

Clara who... said this evening... words in each... Clara Denton... in the road... laimed... in a strange... it is this? But... must have been... But I have not... little, I will... for... he recalled... rembling before... he went on... truth, I have... serve to me... ht and strength... was before... ible, but much... would take... of your love... re sacred to me... chipped... he repeated... ly softened... afraid—it is I... for since I have... right has no... know it. Your... lover I should... thing of you... ld like to burn... on an altar... Answer? I am... dent? Will you... on what image I... t recesses of my... are, you do not... low great is your... ll you, so much... you of your... victories. If you... if, as you have... be less perfect... how lovable and... You alone do not... not see the soft... the reflection of... young but serene... everything you do... is engraven on... duty of a... peculiar grace... who recites her... and, your touch... th up—even the... st wicked beings... ed at the words... the sentiment... when you have... Yes, all the... all the loves of... d in your pres... I understood... faith for some... a suffer for you... because I love you... and half prom... seized the end... with a kind of... Denton; I have... require repose... I shall follow... you reach you... at fear nothing... stened, without... even by a sign... the young man... od, for the first... those songs of... living with pas... wishes to hear... she had heard... speaking, as... a dream, and... and feeble, like... the advanced a... ar as my house... they continued... the, the light of... a word—only as... Mrs. Denton... slight gesture... adieu. And with... era... rises the human... evolves, sweeps... es all calcula... r, and also in... possesses you, I... ignores you. If... imon man in... an egoist... on himself into... to their honor... be durable, but... is stormy sky... proper home... under does not... it—they feel a... few women... re not ready... which passion... on their lips... they are ready... dying, they are... far less com... next morning... outbreak of... reminder of... his excitement... passages of the... d and fervor... of reflection... he surveyed... by the plan... ver the presen... he could not... but he had been... serious system... was perfectly... still for the... desired; he... y other, and... d of its pre... weakness...

# AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

## Scarcely 40,000 People Were Present

### SUNDAY OPENERS DISAPPOINTED

The Workingmen and Their Families Did Not Turn Out as Expected—Attendance this Week Expected to Pick Up Honors to Gladstone.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, June 26.—The Radical Sunday openers must have been grievously disappointed at the small number of people who visited the World's Fair yesterday. The total admissions, free and paid, were scarcely 40,000 and the winding paths and broad thoroughfares of the "White City" had a quiet, deserted appearance. There was little music to speak of and the whole aspect of the Fair was as calm and peaceful and Sabbath-like as a New England country village.

Even the Midway Plaisance which usually thrives in the very worst of times was dull and the camels and donkeys and their swartly skinned drivers in the Cairo street, and the vicious looking savages from the South Seas and all the other beathen of that homogenous thoroughfare had a good rest from the excitement and rush of the last four or five weeks. The Fine Arts building was about the only place where there was anything like a crowd.

The workingmen and their families did not turn out as they did on the previous open Sundays. The fact that the United States Government Building and all United States exhibits, which form a most interesting part of the Fair, are always closed Sunday, as well as those of Great Britain and a part of the French exhibit, seem to have given the wage-workers the idea that they were not getting their money's worth. Then, too, the machinery is all stopped and many individual exhibitors hang up their curtains on Sunday, so that a great deal of the exhibition is closed, notwithstanding the gates are open.

The attendance at the religious exercises in Festival Hall was not as large as the World's Fair officials hoped it would be. Not over half the seats were occupied. Only a little over 8,000 persons turned out to hear the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas preach. He made but a brief reference to the Sunday question, and that was in his introductory remarks.

A statue of Hon. William E. Gladstone was unveiled in Donegal Castle, at Mrs. Ernest Hart's Irish Village. Mayor Harrison made an address, and Judge Moran delivered the oration. Mrs. Geneva Johnston Bishop sang "Come Back to Erin."

The attendance at the Fair the past week, although good, did not average as large as that of the week before. The attendance for the week ending June 17, was 723,796, an average of about 103,400 daily. For the week ending Saturday the attendance was 703,000, a daily average of something over 100,000. With prospects of reduced rates and fine weather the coming week, the attendance is expected to increase wonderfully, and the week of July 4, will probably be the banner week, thus far, of the Fair.

**NEW PRISON DIRECTORS**

Governor Morris Sends Seven Names to the Senate.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 24.—Governor Morris has sent to the Senate seven names as an entirely new board of State Prison Directors. This is understood to be at outcome of the reports of the State Prison Investigating Committee.

The directors named are Charles I. Bollman, Democrat, ex-Chief of Police of New Haven, Chief of Police Jabez L. Woodbridge, Democrat, of Hartford, Marvin H. Sanford, Republican, of Simsbury for four years from July 1, 1893; ex-Senator Edward M. Chapin, Independent, of New Hartford; ex-Representative Michael W. Lawton, Democrat, of Middle town, Major Frederick A. Spencer, Democrat, of Waterbury; John N. Crittenden, Republican, of Madison, for the unexpired term of four years from July 1, 1891.

The nominations were referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations. The bill requiring railroads to keep over head bridges in repair was amended to require written notice by town authorities and passed in concurrence with the House.

**FELL IN A SWOON**

Murderer Fitzhugh Told That the Governor Would Not Interfere.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 24.—When Murderer Fitzhugh was told of the refusal of the Governor to interfere in his behalf, he seemed utterly unprepared for the awful intelligence and fell in a swoon. When restored to consciousness he sobbed and moaned piteously and begged that his wife and his spiritual adviser might be sent for at once.

His wife lives in Buffalo, and is without means. Ever since the Governor granted Fitzhugh a reprieve he had taken it as a sure indication that the death penalty would not be imposed in his case.

Warden Stout predicts a pathetic scene at the electrocution.

**THE SARATOGA SUICIDE**

Mr. Curtis Denies That He Is Unbalanced in His Mind.

TROY, June 26.—The latest as to the supposed suicide of the woman missing from the steamer Saratoga Tuesday night is a statement by Henry P. Curtis, her husband, who is stopping in this city.

"I wish to deny that I am unbalanced in mind in any way, and the reason I left Bayonne is because I have no present business there. As regards the death of Mrs. Curtis, I think there is no probability that she committed suicide. Her whereabouts between the time she left home and her appearance at the boat Tuesday night are well-known.

"The use of chloroform can be readily explained by the fact that she was subject to neuralgic pains in the head and face. She was acquainted with the use of chloroform and alcohol for that purpose, and fully aware that there was no possibility of death resulting from chloroform so diluted with alcohol.

"She was in very poor health at the time, and my belief is that she had used the mixture for these neuralgic pains, and, owing to her poor physical state, the drug had a more than usually stupefying effect in the close atmosphere of her stateroom, and she sought relief on the open deck. While there she was either attacked by nausea or a fit of hysteria, the latter of which were violent at times, and either fell or threw herself overboard while unaware of what she was doing. There was absolutely no motive for suicide.

"The statements made as to the quarrels between us are false, as we never had a serious disagreement, and I do not know T. F. Cochran, and have made no threats to shoot him. The accounts given by the New York papers have been colored extremely, and are in the main gathered from purely unreliable sources."

**Ocean Grove Camp Meeting.**

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., June 26.—About 1,600 people attended the opening of the auditorium yesterday. The Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes, president of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, opened the services with prayer. The Rev. Theodore Cuyler of Brooklyn, preached the morning sermon. His text was "Burden Bearing." The afternoon services were conducted by Mr. Hanlon and were largely attended. About 5,000 people attended the surf meeting at six o'clock in the evening.

**Bayard to See the Queen Friday.**

LONDON, June 21.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, American Ambassador to Great Britain, will proceed to Windsor Castle on Friday next for the purpose of presenting his credentials to the Queen.

**Chemical Wood Pulp Mill Burned.**

TROY, N. Y., June 21.—A fire, caused by spontaneous combustion, damaged the chemical pulp mill of Mon. George West at Ballston yesterday, to the extent of between \$25,000 and \$40,000. The mill is insured for \$25,000.

# CONFUSION IN GERMANY

## Believed That the Army Bill Will Be Pushed Through by a Small Majority.

BERLIN, June 26.—Confusion—rank confusion—reigns here in the political world. To prophesy how the whole thing will turn out is taking a great risk. The newspapers here are giving one opinion on one page and another opinion on the next.

The various parties are manoeuvring, haggling and huckstering with one another and are trying to get another turn of the electoral wheel. Experienced politicians shrug their shoulders when you ask questions about the situation and reply that they have never known such a condition of affairs before.

The general opinion is, however, that the Military bill will be pushed through by a small majority.

Herr Richter will probably be retired from the leadership of the Freisinnige party. The Tagblatt, Vossische Zeitung and other organs demand his resignation as they hold him responsible for the extinction of the party. Personally Herr Richter gives no sign of defeat. He is energetic, cheerful, and confident of the early reconstruction of the Freisinnige party.

The speech of Emperor William opening the session of the Reichstag is awaited with much anxiety as a report widens that his language will menace restriction of the suffrage. Talking with a prominent minister he said that the Government neither anticipated a further dissolution of the Reichstag nor any encroachment on the suffrage. On the contrary, he hoped that an entente between the dominant political groups would be effected and the Army bill speedily passed.

Based on the calculation on the most reliable data, the aggregate Socialist vote will fall short of the 2,000,000 predicted by the Vorwarts and the Cologne Gazette. It was estimated that the vote will show an increase of 372,000 over that polled in 1890. The anti-Semitic vote is about 500,000, being ten times the votes cast by that party in 1890. Both sections of the Freisinnige party cast a total vote of 930,000, a loss of 214,300 votes since 1891. The increase in the anti-Semitic vote accounts for the failure of the Socialists to reach the figure they expected, the anti-Semites drawing a large proportion of their gains from electors who would have otherwise voted for the Social Democratic candidates.

The papers record how Prince Bismarck favored the anti-Semitic agitation at its inception as a safety valve to the movement against capitalism.

Chancellor von Caprivi also, speaking at the last session of the Reichstag, said that both the anti-Semitic and Socialist streams came from a common source. The Vorwarts therefore justly holds that a large part of the anti-Semitic vote ought to be placed to the credit of Socialism.

It is now stated that the engagement of Princess Alice of Hesse to the Czarowitz is definitely settled.

**The Papacy a Democratic Republic.**

ROME, June 26.—Cardinal Thomas, on assuming his title yesterday, delivered a discourse on the Papacy as a democratic republic. He said that the present Pope treated with democracy as Sixtus V. treated with Henry IV. and as Pius VII. treated with Napoleon.

# THE CHOLERA OUTLOOK

## Not Believed That it Can Become Prevalent Here.

Surgeon-General Wyman Thinks There is a Good Chance that the United States Will Escape the Plague this Year.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, referring to the outlook for cholera in the United States during the present summer, said:

"We have an even chance of escaping the cholera altogether this year. Should it arrive it will certainly not become epidemic. Its non-appearance thus far proves that no germs have lived over the winter in this country, as it was feared might happen. However, it should not be forgotten that the disease did not reach the United States last year until August. There is plenty of time for trouble yet."

If cholera should get a foot-hold in this country Dr. Wyman thinks that it would be quickly stamped out. Thirty-seven of the States have Boards of Health. All of them are on the alert and would take active measures to prevent the disease from spreading. At the same time the new law will enable the general government to step in and enforce the proper regulations if the States do not. Isolation and disinfection would be the means resorted to for the suppression of the complaint. If it became epidemic trains and steamers would not be allowed to leave the infected locality. Supposing that the water supply in any instance were deemed responsible for the trouble it would be promptly cut off and arrangements would be made for getting water from some other source.

Should the cholera appear in the United States, trial will be made of certain new methods of treatment, the value of which has not yet been positively determined. One of these is the process of intestinal irrigation. This is the invention of an American physician, who obtained much success with it in Russian hospitals.

Good results are said to have been obtained by inoculation for the purpose of rendering individuals proof against the complaint. A French physician, Dr. Fernan, has thus treated thousands of people, among them many nurses who served in the hospitals.

**Summer School of Philosophy.**

NEW YORK, June 26.—The seventeenth Summer School of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy will meet at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, July 6 to 12. The general theme to be presented is the "Bible and Society: the claims of both, and how the first meets the needs of the second."

**The Grand Duke to Visit Newport.**

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—The Grand Duke Alexander, son of the Czar, and now with the Akors on the Hudson, has accepted an invitation to visit the Willings here in July.

# FROM THE OLD WORLD

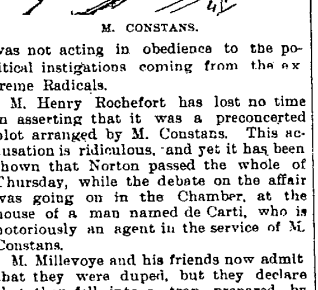
## Constans and the Clemenceau-Millevoje Affair.

Expected that Some of the Survivors Will Reach Malta Tomorrow—All England in Mourning—Political Situation in Germany—Probable Majority for the Military Bill.

PARIS, June 26.—Public attention is at present entirely concentrated on the Millevoje-Clemenceau affair, which is now assuming more and more the aspect of fiction rather than of an actual event.

Norton, the negro who is under arrest, has confessed that he forged the documents, all of which are false, but he asserts that M. Ducret, director of the Academie, who is also under arrest, was his accomplice in the fraud.

It may, however, be questioned whether Ducret was acting alone or whether he



M. CONSTANS.

was not acting in obedience to the political instigations coming from the extreme radicals.

M. Henry Rochefort has lost no time in asserting that it was a preconcerted plot arranged by M. Constans. This accusation is ridiculous, and yet it has been shown that Norton passed the whole of Thursday, while the debate on the affair was going on in the Chamber, at the house of a man named de Carti, who is notoriously an agent in the service of M. Constans.

M. Millevoje and his friends now admit that they were duped, but they declare that they fell into a trap prepared by agents of the British government, which, as they are known to be bitter enemies of England, wished to discredit them by making them ridiculous.

The Justice, M. Clemenceau's organ, expresses the opinion that Norton is nothing more than a very skillful thief who has deceived all those who have had anything to do with him.

The most noisy of the personages now in public life have lost all prestige by reason of it, and if it be proved that the friends of M. Constans have played a role in the affair with his approval he will lose all that he gained by his famous speech at Toulouse.

Another thing is also certain, and that is that the relations of France with England have not been ameliorated by this scandalous affair.

# PROTESTANT SISTERS RETREAT

## Members of an Episcopal Order to Keep Almost Total Silence for Four Days.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 26.—The annual retreat of the Associate Sisters of the Order of St. Mary began to-day at the Mother House at this place. At least fifty of the associates will be there, and many women not connected with the order will also be present.

During the retreat, which will last for four days, none of the participants will be allowed to speak except to the Reverend Mother Superior and to the servants connected with this, the most severe order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. They will be prohibited, also, from receiving or writing letters, but they will not be required to fast.

The retreat will be held under the direction of Father Sergeant, who is connected with the Society of the Holy Cross. The Reverend Father will deliver a discourse at 10, 12 and 3 o'clock each day, after which the associates will have a meditation upon each subject presented to them.

The visiting associates will enjoy the privileges of the Sisters of St. Mary, such as the saying of the canonical prayers in their daily religious devotions, namely, Tege, sext, nones, vespers, and compline. This they consider a great privilege. They will have an early celebration of communion before the work of the day commences.

**Minister Taylor Reaches Spain.**

LONDON, June 26.—Hannis Taylor, the new United States Minister to Spain, has arrived in Madrid and will be presented to the Queen Regent shortly. Satisfaction is expressed in Spain over the success of the retiring United States Minister in closing the long-standing dispute concerning American missionaries in the Caroline Islands.

**Justice Blatchford's Condition.**

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—Justice Blatchford is resting comfortably, and is about the same as he was morning, and is about the same as he was last night. Dr. Rankin, the attending physician, made a careful examination, and cannot see that the patient has lost or gained in strength in a week.

**To Meet at Saratoga Tomorrow.**

SARATOGA, June 26.—The sixth annual convention of the New York State League of Clubs will be opened here to-morrow. There will be two sessions, one on the opening day and the second on Wednesday. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and the annual reports read and acted upon.

# TO REPLACE CORRIGAN.

## Satoli and the Archbishopric of New York.

It is Alleged that the Papal Ablegate Will Soon Be Made the Practical Head of the Archdiocese.

NEW YORK, June 26.—New York is to have a new Archbishop. That the Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan will before long cease to be Archbishop, except in name, is a fact gradually dawning even upon that prelate's warm adherents. It can be stated upon high ecclesiastical authority that, when Papal Ablegate Satoli finally takes up his residence here, and even before he does so, there will be consummated an arrangement by which the Italian assumes all the authority and the New Yorker remains merely his rank.

It was either this or New York's bishop or a conditor. A conditor's appointment would mean public notice to the Catholic world that Corrigan had been weighed in the balances and found wanting. His friends once dreaded such a step, but the dissatisfaction sure to result therefrom doubtless caused the project to be given up at Rome. So the form will remain Corrigan's, but the substance will be vested in Satoli.

"Any Catholic or Protestant who understands Roman policy," says an authority, "must see that with Mgr. Satoli installed in New York and accredited as he is, Archbishop Corrigan becomes a figurehead. The Archbishop and his supporters see it at any rate and you will observe that they are particularly effusive to the Papal Ablegate and ready with contributions to erect a palace for him. They wish to save appearances. As a matter of fact, however, Archbishop Corrigan's friends are doing all they can to retard the growth of the fund to erect a residence here in New York for the Ablegate and to provide him an income of \$6,000 a year."

# THE VICTORIA DISASTER

## Definite News of the Accident Expected Tomorrow.

LONDON, June 26.—It will not be until to-morrow at the earliest, in all probability, that adequate news of the circumstances of the disaster to the Victoria will arrive. When the survivors arrive at Malta the real story will be telegraphed to London.

No single blow could plunge the British empire into grief more profound than that which has overwhelmed the nation during the last forty-eight hours. The awful calamity of the Mediterranean has come as a personal affliction to the England people in a larger sense perhaps than would be true in the case of a similar disaster to any other country. Gloom and sorrow have spread over the land like the sudden darkening of a tornado blinding the sky. The shadow of grief rests visibly upon the faces of the people.

Funds are being started in different parts of the country to aid those who lost their supporters. Gratifying subscriptions are being made to those funds, and it is believed that large sums of money will be raised. Among the prominent subscribers to the fund started by the Lord Mayor of London is Queen Victoria, who has donated £100 to aid the stricken families.

A despatch to the Admiralty from Tripoli says that the damage to the Camperdown is less serious than was expected, and that she will be ready to proceed to Malta for docking in a few days.

According to Admiralty officials who were interviewed on the subject the statement that the Victoria and Camperdown were at right angles with each other at the time of the collision is clearly inaccurate. It is far more likely, say these authorities, that the accident happened in the course of the evolution called changing columns, sometimes termed the "grid-iron."

The Victoria, according to this view, was at the head of the first column and the Camperdown was leading the second. In changing places the vessels would have crossed at a distance of 400 yards, but the Camperdown, through miscalculated deviation, struck the Victoria and probably ripped up the whole of one side. No number of water-tight compartments could have saved the Victoria, seeing that her balance was destroyed by the rush of water. The Camperdown could not have possibly rammed the Victoria at right angles, say the Admiralty officials, otherwise the Victoria would not have gone down so quickly.

It is understood that Rear-Admiral Markham will be court-martialled with the officers of the Camperdown, and that vessel carried his flag as second in command of the squadron when she collided with the Victoria.

**New Train Service South.**

NEW YORK, June 26.—A new train will be inaugurated July 3 to be known as the Atlantic Coast Line Express, to run from New York via Washington, to the South. This new service offers material reduction in time from New York and all eastern cities to leading points South and to Havana, with only one night en route to the Gulf.

**Dayton Will Make No "Clean Sweep."**

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Charles W. Dayton, the next Postmaster of New York, denies the statement in an alleged interview that he intends to make a clean sweep as possible in the New York post office. No removal or change will be made, he says, that, in his judgment, will not be for the improvement of the service.

**One Way to Go to the Fair.**

DANVILLE, Ky., June 26.—C. E. Sayre, of Atlanta, Ga., and his two sons are riding from their home to the World's Fair on horseback. Dayre's wife and little daughter accompany the men in a trolley wagon, and the family is camping en route. They have been on the road three weeks.

**Cooled Men in Convention.**

CHICAGO, June 26.—A national convention of the Colored Men's National Protective Association is in session to-day at Columbus Hall in the Art Institute. Fred Douglass responded to the welcome of Mayor Harrison. About 300 delegates are present.