

# Henry J. Landeater

Editor and Publisher

ILLINOIS

## MANY BANKS SUSPEND.

**SPREAD OF THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL DISASTER.**

Mobile and Ohio Express Train Held—A St. Louis Horror—The Columbia Fair Shows Across the Atlantic—Great Dearth in England.

Wide-Spread Disaster.

By the failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, banks have been closed in many towns in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. In Indiana these are affected: Kokomo, Shelbyville, New Castle, Valparaiso, Delphi, Portland, Rochester, Brazil, Columbus City, Geneva, Fowler, Greenwood, in Illinois: Martinsville, Keithsburg, Bloomington, Christian, Hoopston, Mount Carmel, Ottawa, Michigan: Kalamazoo, Lawton, Charlevoix. Ohio: Williamsburg. The failure of the parent and branch institutions seems to be as bad as possible, and the developments are watched with great interest in the entire Northwest.

Express Car Looted.

At 10 o'clock Thursday night as the north-bound passenger train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad stopped at Laketon, Ky., to take water, two masked men approached the engine. Covering the engineer and fireman with revolvers they compelled them to get out of the engine and go with them to the express car, where they demanded the express messenger, S. H. Ray and H. C. Peatson, his assistant, to open the doors of the express car. The messenger refused to do so and began hiding the contents of the car. The messengers were informed that if they did not open the car it would be blown open with dynamite. They refused, whereupon a charge of dynamite went off, blowing a hole in one side of the car. One of the robbers then put his gun in the hole and demanded that the car be opened. Under promise of not being hurt the messengers opened the door and the robbers secured everything that was in the safe, and then left the car and escaped into the timber. The amount stolen is not over \$1,000. None of the passengers were molested.

Husband's Fiendish Crime.

In a most horrible manner John Daly, a St. Louis machinist, murdered his wife. The family of husband, wife and seven children live at 2339 Chouteau avenue. After the woman and children had retired, Daly reached home from a "night out." Entering the bedroom he found all asleep. Without awakening anyone he drew a knife, forced his wife's head back and cut her throat twice, also crushing her skull with an ax. He left the house and cut his own throat, but not fatally. He was found by a neighbor who arrested him and then investigated, finding the woman dead with a 10-months babe still nursing in her arms. The Dalys had not lived happily, but no such document has been thought likely to result.

Open Fair Sundays.

Members of the Chicago World's Fair Directory passed a resolution Friday that the World's Fair should be open Sundays and after May 21. Inasmuch as the big exhibit buildings may not be entered by the visitors, the directory proposes that a charge of 25 cents be made to enter the grounds Sundays. Members of the National World's Fair Commission are disposed to resent the assumed right of the local board to open the gates, even if the exhibit buildings remain closed.

The Campanian's Quick Passage.

The new Cunard steamship Campanian, Captain Haines, which sailed from New York, arrived at Queenstown, having made the passage from Sandy Hook in five days seventeen hours and forty-two minutes—the quickest passage eastward yet made by any steamer. After passing the Cape at 109 miles east of Sandy Hook, the Campanian did not sight her rival again during the voyage.

BREVITIES.

The annual report of the Westinghouse Electric Company has been given out in New York. It places the company's profits from manufacturing for the year at \$1,604,583.

The revolution in Nicaragua has proved successful. It is said that the rebels have overthrown the government and are in possession of the Nicaragua Canal. The United States ship Alliance has been ordered to sail from San Francisco to assist the Atlantic in protecting American interests in the canal. It will have a war-ship at both the Gulf of Mexico and Pacific ends of the canal.

The drought of the last eight weeks has caused a great loss of farm and market garden products in the south of England. Grain, vegetable, and fruit crops are withering throughout wide strips of country. A plague of caterpillars is destroying the leaves, blossoms, and small fruit in the apple and pear orchards. In Hampshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall streams and wells are drying up and springs are running low.

The liabilities of R. R. Robinson & Co., the suspended Wilmington, Del., banking firm, are placed at \$326,000 and the assets at \$204,000. Stanislaus J. Willey, Supreme Master of the Exchequer of the Knights of Pythias, says that he had a large amount of the order's money in the bank, but that it is fully covered by collateral. He does not say what the amount is, but it is placed as high as \$70,000. Willey is Mayor of the city.

GENERAL E. D. TOWNSEND, who during the war was the important post of Adjutant General of the army, died in Washington on Thursday.

SPRING LAKE, near Grand Haven, Mich., a summer resort, was nearly destroyed by fire, eighty families being turned out. Loss, \$200,000.

The will of Bishop E. R. Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who died in Baltimore fourteen years ago leaving a valuable estate, including lands near Chicago, is being contested in the Maryland courts.

EASTERN.

CARLYLE HARRIS was executed by electricity in the death house of the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., at 12:40 o'clock Monday afternoon. The official time of the first electric shock was 12:40. Current on 551 seconds. The execution was a perfect success.

At Johnstown, Pa., while the performance at Walter L. Main's circus was in progress the dressing-room tent took fire. There were 5,000 people in the main tent. The cries of fire and the glare through the canvas started a terrible stampede. A number of the

# Robbing the Hungry.

ENORMOUS PRICES ASKED FOR FOOD AT THE FAIR.

Having a Costly Habit at the Fair—Sharp Devices for Extortion—Samples of the Chicago Made—Leave Your Appetite at Home.

Chicago correspondence.

Eleven beans cost 40 cents the second week of the Fair and deposits are required for the return of egg shells, long will it be, and potatoes, bringing \$1 each? If one nibbles of these and one of crackers can sell for 35 cents and rice pudding retail at 30, how long must a man with a big appetite and a moderate salary go hungry? If staffs made on the grounds for 40 cents a cut and skinny pie is sold at 25 cents an eighth what will the average visitor take for his eating habit?

These are some of the perplexing questions which now bother the patrons of the Fair restaurants. Once within the fence there is no chance to slip out for a snack and the alternative for the person with a stomach that needs daily attention is to "choose in which particular language he desires to be released of his savings. There are French cafes where it costs, to sit down, and English taverns where the demands serve and guests at the bill; Polish resorts, with strange and deadly cocktails of benzine, absinthe, and vitriol; German victual houses with the fragrance of luscious dimmers, and the great casino where thousands shiver in the lake winds and sit in amazement at the rates per plate.

An appetite is an unnecessary adjunct, and to satiate such an uncomfortable thing at the World's Fair grounds is simply an impossibility to a man of ordinary means. About all that is left for the person who has not a pocketful of money, and a big pocket at that, is to go down to the lake front any time he gets good and hungry and get filled full of fresh air and scenery. This is not a diet conducive to obesity, but it is better than losing flesh and many pounds sterling, which will result from an encounter with the average bill charged just for an average meal without any frills. It is not necessary to get into the realms of fancy dishes to be frightened out of a year's growth by the

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued a rule declining to receive office-seekers who wish for a personal interview.

MR. STEVENSON has been removed as our minister to Hawaii and Mr. Mount, who acted as commissioner during the recent flurry, appointed in his place.

JUDGE WILLIAM LOCHREY has resigned from the bench in Minnesota and left for Washington to assume his duties as Commissioner of Pensions.

SECRETARY HOKK SMITH has appointed a commission consisting of Capt. Anderson, U. S. A., the acting superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park; Assistant Commissioner Bowers of the General Land Office, and W. L. Campbell of the office of Assistant Attorney General Hall, to consider the question of the needs of the Yellowstone National Park as to hotels and transportation, and to formulate regulations to govern the same.

POLITICAL.

TWO WESTERNERS filed applications at the Treasury Department: H. P. Fleming, of Chicago, to be Special Agent of the Treasury, and Hollis F. Knapp, of Jackson, Mich., for a position in the public building at that place.

THE National Republican League met in convention at Louisville, Ky. The opera house was tastefully decorated with flags and banners and the front of the stage was banked up with flowers and tropical foliage.

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MARKET REPORTS.

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Exhibitors for Many Departments Seem to Be in Slow Hands and Many Days Required for Complete Installation—Details of the Big Buildings.

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Progress in the installation of exhibits in most of the World's Fair buildings is being made much more slowly than there was reason to expect on the opening day of the Exposition. The promises of several of the chiefs that the mechanical work would be completed, and the exhibits cleaned out within ten days will not be fulfilled. At the present rate it is doubtful if the sound of hammer and saw shall cease to be heard within twice the promised ten days. This prolonged delay can no longer be charged to the exhibitors, but everything which will be shown on the Exposition grounds is within reach. There are no labor troubles and no burdensome exactions from the Exposition management. Every exhibitor is free to make haste. He did hurry before the opening, but he seems to be making it as easy for himself as possible. The weather at present is most favorable for manual labor, and there are too few people in any building to cause the least interference. Some work is done at night. The chiefs of every building say they cannot get sufficient light and refuse to issue any peremptory orders for night work. The exhibitors will not incur the additional expense of overtime labor bills until they are compelled to.

In Manufacturers Building Great Britain is in most presentable shape. This is accounted for, in part, by the fact that she built no elaborate pavilion or facade, as Germany and France are doing. As in the American section, each exhibitor has acted independent of all others. But, unlike the American, the British exhibitor constructed his pavilion or booth at home and it came along with the exhibit. On arrival there was nothing more to do than put it together and arrange the goods within it. This has been quickly done, and the visitor may

view through the British section and see as much now as he ever will here of the products of the three isles over the sea.

Canada was induced by Chief Allison to inclose her space, which appropriately adjoins that of the mother country, and there is no mistaking her typical facade on Columbus avenue. Within there is a display of manufactured articles, but the American idea that quantity is more impressive than quality apparently prevailed. France moved so slowly with her staff ornamentation as almost to seem not to move at all. French exhibitors have tired of waiting for the completion of the ornamental work and are installing their wares in the rear of it. But they find it necessary at once to surround their booths with canvas to keep out the staff dust, and visitors get little benefit from them, to say nothing of the fact that they are almost inaccessible. These goods are of the choicest kind, and peculiarly attractive because of their artistic excellence. The exhibitors profess to sell only by sample, or with the reservation that the goods cannot be removed until after the close of the Exposition, as the rules of the Fair require. But they are certain to make away with almost anything they are willing to pay the big prices for when the customs officers are not on watch. American ex-

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Educational Exhibit Advanced.

The educational exhibit is well advanced, and some things in it will bear close inspection. This is especially true of that of Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn. This is an industrial school, and the specimens of work in all the practical arts are excellent. They show what a pupil in school can be taught to do in architecture, building, plumbing, iron work, millinery, dressmaking, etc. The exhibit, presented with good taste, is a credit to the school. The light under a bushel; no one has been

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