt or otherwise. At the July session of 1892 statements on the subject were made by both Inspector Menzies and Coun cillor Murray, whose first account, in his capacity of Mr. Menzies' lawyer, caused some enquiry and discussion.

[N. Y. Herald.] The Fall in Silver.

A further decline in the price of silver bullion yesterday again breaks all records. our dollar is less than fifty four-cents.

The far-reaching effects of India's suspension of free coinage are already making themselves felt. South American countries are alarmed by the derangement of their exchanges and Western mining centres are in a fever of excitement over the prospective closing of mines which cannot prefitably produce the white

metal at the lower prices. On the stock exchanges there is a sharp decline in the shares of silver mining companies and in the securities of railways that transport the ores in any considerable quantity. From Denver to Calcutta there are disturbance and uncertainty as to the effects of the sudden and radical action of the British rulers of

opinion as to the ultimate effects of this action upon the teeming population of the Empire and upon the currency question throughout the world, intelligent observers everywhere with remarkable unanimity agree upon one point-namely, that this country must repeal the law under fact that, after all, he is a public officer which it is compelled to buy every month one hundred and forty tons of this discredited metal and pay for it in gold.

Former Accountant in Quebec Public

for the cheque cashed by the Union Bank back to Canada to take his punishment. Mailloux said in conversation :-

forgeries, and know that I am wanted in connection with the cheque cashed by the Union Bank of Quebec. Still, I am not the forger. He is still at large in Quebec, carrying on other dangerous games. For all that, I have been arrested, and I am willing to go back to Canada and tell all I know, which will compromise many persons, more particularly those who have been the cause who forced me to fly, placed me on a schooner and made sure of my passage to Victoria had a band of Italian musicians South America, was the real culprit. At the same time he handed me a revolver and told me to blow my brains out rather than be arrested. The fellow then solemnly promised that my name would not be mixed up with the trial and in a few months I I believed this man Mallenfont, and I proceeded to South America, but after I had reached there I found that the whole blame and always by this individual who manipu-

Well. I suffered the torments of the it enforced, but they are not satisfied dammed and finally concluded to come back to Canada and give myself up. On the to be taxed in order that exorbitant way to Liverpool, England, I made friends cillor by virtue of a bargain forced go home, see my wife, and be guided by her counsel. I did so, and arrived in Hali fax, N. S., on March 26 last, and at my home, River du Loup, the following day. After a meeting of a few hours my wife and I parted, and I crossed over to the state of Maine. In the month of April I came to

me to a hotel, kept me drunk a night and a

New York and secured passage for me via Antwerp, but when I reached there I determined to come back to Boston. I arwas arrested in Salem Wednesday afternoon to port for the other division. and I am not sorry. My mind is easier than it has been for a single moment during

to astonish the world. Even before the forgery cases and the change of Government I passed \$60,000 worth of cheques through my hands as accountant of the Public Works Department.

Admiral Tryon's signal for assistance was That was a ministerial steal. All the charges that the contractor, John P. Whalen, made against the Government were true, John P. Whelan was too good-hearted, as he might have been \$150,000 richer by not dividing that amount with the late Government indirectly. He should have been like Contrac tor Charlebois—promise much and give nothing, and when the elections took place give to both sides.

the blackmail conspiracy in connection with a recent opium smuggling case in this city, in which he implicates three men named Morrisette, Borren and Paulin, and said that when the proper time came he would give information on the smuggling matter that would startle the authorities of both countries.

[N. Y. Herald.] THE VICTORIA WAS SUNK.

CATASTROPHE OFF TRIPOLI - DISCIPLINE FULLY MAINTAINED-HER BOWS SANK STRAIGHT, TURNED OVER AND DISAP- Boatswain Barnard and Carpenter Bell. PEARED. -ON THE BRIDGE TO THE LAST. -ADMIRAL TRYON THE LAST MAN SEEN ALIVE ON THE DOOMED VESSEL. (By cable to the Herald )

London, June 26, 1893.—The British cruiser Barham, with Rear Admiral Markham's official report of the loss of the Victoria, is expected to arrive at Port Said to-night. The Rear Admiral's reto the Admirality office here.

All the survivors of the disaster sailed from Tripoli to-day, presumably for Malta. They embarked on board the cruisers Edgar and Phæton AN ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING.

A correspondent sends from Beyroot an account of the sinking of the warship Victoria by the warship Camperdown off Tripoli on last Thursday. Admiral Tryon, he says, visited Beyroot last week with the squadron of sixteen vessels. and he and his officers were entertained by the Anglo-American residents. The whole foreign colony was en fete. The guests were entertained at banquets, balls and receptions. The final reception was given at the house of an English physician on Wednesday evening. The farewel's were said shortly before mid-

At ten o'clock on Thursday morning officers and 261 men. the fleet sailed away to the manœuvres off Tripoli. The weather was sunny. The sea was as smooth as a The vessels had been drawn up in double line abreast. They were about six cable lengths apart. The bow of each vessel was two cable lengths from the stern of the vessel ahead. THE COLLISION.

At about three o'clock the fleet was thus approaching Tripoli. Tryon signalled the order for single file. At the time when the order was given the Victoria and the Camperdown were almost exactly abreast. Both turned slowly inward with a sweeping movement, their bows converged. The Victoria was slightly ahead as they approached. The Camperdown pushed heavily upon her and rammed her on the starboard side near the bow.

She tore with tremendous force into the Victoria's hull and drove the ram with a crash right through to the Victoria's middle. It was just half-past three o'clock when, with the great rip in her hull, the Victoria began to founder. Admiral Tryon tried at first to run her ashore, but the distance, nearly five miles, was too great. The great vessel turned over broadside and eight minutes after she was struck went down.

Rigid discipline was mainteined in the few minutes between the collision and the catastrophe. The invalids and prisoners were brought on deck and provision was made hastily for their safety in case of the worst. The crew remained at their

When five minutes were up Admiral Tryon apparently realized that his vessel was doomed beyond all hope of succor. He then gave the order, "Let every man save himself." Many of the men rushed from their posts to the vessel's side and jumped into the sea. Others were hurrying from below to follow them when the

STOOD ALMOSTC PERPENDICULAR. The bow disappeared gradually at first,

then rapidly plunged, so that the hull stood almost perpendicularly in the water, paused motionless for a moment, and finally rolled completely over. Two tremendous explosions were heard, and then the Victoria settled under. Admiral Tryon did not leave the ship.

He was the last man seen as she first plunged her bow under water. He stood on the bridge as long as it was possible to stand anywhere above deck. His body has not been found.

Two hundred and ninety of the officers and crew were saved. Many were severely injured by the concussion of the two

INJURIES TO THE CAMPERDOWN. The Camperdown has a sixteen foot hole in her bows. She made a great deal of water and was only kept affoat by the closing of her watertight compartments and by pumping. The fleet lies at anchor off Tripoli, while

the Camperdown is making temporary repairs which will enable her to reach Malta The Victoria lies in seventy-six fathoms of water. It will be impossible to float her. The bodies of twenty victims have

been found and interred in Tripoli. The

TWO NARROW ESCAPES.

The English Consul, Mr. Trotter and Sir George Wellesley were to have been could return home to Canada and my wife. | the guests of Almiral Tryon on the vovage to Tripoli, but the captain of the war ship Edinburgh, who is an old friend of of the forgeries was placed on my shoulders, theirs, persuaded them to accept his hospitality, and they thus escaped the

A memorial service for the lost sailors was held in the Anglo-American church with the ship's doctor. He advised me to in Beyroot yesteaday. The church was draped in black.

A despatch from Port Said says it is learned that Rear Admiral Markham's despatches regarding the loss of the Victoria have been sent by mail to the Admiralty. The cruiser Barham, which, it was thought, would carry the despatches. to be until a full accounting is made America. I consented. He took me to the vessel confirm the story already told,

The officers of the Barham say that even after the men of the Victoria were ordered to save themselves they persisted in their gallant attempt to fix the collision mat in promptly obeyed, every vessel immediately sending vessels to the rescue, but the suction caused by the sinking of the vessel dragged

when the vessel went down the propellers were still revolving rapidly. As the ship sank many of the sailors were observed Mailloux tells an interesting story of crawling up the sides of the hull to the keel. ADMIRAL TRYON'S HEROISM. Ail agree that Admiral Tryon showed rare

heroism. After he had ordered all to save themselves the coxswain ran up to him with a life belt. Tayon refused to take it and told the man to seek his own safety. stood on the bridge motionless and with folded arms awaiting sure death. Without exception the officers and crew

behaved nobly. The explosions after the Victoria turned over are supposed to have been the bursting of her boilers. SOME OF THE VICTIMS. Besides those already mentioned in the

Admiralty despatches, the list of the drowned includes Lieutenant Monroe, Sub Lieutenant Gillett, Engineers Harding, Foreman SLOWLY, THEN SHE STOOD UP ALMOST Deadman and Hatherly, Gunner Howell, The officers of the Barham say that the

> warship Nile narrowly missed striking the Victoria on the port side just after she had been rammed by the Camperdown. The Admiralty think that the collision was due to the momentary failure of the Victoria's steering gear. So far nothing has

The Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of needy families, who lost members by the disaster, amounts now to £6,000.

regarding the foundering of the Victoria, Replying to these questions the Right Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary to the Admiralty, said there was reason to hope, from telegrams received from the British Consul General at Tripoli, Mr. N. T. Moore, that the number of persons drowned by the

sinking of the ship would be under the estimates at first made. Some of the men belonging to the Victoria had been detached temporarily from that vessel and detailed for duty on other vessels of the fleet during the manceuvres. These men, of course, had So far as now ascertained the lost number-

ed 360, comprising 22 officers and 338 men. The saved numbered 287, including 26 AN INOPPORTUNE QUESTION.

Mr. F. W. Isaacson asked if the government intended to keep the Sans Pareil, the sister ship of the Victoria, in commission or to have her ordered home from the Mediter ranean in order to have experts consider her construction and if possible ascertain what, if anything, was faulty in it.

The Secretary to the Admiralty strongly deprecated the asking of such questions, saying that the time had not come when they ought to be asked. This statement was greeted with cries of

Tryon will be held in St. Peter's Church tomorrow. The Vice Admiral, whose residence was at No 45 Eaton place, was an active member of St. Peter's. Lady Clementina Tryon and the members of the family will MR. CLEVELAND'S SYMPATHY AND THE QUEEN'S

The letter of Mr. Bayard, the United States Ambassador, to the Queen expressing President Cleveland's sympathy said :-

convey to Your Majesty an expression of the heartfelt sorrow of the President and the people of the United States caused by the appaling catastrophe to the war ship The Queen's letter in reply was as fol-

"I thank you most sincerely for the kind nessage you conveyed from President Cleveland on the occasion of the terrible catas. trophe in the Mediterranean -the loss of the Victoria and so many brave officers and men, including a distinguished admiral. Assure the President that I am much touched and nost grateful for his kind sympathy on this

Harvard-Yale Boat Race.

LENGTHS. til the last half mile was reached was full of

Harvard had the lead, but the pace was too fast. The crimson boat shivered shuddered and finally collapsed after resigning the

ance. A strong head wind came up about 10 40 and blew a stiff breeze squarely against the backs of the crews and kept the time nearly five minutes slower than the records made by the crews last year. Every instant during the race the breeze increased and by the time half the course had been traversed the river was in a formidable state of disquiet. Yale "sand" and training won

men's clever work put their boat to the front for the first 100 yards, but then Harvard's quickened stroke began to tell and 255 vards from the start the crews were pulling side by side and volleys of thundering shouts from river and land rent the air. At the half mile Harvard was leading by 10 yards and the crimson boat was shooting through the water at a terrible but slightly unsteady

Yale, pulled the traditional Cooke stroke, steady, easy and graceful. The wind increased in velocity and the contest became a

was lessened. Yale gained on her doughty rival inch by inch, and as the first mile flag was reached the crimson tipped oars were in the rear. The shouts of the supporters of Yale were deafening as their favorite took the lead. Harvard splashed rather badly, while the Yale oarsmen seemed to get second wind and to push their boat more vigorously than ever through the fierce head wind. Harvard steadied a trifle and as the crews came down to the 2-mile flig they were rowing very prettily and uniformly with Yale's stern at Harvard's prow.

that dashed against the sheils. As the crews began the final mile the race was ly. The history of all great fairs, howclearly Yale's. The blue boat was three lengths in the lead and rowing finely. The Harvard boat went ahead by jerks and all hope of a crimson victory vanished. Gallaudet on the home stretch hit up the Yale stroke three points and the blue shell was sent through the water like a powerful

and her rowing was poor, day, and induced me to return to South has arrived at Port Said. The officers of length in 25m. 12 s. Harvard's time was

TO HOUSE VISITORS

Ample Accommodations at the World's Fair City.

THE MATTER OVERDONE IN FACT.

Most Remarkable Development of the Hotel System Ever Seen in the World-Retels on the Route to the Fair and a Veritable Thicket of the Structures About the Grounds.

WORLD'S FAIR, June 20. - [Special.] -On the way to the exposition today I was much amused by the sign which the owner of a schooner from Racine, Wis., now anchored in the harbor not far from the steamboat landing, had hung over his craft. It read like this: "What is the matter with these for cool rooms? Airy, nice bunks and rooms for rent here." On the deck of his vessel he had built a large cabin, as big as an ordinary two story frame house, and it was within this, we were left to infer, that he had his airy rooms. The berths, "nice and comfortable," consisted, no doubt, of hammocks slung 'tween decks. This floating hotel serves as a very good

illustration of the manner in which everything has been converted into a hotel in Chicago. For once it looks as if Chicago has overdone it. She has gone too far. At this date not one room in ten in her un paralleled hotel equipment is occupied. The most remarkable development of the hotel system of a city ever seen in the world has taken place right here within the last year. It is simply amazing. Suppose you start from the center of the city and ride to the south, toward the World's fair grounds. Why, it is hotel after hotel, either side your route of travel, as far as the eye can see. Not little hotels, either, but great monsters rising above the roofs of all the surrounding buildings. The nearer you get to the World's fair the thicker these structures are. Some them are among the largest hotels in the world; larger even than the big ones which Chicago had before the World's fair struck the town. Around the fair grounds, a distance of a mile or less from the gates, is a everyone had thought it would. thicket of these vast structures, besides scores and scores of smaller ones.

Most of the men who went into these hotel speculations are going to lose money. carcely a day passes now without mark ing the failure of some man who has got into water over his head. There will be more failures before the season is over. Not one in ten of the landlords is likely to make any money. Already nearly one third of the exposition period has passed and there is no crowd in the city. The great inns yawn for the guests who do not come. Bankruptcy stares many of the proprietors in the face. It is true that the crowds are coming.

Next month, and the following months, will, no doubt, see a vast assemblage of people in Chicago. The railroads are now making some concessions, and the vacation season approaches. Perhaps there are 50,000 strangers in Chicago now. A month hence I shouldn't be surprised if there were 250,000. In September and October there will be a jam. There is no doubt about that. When the harvest is over and the cooler months of the autumn have come, Chicago, with all its wonder ful facilities for accommodating vast crowds, is pretty sure to have its hands full. But I think the hotels will still lose money, or at least four out of five of them

The landlords have to pay rent for siz months, or from the date they took pos session. For six weeks they have run with very little business, and at considerable expense. It will be at least another month before they will be able to earn large profits. Only the last two months will pour into their coffers the golden stream which they have been looking for

In my opinion the hotels will have to wait till many of the furnished rooms are filled with guests. I never anywhere saw anything like the display of furnished rooms there is in Chicago today. In going from the center of the city to the fair by the cable line, we have a ride of eight miles, or very nearly eight miles, and there isn't a moment in the journey during which one may not look out and see all the way from one to a score of signs of rooms or apartments to let. They are as thick as bees in a clover field. They are on the principal streets and in the intersecting thoroughfares. They are in the basements and up to the sixth and eighth stories of tall blocks. They are in humble cottages. and in the handsome, stylish houses of well-to-do people. There appears to be a craze for letting out rooms.

On the south side of Chicago there population numbering more than half a that these half million have laid their plans to take in fully a half million more as roomers during the World's fair. They won't take in that many, of course, for Chicago, even in October, to fill so many 25 cents. rooms, but the fact that the rooms are ready and waiting for guests, and that there is the keenest sort of competition for customers, is encouraging to the man or woman who lives out of town and who is week or two at the fair. Already we see coming down all the time. One may now I heartily recommend its use to all get rooms here almost at his own price, if suffer from this annoying complaint, he is willing to go some distance from the fair gates. This is not an objection, at least not a very serious one, for there are these are admirably supplemented by a it a perfect cure for attacks of this kind. large number of omnibuses, carry-alls and coaches which run from the whole hotel and rooming district to the fair, charging passengers from 15 to 25 cents a ride. There are restaurants scattered all through this district, too, and hence one may live within convenient distance of the fair at about any price he is willing

Let me give my readers a little advice in more than one-half the price that is first asked you. I was out a few days ago looking for two rooms, communicating. The gentleman I was getting them for wanted something pretty nice, and was willing to pay for it. In a moderate-sized hotel not more than three quarters of a mile from the fair I found rooms which I thought would suit, and &ked the price.

the landlord, "and cheap at that. Later in the season we expect to get twice as much for them." My only response to this was to bid the gentleman good-day. Two minutes later. while I was waiting for a car on the cor ner, who should come running up but the landlord, bareheaded and out of wind? "Say," he began, "if you like those

rooms I'll make a discount for you. I'll let you have them at \$50 a week." Then we had guite a long talk. Landlord was eager and I was coy. I was afraid the rooms wouldn't suit my friend, after all. Was the cafe good? And were the prices right therein? And could a man be sure of a ride to the fair for a quar-

And the upshot of it was I rented those two rooms for my down-east friend at pre cisely \$4 a day or \$28 a week. Near the fair gates, or within five minwhere there was a fine lawn, I found two

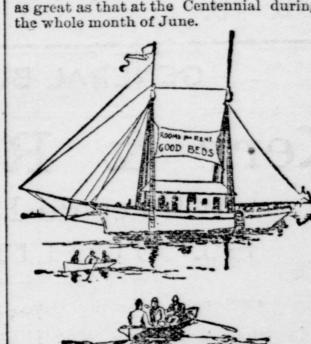
rooms at \$4.50 a day, and the lady who kept it said she would furnish breakfasts room-renters here. They provide break. fast at a reasonable charge, to save their guests the annoyance of going outside for the first meal of the day. Other meals one to penitentiary for life. is satisfied to get on the fair grounds or wherever he likes. While the crowds in Chicago so far have

not been up to the expectations of the hotel keepers, the attendance at the exposition has been very large, all things considered. I see the Chicago people are a little discouraged about it, and have been appealing to the railroads to reduce fares and put on excursion trains, an appeal in which the railroads have in part answered. But Chicago had set her mark pretty high, and had put an awful let of money into this enterprise. Naturally she was eager for the people to come, and to come quickever, is that the crowds will not come till they are good and ready, and this year they are not ready till the vacation season sets in. That will be at the beginning of next month. The vacation season will bring to Chicago thousands upon thousands of people who work for salaries, just as the lull in farm work after harvest will from the agricultural communities. Considering that the exposition was not complete till about the first of June, and that May was a cold and wet month in

erecess of the w

Cuicago, the attendance at the exposition has been surprisingly large. The paid attendance during May was about 1,000,000,

or an average of nearly 36,000 a day, while the attendance at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876 during the first twenty-eight days it was open averaged only a little over 20,000 per day. As the season wears on the contrast between Philadelphia and Chicago becomes even more striking. During June at the Centennial the attend ance averaged less than 27,000 per day, while this month at Chicago is likely to show an average of 80,000. It is a remarkable fact that in the week just closed the Chicago exposition showed an attendance as great as that at the Centennial during



A WISCONSIN MAN'S SCHEME. dreaded cholera or other menace to the health of the people will be good enough to stay away. At the Centennial they were much surprised when the attendance for the month of July amounted to only two-thirds the attendance during the previous month. I asked Major Handy, the chief of the push and puff department of this great enterprise, how that happened at Philadelphia, knowing he could tell me because he was there. It was on account of the extreme heat, he said. That July was about the hottest July Philadelphia has ever known. Besides the heat, there was much sickness, and people were afraid to expose themselves to the sun while going to the fair. The result was the attendance diminished instead of increased, as

"I will sell you that stock, today," said, "at 10 cents on the dollar. That is more than I expect to get on it when we come to wind up the affairs of the exposition. The best of it is, I don't care a snap whether I get even 10 cents on the dollar or not. So far as I know that is the way all the Chicago stockholders feel. They did not expect to get their money back when they subscribed to the stock, and they will not be a bit disappointed. It was a gift with them, and they are not sorry they made it, either."

stock at 10 cents on the dollar. I believe he will get back 40 or 50 per cent. of his subscription. The crowds of July, August, and particularly of September and October, are going to put up the value of that stock perceptibly. During the six months the exposition should take in from ten to twelve millions of dollars at the gates, and half as much more from concessions; and if it can do this it will be able to pay its debts and return to stockholders, including the city of Chicago, which put up five millions in one sum, about 50 cents on the WALTER WELLMAN. The Captive Balloon.

plaisance is a great object of attraction, the conveniently arranged little park inclosure being filled during the entire day by constantly changing crowds of interested spectators. At present the balloon makes ascensions of 500 feet, but during fine days and when inflated with 100,000 enbic feet of hydrogen gas it can sail to a maximum height of 1,500 feet. Its lifting capacity will be 2,800 pounds. The view of the fair buildings and surrounding portion of the city which is obtained is magaificent and well repays the small cost and time. There is absolutely no feeling of insecurity experienced and the most nervous persons enjoy the excursions into space as thoroughly as others.

ention and banquet nited State

There is no complaint so offensive, disagreeable and unhealthy as Catarrh. The offensive discharge from the disease poisons million souls. It is my candid judgment | and vitiates the blood, disturb and sicken the stomach and in many cases induce fatal lung troubles. It afflicted do not trifle with it, Hawker's Catarrh Cure is a perfect and there aren't likely to be enough people in positive cure, try it. Sold everywhere, only

M. J. Henry, of Toronto O.t., saye: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried thinking about coming here later on for a Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me the effects of this competition. Rates are immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

News and Notes.

"Ex-Alderman Hollis Shorey, head of the wholesale clothing house of H. Shorey & Co., died suddenly to-day at his summer resicessful business man he was a member of the board of trade, upon the council of which for many years he did good service. He was president of the City Improvement association, represented St. Antoine ward in the city council until he resigned to make way for Ald. Rolland, and was widely known "They are \$10 a day, or \$70 a week," said in church circles, especially in his native place. His sons will leave this evening to [Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, [Faq bring his remains home for burial."

MONTREAL, June 30. There was a dra matic scene in the court of queen's bench to-day when C. F. Bridgman was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary for shooting with intent to kill and murder his wife on Beaver Hall Hill about two months ago. The prisoner spoke for 35 minutes. Twice he asked the judge to sentence him for life. So great was the interest taken in stationed at the door to keep out the crowd. Bridgman's voice was so low and weak that the judge ordered him to be brought from tensive notes and spoke with his eyes fixed on his book. He was extremely nervous I find this is a common thing among the he referred many times to his young wife who is only 18 and rather pretty. Since she no longer loved him he preferred to go

To Invade the T 'ted States.

TORONTO, ONT., June .6. - Another annonncement of interest is made by The Dodd's Medicine Company Ltd., of this city, and factory there.

General Ausiness.

### AT STREET'S DRUG STORE NEWCASTLE

Are manufactured the following prepara-Beef Iron & Wine, A most valuable preparation, containing the nutritious properties of Beef, the tonic powers of Iron, and the stimulating properties of Wine. Oninine Iron & Wine an excellant tonic and

Sarsaparilla for all disorders of the blood. Syrup Tar and Wild Cherry, for coughs, coughs, and all lung troubles. Emulsion, a most valuable preparation for a run down constitution, containing a larger percentage of Pure Cod Liver Oil than any other Emulsion. Cough Drops, for sore throat and allaying tickling cough Glycerine and Cucumber Col Cream both excellent preparations for chapped hands and

all roughness af the skin. Arnica Nerve and Bone Liniments, valuable for all sorts of pains. Worm Pellets for children troubled Carbolie Salve for burns, bruises, sores, etc. Death to Rats, for the destruction of rats and Catarrh Snuff for catarrh and cold in the head.

Condition Powder for all horse diseases. Furniture Polish which when applied according to directions imparts a glossy appearance Anti-Cholera Disinfectant, for destroying disagreeable odors in Cellars, Sinks Cesspools

These preparations are guaranteed stricty pure, being made from the purest Drugs and Chemicals and each one according to that for which it is recommended will be

E. LEE STREET,



A true marvelous tale of to-day.

SUMMERNUMBER (8) TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS.

JUST OUT. famous and spicy New York journal known wherever English is read No book published this year will afford such delicious entertainment for hours of summer leisure and travel.

What "The Independent' says :- "Once again New York's fashionable society quarterly volume, "Tales From Town Topics,' has made its appearance. The tales are spicy and the topics inexhaustible. Some of the tales skirt along the very edge of danger, but a firm hand holds them back within the bounds of a wholesome sense of propriety."
All news and book stands or send price, 50 cents
TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23rd Street, New York.
\$\frac{1}{3}\$1.00 pays three months' trial subscription to

LIBERAL CLUB OFFER: TOWN TOPICS and "Tales From Town Topics" will both be sent one year for Town Topics, the great 32-page weekly, is univer-

all over the World, is not equalled by any newspaper. Its Financial Department is authority with all bankers and brokers. Its "Afield and Afloat makes itthe most interesting paper for all lovers of sport-yachting, foot ball, rowing, shooting, fishing, etc. Its "On the Turf" excels all other racing notes. Its burlesques, poems and jokes are the cleverest. Its stories are the best writers-among them Ameli Rives, F. Marion Crawford, Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Fawcett, Jerome K. Jerome, Gilbert Parker, Mary J. Hawker (Lanoe Falconer'') Barry Pain, Paul

# HEART FAILURE, FAINTNESS,

DYSPEPSIA ACUTE Complete Nervous Prostration

A LADY'S EXPERIENCE. Mr. Wm. Thompson of Musquash, N. B., says:
"For 2 years past my wife has suffered with
Acute Dyspepsia accompanied with complete
ne rous prestration and a smothering sen-ution about the heart which frequently produced an attack of faintness. She became weak and nervous, lost all energy, and had a constant feeling of dread. She suffered with intense pain in the stomach after eating, which was usually followed by the section. which was usually followed by the smothering sensation about the heart and fainting spells. She tried a great many remedies and was treated

gave up all hope of ever getting better, when our pastor suggested that she try HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC and LIVER PILLS, which had produced remarkable cures in several cases he knew of. We did so and she obtained immediate relief from the distress after taking the second dose, and has continued to improve ever since until today she is as well as ever, and can enjoy her food without fear of suffering. I cannot speak too highly of these valuable medicines which have restored my wife to health and strength and saved much wife to health and strength and saved much suffering and expense."

Sold by all druggists and general dealers. Manufactured by the

Merchant Tailor

All Kinds of Cloths, suits or single Garments. pection of which is respectfully invited.

Flower and garden seeds fresh and good. We have a large stock embracing a great

variety.

T. HARRIS

**ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE.** 



into the sad and awful sinking scene an vessel was submerged, as described, it is well-known to practical men that the screws, even if working, would

circumstances.

were quite a natural one under the

Why Conceal the Facts?

Now, when the next municipal election most carefully watched by our quarantine is to be for councillors to hold office for authorities.—N. Y. Herald. We the undersigned Banks and Bankers two years, and when it is believed that the county's debt on Scott Act account is in the vicinity of \$2,000, the Inspector - acting, doubtless, under A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. | directions from interested quarters, and with the deliberate purpose of concealing the damaging facts—suddenly departs from all precedent, and witholds the information which was reasonably

expected from him under the usua

sanction of custom and courtesy. When the subject was brought up in the Council on Tuesday, in the form of an enquiry by Councillor Flanagan, as to whether an account or report had been or was to be laid before the Council by Inspector Menzies, that officer, without asking or being given leave to speak, and in violation of the council's rules of order, stated that he had no accounts to submit to this session of the Council. He added. "I have "thought it over and decided it would "be wise not to bring in any accounts. "I find that the law requires me to "bring in accounts once a year, so ] "concluded that would do." It seemed singular that no councillor, in view of the insolent tone of the Inspector, attempted to make him sensible of the

in the employment of the County, and

not the master of the Council, simply

because a large majority of its mem-

bers are friends of the Act he is ap-

pointed to enforce.

Those who believe in holding all public officers to a reasonably strict account cannot approve of this new de parture of the Inspector just at this time-the most important since the County has had such an officer. At the close of the last municipal year, the County was more than \$1000 in June, 1892, since which time the Canadebt on Scott Act account, and balance on the wrong side of the ledger has been increasing ever since. debt and its increase are due to mismanagement and incompetency on the part of the Inspector. He has been made use of in the interest of those of Quebec, but denies being the writer of who ought to guard and husband the the forged signature. He is willing to go fund raised by the prosecution of offenders, in such a way that the money which should be in the public treasury is in private hands. And the most singular feature of the whole matter is that there seems to be a large number of people who do not realise that the reckless depletion of the Scott Act fund is one of the most damaging elements in the forces that may be arrayed against the Act, for honest people will not approve of the kind of loyalty to Scott Act enforcement that requires all the money collected, and far more, to sustain it. There is, undoubtedly, a strong public sentiment in favor of enforcing the Scott Act, and large majority of the ratepayers of Northumberland are willing to be assessed for whatever is necessary to have

positions of the parties. There are other features of the administration of the Act that are very discouraging to its real friends, but which cannot be exposed as they ought

fees may be paid to an interested cour-

upon the Inspector, under stress of the

influences implied in the respective

Miramichi Advance.

puppet in their hands would not allow him to send his report and accounts to rived in Boston yesterday morning, and the July session of Council, simply because they knew the exposure that would inevitably follow. They prefer Judge Chambers, I will tell all, with much concealment until exposure can be no longer avoided. If full accounts to date were rendered to the Secretarypayers would see to it that the next ber of members who would have the

by the Inspector. Those who so domin-

ate that officer as to make him a mere

Scott Act enforced, but men sound on that question and, at the same time. not content to sit idly by and see one or two of their number running the whole business and playing upon their prejudices, while they were lining their own pockets. The refusal on the part of the Inspector to render the customary Scott cence of the Council in his insolent declaration on the subject form a very unhealthy precedent, which should awaken the ratepayers to the duty of

The great run of salmon in Miramich

M. P. P., has commenced a suit against the Telegraph on account of an editorial in place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its sity for concealment in the matter, that paper in which the politician was however large the deficit may be with compared to Judas Iscariot. The writ was served to-day. Mr. Silas Alward is Mr. Stockton's counsel.-Globe of 3rd, It is not easy to understand how the

Spain. Happily Catalonia is on the Mediterranean sea-front of Spain. cholera has reached it from Southern France, and we may hope that the disease has not as yet been transmitted to the Atlantic coast of Spain. But the arrival of the infection in any part of Spain warns us that vessels from Spanish ports now on the way to New York should be

In London it sold at thirty-four pence per ounce, at which rate the bullion value of

India. While there are wide differences of

Works Department Makes Revelaprisoner admits being the man wanted

I am implicated in the province of Quebec of my downfall. Why, the very fellow

"In the meantime it became noised about Quebec that I was in Boston, which caused Malenfont to come and find me. He took

but they can give no explanation as to the Antwerp by the Red Star line. I went to cause of the collision. They state that Admiral Tryon's order was sixteen points to starboard for one division and the same

down the strongest of the swimmers. The great fatality was due to the fact that

been published here to censure anybody in connection with the disaster. IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. A number of questions were asked by

"Hear, hear !" IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD ADMIRAL. A service in memory of Vice Admiral

"The Secretary of State instructs me to

THE LATTER WINS BY THREE-AND-A-HALF NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30 .- Yale beat Harvard in the 4 mile boat race to-day. It was the hardest as well as the closest race pulled by the great rivals for years, and un-

The blue oars on the other hand, grew steadier with every stroke and at the finish they were sending the boat along at one of the strongest, most uniform and speediest rates ever traversed by a Yale shell. The contest was a terrific test of endur-

The start was made at 11.04 and the Yale

Gradually the gap between the two boats

For the next mile the splashing of both was heavy owing chiefly to the big waves

Harvard weakened in the last half mile Yale crossed the line a winner by 31

There is some doubt as to whether the

ttendance for July will be very much larger than that of June. It surely will be if the weather proves favorable, and if

I was talking the other day with a prominent Chicago man about his invest-ment in World's fair stock. He had subscribed for \$20,000 worth and paid in the

And yet the chances are my friend would be throwing away money if he sold his

The captive balloon down on Midway

The association of the agricultural im enient exhibitors at its meeting at the rand Pacific hotel fixed June 3 for the

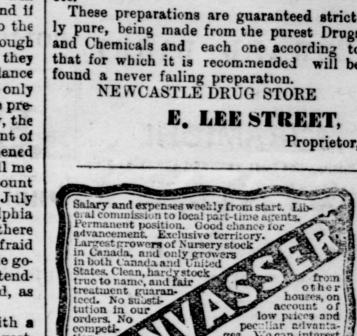
Catarrh.

Geo. F. Baird M. P. for Queens County, N. B., says: I have used Hawker's Catarrh plenty of cable and horse car lines, and | Cure for violent cold in the head and found

DEATH OF H. SHOREY. A Montreal despatch of 30th ult., says :the matter of room hunting. Don't pay dence, near Saco, Me. Besides being a suc-

A DRAMATIC SCENE. the case that three policemen had to be the prisoner's dock to within a few feet of utes' walk, in a pretty good frame house where he sat. The prisoner had taken exto her guests at a charge of 50 cents each. and twice broke into tears. In his remarks

to the effect that they have decided to establish a factory and warehouse at Buffalo, N. Y., in order to supply the growling demand for Dodd's Kidney Pills in the United States. This remedy has never been advertised or placed on sale in the United States, but the popularity of the remedy and the news of its successes in Canada quickly reached the people of the neighbouring republic, and orders have poured in, unsolicited, from every State in the Union. The capacity of the Toronto factory is taxed to supply the Canadian market and the management bring thousands upon thousands of people | feel that they can only do justice to both foreign and home demands by invading the United States and establishing a depot Type a to the contract of the beauty



\$1,000 PRIZE NOVEL IN GREAT

Town Topics and you will get any back number of Tales From Town Topics FREE. Town Topics \$4.00 per year society news especially of the doings of the 400 of New York. Boston, Phila elphia, Chicago, and

Cured by Using HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC

Rev. Henry M. Spike, Rector of Musquash, N. B., says: "I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Tompson's case, and am greatly pleased that the medicine which I recommended to her produced such remarkable results."

TONIC 50 cts.: PILLS 25 cts. HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd. St. John, N. B.

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1 25 Horse Power Portable Engine and Beiler in good order and ready for work. For information as to price and terms, apply to

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the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City. TOTAL TRANSPORT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

Teeth extracted without pain by the use Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics. Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work. All work In Newcastle, opposite Square, over KETHROS' Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

good for one day only.

Excursionists will be landed at Bay du Vin or
Neguac only. Fares on Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays from Newcastle, 60c; Chatham, 50c.

LEMUEL ABBOTT, M. S. N. CO'Y.

The M. S. N. Coy. will run excursions for points down river on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during the months of June and July at 25c. per trip for each excursionist. Children, under ten years, accompanied by their parents or guardians will go free; over 10 and np to 15 years, 15c. each. Tickets

SURGEON DENTISTS

Absurdity in Tragedy.

that a correspondent of a leading Lon- Treasurer, they know that the ratealism that was very absurd in reporting | Council would contain, not a less numblades of the screws. Apart altogether | Act accounts, and the supine acquies-

selecting men for the next Council who, while they will encourage the enforcement of the Act, will also recognise the

Salmon. bay, and especially at Portage Island, is unprecedented. Since the 20th June, up to Tuesday, 4th July, 853 boxes iced salmon were shipped from Chatham railway Northumberland, have reason to be station alone. These contained 13,648 port will be sent by cable from Port Said fish. At an average of ten pounds each, spector for the County to make his the weight would be over 68 tons-not

Telegraph could have made such a mis take, in view of the fact that Mr. Stockincurred. Ever since the County has pentance, to say nothing of his omitting to go and hang himself. Cholera Advances to Spain. A cable despatch from the United

States Marine Hospital physician station-

ed at Marseilles announces that cholera

has appeared in the province of Catalonia,

From this tact we may infer that

Boston, Mass., June 30.—The arrest at Salem of Elias Mailoux, formerly accountant of the Public Works Department of Quebec, on a charge of forgery, will bring to light the facts of the forgeries perpetrated on the province of Quebec Government in the month of dian authorities have been doing their best to capture Mailoux; but without success. Mailoux has been in South America, Germany, California and different parts of the United States. The

CAN GIVE NO EXPLANATION.