Democratic Watchman. Bellefonte, Pa., May 27, 1904.

#### B GRAY MEEK. and the second second second second second second

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION .- Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates :

Paid strictly in advance. \$1.00 Paid before expiration of year..... 1.50 Paid after expiration of year..... 2.00

and

Democratic Primary Election County Convention.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 4th, 1904, to elect delegates to the County Convention, under the rules of the party. The officers for holding the primaries, will consist of the committeeman and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 p. m.

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the court house in Bellefonte, Tuesday, June 7th, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate one candidate for the office of President Judge of the court of common pleas of Centre county, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for the office of District Attorney, one candidate for the office of Prothonotary, and one candidate for the office of County Surveyor, said delegates so chosen will also at the same time elect three conferees to the next Congressional conference of the Congressional district of which Centre county forms a part ; a Chairman of the county committee to serve from the 1st day of January, 1905, to the 1st day of January 1906, and transact such other business as may come before the convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES. The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled based upon the vote for Governor in 1902, and as apportioned by the County Committee in 1903, is as follows :

\	
Bolloughs Bellefonte, N. W	Harris Howard Huston Liberty E Warion " Mides, East " Middle " West Patton Potter, North " South " South " South " South " South " South " West Spring, North " West Taylor Union Walker, East " Middle " West Worth'
" West2 Half Moon	Total
11an 11000	A CONTRACTOR OF

BELLEFONTE, PA., May 14, 1904. bined. I hereby certify that, in accordance with the rules of the Democratic party of Centr

at St. Louis.

The Crowning Triumph of Art, Science and Industry in Worlds Fairs. An Enterprise Never Before Equalled and Scarcely Possible of Future Eclipse. Stupendous in magnitude, magnificent beyond the power of the human mind to conceive in its spectacular entirety and utterly impossible of adequate description is the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St.

Louis; commemorating the purchase from France, during the administration of territory west of the Mississippi river, not including Texas ceded in 1845, or California in 1848. Fourteen States in all were

included in the purchase, running from Louisiana on the Gulf to Washington on the Pacific.

The plan to celebrate so important an event in the history of our country had its origin in the Missouri Historical Society in 1898, when a call was made for the Governors of the fourteen States and Territories included in the original purchase act to meet in St. Louis January 10th, 1899, for the purpose of devising ways and means for properly carrying out the project. The subsequent steps in the well formulated plans are matters with which you are all already acquainted. Suffice it to say that as the work assumed tangible form its proportions grew until they far exceeded the hopes of its most sanguine promoters. St. Louis subscribed \$5,000,-000, there was a popular subscription of that could be made, however, is that it \$5,000,000 more, the United States government gave \$11,000,000, the States and Territories included in the purchase act added \$7,000,000, from concessions \$6,000,-000 were received, foreign governments aggregated \$5,000,000 for their displays and this enormous sum has been supplemented with exhibits to the value of \$11,-000,000, making the total expenditure about \$50,000,000.

With such a sum it is little wonder that seen is spread out over an area of 1240 acres of the naturally beautiful Forest When compared in point of ground covered with the Centennial of 1876, the Chi-1900 and the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo in 1902 this marvelous enterprise aggregates only 415 acres less than the total area covered by all those notable ones combined. And while it might seem that in mere extent of ground an exposition should not be measured the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is so perfectly laid out and so well covered as to leave little contention that less space might have sufficed. This statement is best substantiated by the fact that one building, the palace of agriculture, covers as much ground, within three acres, as all the exhibit buildings at the Pan-American and Trans-.....91

Mississippi exposition at Omaha, com.

First of all let us advise you not to go

to the exposition before the first of July,

at least. For the very sufficient reason

that it is not complete and will likely re-

quire a month more in which to assume

that pleasing appearance that was calcu-

lated to captivate the eye at every side.

While the buildings are all erected and

ready for occupancy, many of the exhibits

are not in place, the grounds are still cut

up by railroad sidings, workmen's paths

and almost devoid of sod or flower beds.

A number of the outdoor exhibits are only

stock display, which is intended to be

wonderful, numbered only nine head last

Saturday. Such conditions are not con-

there are more exhibits on the grounds now

than a careful visitor could inspect in a

go to see, however, but rather the collec-

tive show, the grand emsemble of perfectly

This suggestion of waiting until the

first of July brings up the question as to

whether that will not be the hottest month

in St. Louis. It is very probable that

but in order that you may have accurate

knowledge of what can be expected we

to St. Louis later in the season.

A GLIMPSE AT THE GROUNDS

only.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition and beyond anything ever undertaken as

to be really incomprehensible. The great sweep of natural forests that forms the setting for this crowning jewel of artisans' skill has been broken but little by the in- Forestry, Fish and Game building, in the vasion of the landscape gardener, yet so admirably was it adapted to the purpose that nature could scarcely have contributed more had the Creator had this project in mind when that portion of the Mississippi valley was raised up out of the chaos in the beginning of things. The very undula-Thomas Jefferson, in 1803, of all that vast tions of the ground have served their purpose of giving proportionate eminence to the various buildings in the general prospect; affording a crowning height for that marvel of beauty, the Festival hall, from the front of which tumbles the cascades down into the grand basin in the heart of the plaza that is almost sublime in its con-

summation. The southeast and southwest sections of the grounds are on an elevation overlooking | it altogether creditable, making special disthe other portions. In the former are assembled most of the State buildings, notable among them being that of Missiouri, one of the handsomest. In close proximity to it is the Pennsylvania building, a very dignified and imposing structure, calculated to redeem the bad impression made by the measley little house that Pennsylvanians blushed for at Buffalo. While the building was not yet open for visitors we were admitted and found it to be altogether creditable. The one criticism is located at almost the furthermost corner of the grounds and on what might be called, for purposes of illustration, a little side street.

Descending from the Terrace of States the first great building is that of the United States government. in front of it Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts and, further to the northwest Education and Social Economy and Manufactures. The latter four form a quadrangle on the east side of the greatest exposition the world has ever the Grand Plaza. On the west side of it are grouped the Electricity, Varied Industries, Machinery and Transportation park, lying on the outskirts of St. Louis. buildings. These eight buildings form the heart of the grand scheme culminating in the terrace crowned Festival hall at the cago fair of 1893, the Trans-Missippi ex- head of the Grand Plaza and from the sides position of 1897, the Paris World's fair of of which extend fourteen majestic arches in which are set as many heroic figures representing the fourteen States and Territories madeup from the Lousiana purchase. At night, when millions of incandescent amps mark the outlines of these majestic structures, when Festival hall seems one grand sun-burst of light and the water dances over the green basins of the cascades it is a sight beyond the power of any pen to portray in word picture.

The south-west section of the grounds is taken up with the Agriculture and Horticulture buildings, the live stock exhibits, forestry and the Philippine village. In the latter may be found the walled city of Manilla and representatives of every tribe of

been shocking the fastidious visitor with erous other shows and gardens to be seen, Eschewing further details as to the contheir daily dinner of yellow dog, which eption, organization and perfection they eat with about the same relish an epthis world's greatest exposition we will turn our attention to the real purpose of icurean would show for terrapin.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EXHIBITS. Aside from her building Pennsylvania is represented at the fair by state exhibits in the Mine and Metallurgy building, in the Agriculture and Horticulture buildings. In Mines and Mining Prof. L. E. Reber, of The Penusylvania State College, has directed the display in such a way as to make it one of the features of the building. The space allotted is entered through an immense arch cut from anthracite coal and within it are to be found samples of the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania, building and commercial stones and their products, as well as a complete working model of a

coal mine, breaker and washer. Pennsylvania in the Agriculture building is at the disadvantage of being located right beside Missouri, the feature exhibit of that department, but Col. John A. Woodward, who has arranged it, has made play of the Lancaster county tobaccos and the Washington county wools ; the former being the richest tobacco county in the United States; which information of itself will be news for most of the fair visitors. In Horticulture not much is to be ex-

sources, however, and has enough exhibits and fruits to some extent, at least.

In the Forestry, Fish and Game building is to be found specimens of the fauna and fish of the State, arranged under the direction of State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface and Fish Commissioner Mehan. It is as extensive and comprehensive as possible, that it is quite possible all of them will be

gone by the time you get there. The only ones that seemed happy at all were the lazy little suckers. THE PIKE.

the weary visitor will turn every time he is overcome by fatigue or grown tired of nal station seem to be the limit. sight-seeing elsewhere. While all of its

attractions are of a high order and surpass in magnitude the famous Mid-way Plaisance of Chicago many who will visit the fair will be unable to see them all, so without entering into a discription of them we will give, in the order named, what in our opinion were the best of the ones open last week : Hagenbeck's animal show, the Tyrolean Alps, Under and Over the Sea, the Hale Fire Fighters, Jim Key the educated horse, the United States Naval Ex-

hibit, Creation, Galveston Flood and the Temple of Mirth. Of course there are the streets of Cairo,

provided.

as follows :

the Irish village, Mysterious Asia, Aucient and Modern Paris, Old St. Louis, the Pa-Filipino; including the Igorotes, who have lais du Costume, Battle Abbey and numbut if your funds are limited we would ad-

HOW TO GET THERE.

from this section to get to St. Louis is over the Pennsylvania railroad, via. Pittsburg, the Pan Handle and Vandalia routes, which carries you through Columbus, Richmond, Indianapolis and Terra Haute. Immediately in front of it are street car tion runs the Wabash shuttle trains right the midst of a large number of temporary hotels and boarding houses.

The Wabash is also advertising excurthat if you contemplate going it might be well to look this matter up.

As to baggage. It can be checked to St. Louis, where the transfer man will charge you \$1 for any piece from a hand-bag to a trunk, so that if you contemplate taking physicians recognition of the infection besected of Pennsylvania. Mr. Cyrus T. Fox, any baggage it will not be economy in this of Reading, has made the most of his re- direction to cramp yourself into a suit case and a satchel, both of which you cannot to show that while we might not lead the carry, when a small trunk would cost no will show infection was given. The manprocession of States in this direction we do more and furnish you with so much more grow walnuts, butter nuts, hickory nuts room for clothing enough to make you comfortable.

and go to any of the temporary boarding in procuring the latter was made. houses, it might be wise for you to slip a Patients, Dr. Flick said, require one good feather pillow and a blanket into it. While it is not likely that you will need the latter the former will prove a very acceptbut the Missouri water did not seem to able substitute for the hard little fellows agree with Pennsylvania fish and they were you will find on most of the beds when dying so fast when we visited the exhibit you come to rest your weary head at night time.

The street car employees and policemen in St. Louis impressed meas being particularly courteous, as well as the Jefferson Guards and Intramural employees within Along the extreme northern side of the the grounds, but of all the impertinent, grounds runs the Pike, that place to which disobliging, frosty individuals on the face of the earth the attachees about the Termi-

## THE INSIDE INN.

While I have not attempted to go into detail with any of the matters presented here and must confess that there is not one striking feature that stands out, over and above all the rest, as did the Ferris wheel at Chicago, the Eifel tower at Paris or the electrical tower at Buffalo, a word as to the greatest temporary hotel ever conducted in the world will not be amiss in closing. At the southeast corner of the grounds and reached by the street cars over the Market, Laclede or Chouteau avenue lines from in front of the Terminal station is the Inside Inn. It is a hotel built on the side of a hill, having 2257 rooms. On the one side it is three stories high above the office or first floor, while on the other it is three

An Important Gathering

Of course about the only way for people Dr. Flick Tells Our Physicians How to Cure Con sumption.

The meeting of the West Branch Medical society held at the Bush house in this place on the 19th inst., was one of the most important coming-together of phy-The run can be made in less than thirty sicians that this section of the State has hours. Reaching East St. Louis the fa- known for years. Prominent practitioners mons Eads bridge over the Mississippi is from all the counties bordering on the West crossed and a tunnel under a large portion branch being in attendance and taking a of the city leads out into the terminal sta- part in the proceedings. Barring the dintion, said to be the largest in the country. ner, which was said to be a most enjoyable one, the principle features of this meeting lines leading to any points in proximity to were the addresses of Dr. Lawrence F. the exposition grounds that you might Flick, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Rothrock, want to reach. And directly from the sta- Commissioner of Forestry at Harrisburg, upon the modern treatment of tuberculosis to the main entrance to the grounds and in by sunshine, pure air and proper food. The assurances given by these gentlemen that in the early stages these agents are absolutely reliable, and in later stages, when sions from Pittsburg via. its new line, so there may be doubt as to a complete cure, absolutely free from danger of infection, should give hope to every consumptive and encouragement to every physician.

The first step in the way of insuring safety is, in Dr. Flick's opinion, in the fore the tissues are broken down. This was fully discussed and the mode of diagnosis prior to the time the microscope ner of living with the importance of proper food was fully gone over and an earnest appeal showing the necessity of In this connection, if you take a trunk financial aid to assist the helpless meal of meats a day, a pound ration -whether beef, mutton or veal, six to twelve raw eggs, with four quarts of good milk every twenty-four hours, gradually increased. The sole medicine being a possible peptome preparation to assist digestion. If with a frequent pulse and high temperature they should be in the open air or tent with plenty of covering day and night, never walking or exerting beyond the sense of comfort when strength and increased weight comes on, with this generous food supply, which can be looked for in 50 to 90 days. It is not wise to return to the former mood of living unless strength equals eight hours working capacity. There is no reason why a tubercular patient cannot be restored to health if they learn one lesson. And that is subordination. They must learn to eat one solid meal a day, one pound of meat with vegetables, nuts, no pastry nor sweets. They must eat their solid meal for dinner. This food and outing can be provided without going to distant portions of the State and they can have the comfort of friends and associates. Few people realize that this terribly fatal disease can be stamped out in one short life time if each individual realizes that the only form of danger is in the sputa. Care of it ensures safety to all. A paper handkerchief should be used for expectoration one time, then stories low below the same floor. These folded up and placed in a common paper rooms vary in size from 10x10 to 15x20 and bag, when filled, burned. Never use a rag

county, requiring the registration of all candidates three weeks prior to the primary election, the following named persons have duly registered and are eligible to be voted for at the primaries :

President Judge : Ellis L. Orvis, Bellefonte. J. W. Kepler, Ferguson Twp. John Noll, Bellefonte. Jacob Swires, Philipsburg. John F. Potter, Boggs Twp. Assembly :

Prothonotary : Art. B. Kimport, Harris Twp.

District Atty .: Wm. G. Runkle, Bellefonte. H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Russians Sure of Holding Port Arthur Harbor Clear and Vessels Pass Freely From Port Arthur to Dainy.

CHEE FOO, MAY 23-The captain of a Russian merchantman, who left Port Arthur on May 20, and is among the recent arrivals from Dalny, says in an interview that the whole of the Japanese fleet has not returned to Port Arthur since the 15th instant, when besides the battleship Hatsuse, another big vessel struck a mine, and was towed away disabled. Gunboats and torpedo boats returned off the port on in course of construction now and the the 20th instant when the Russians succeeded in sinking a small gunboat and two torpedo boats. The Russians are now confident of holding Port Arthur with the 30,000 men now stationed there, ex- ducive to a satisfactory visit, although clusive of the navy and the crowds of mechanics working on the damaged warships, all of which except the Czarevitch and the Retvizan are ready to join the fleet. These year's time. It is not the detail that we latter will also be ready for sea service by June 1.

The entrance to the harbor has been appointed buildings, displays and grounds. cleared and small boats now pass in and out freely from Port Arthur to Dalny. The forts on the land side of Port Arthur have been completed, and are now prepared for a severe contest. Of the few gone to Port Arthur, and the only defenses left there now are the mines in the harbor. July and August will bring the highest temperature experienced at the exposition. soldiers left at Dalny the majority, have The attempt of the Japanese to land

troops in the Cichau gulf on the 16th instant failed owing to insufficient water to float the boats. There has been no fighting in the vicin-

ity of Port Arthur up to Saturday since the Kin-Chau fight on the 15th instant, when two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were wiped out, only eight men of which July 79.4°, August 77.6° September 70.2°, Several unsuccessful attempts October 58.7°, November 44.3°. From escaped. were made by the Japanese to land troops at Talien wan last week, it is said. On the way over passengers on the junk just arrived heard firing in the direction of Port Arthur last night. The Japanese have reported to the consuls here that a wreck in the Liao-Tung gulf is dangerous to navigation, and it is possible that this is the other ship said to have been damaged at Port Arthur on the 12th instant. as the Japanese fleet is known to have entered the gulf after the disaster to the Hatsuse.

Death of Prominent Ax Manufacturer.

James H. Mann, the well known ax manufacturer, of Reedsville, died very suddenly Friday morning, while sitting at the breakfast table, aged 70 years. He is survived by three sons and two daughters Mr. Mann was at the head of the large

ax works at Reedsville. He is a cousin of the Mann family at Mill Hall.

The Filipinos live here just as they do certainly include the best on the Pike and this article, which is designed to be helpin our new island possessions in the Paful to those of our readers who intend viscific; in shacks constructed by themselves glimpse of all the kinds of entertainment iting St. Louis before the close of the exposition on December 1st, 1904. Having of thatched weed or bamboo imported with spent all of last week on the grounds we them and with no more clothing covering give personal experiences and impressions their nakedness than a strip of red muslin about three inches wide drawn between the let published by the commission indicates THE GROUNDS NOT FINISHED.

legs and held at either end by a string that they will be ample and range in rate around the waist. A charge of 25cts. is from \$4 to \$21 per week at private houses made to enter the Philippine village, but to from \$10 to \$150 per week at the hotels. it is a place that every visitor should see, if for no other purpose than to become con- ing, breakfast and dinner in the evening. vinced that they are scarcely worth the This booklet showing the location and rates dollar a head that we paid Spain for them. The northwest section of the grounds holds the Forestry, Fish and Game buildings, the Stadium, the Administration this office is at the disposal of anyone who buildings, the green houses, the Anthromay call to examine it. pological exhibits and some of the buildings of foreign countries. None of the latter were open to visitors up to Saturday, though the grounds about Great Britain's the expenses for a ten days visit, economicbuilding, which are arranged after the ally conducted, might be fairly estimated style of the late Queen Victoria's favorite garden, were complete and most unique in

their design. In this section are located the buildings of Washington University which are being used by the Exposition Commission for administration buildings. They were within the site selected for the grounds consequently were taken over for use during the months of the exposition. On the second floor of one of them is the exhibit of the presents sent to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her golden jubilee a few years are provided for in the above estimate. ago. It is the most costly display of If sleeping car accommodations are desired not be missed.

The fine Arts' buildings, immediately at quote the average normal temperatures exthe rear of Festival hall are the only per- at \$2.00; spending the day in an ordinary perienced in that city during the past thirty-three years, as taken from the manent ones on the grounds. The American section occupies the middle of the United States weather bureau report : three, but it was not open during our visit. The other two are occupied by the foreign exhibits, notable among them being the these you can draw your own deductions, though it would seem that the heat during French, German and Italian. While many master pieces are shown we cannot refer to Pike. July and August is not more excessive any of them at this time. We would like that we experience in this section during to call the attention of visitors who may those months and it is a question in mind read this to the portrait of a lady by Huof the writer as to whether the heat of these two months will occasion any more bert Vos, that is shown in the German section, I think, and occupies a place on the discomfort, proportionately, that will the shield at one of the side entrances to the greater crowds that will undoubtedly flock building. I don't believe that it is re-

garded as one of the fine exhibits, but it It is altogether likely that there will be impressed me as being so near to life as althose who will say that the Chicago fair most to assume the aspect of being real. proprietors of the various stands are cogsurpassed this one and, mayhaps, some who The picture is that of a lady, gowned in

will even go so far as to place the Pan- marcon, sitting in a chair with a little dog American in advance of it. However that lying at her feet. Her pose and expression are so natural as to may be such opinions will be merely in the minds of those who form them, for this ex-alive, no matter from what section of the the waiter prevails. position 15 in a class by itself, so far above room the picture is viewed.

vise taking your choice of the ones menthe cheapest are nicely papered, with a tioned in the preceding paragraph, as they metal bed the frame of which harmonizes vary in nature enough to give you a ACCOMMODATIONS AND EXPENSES. As to boarding accommodations a book-

> either shower or tub baths. The house is designed to accommodate five thousand people. There are two dining rooms having a seating capacity of about 2200, placing six at a table, with one waitress for each table in the American side and one man for each table in the European side. The building is so constructed as to make every room a front room so far as looking out onto an open

made for escape in case of fire. There are no electric bells in the house. This service is successfully rendered by boys and maids who are in waiting in the ends of each corridor to answer room calls that are made by dropping a signal from

the transom of the door. \$37 50 This total could be reduced somewhat

by securing a cheaper boarding house than to that and is little disturbed. plant and, incidentally, it might be mentioned that the butter is good, the cream is cream and the bread never sour or half

> The rates at the Inp vary in price from \$3 to \$7 per day on the American plan. This includes room and three meals. As the Inn is located within the grounds there is no admission to pay daily so that fifty cents a day at least must be marked off its

Persons stopping there can also reach the Inn for luncheon from any part of the grounds by way of the Intramural railroad that runs clear around and directly in front of the Inn. The fare on the Intramural being but 10 cts makes this plan an

economical one. As viewed from every possible point I would say that the Inn is a most desirable place to stop, especially for parties of

ladies without an escort. And when figured up it is quite possible that anyone can stay there about as economically as they can anywhere else. We would advise persons to make reservations for rooms there early. In fact, the same should be done

repairs at the Potter-Hoy Hardware Co.

nor handkerchief. Never allow lips hands to become smeared with sputa. By this precaution no case can be a centre of contagion. When people are too poor to supply food wants it should be paid for by for two and always kept clean. The larger proper authorities, costing from three to four dollars a week.

It is the idea that nearly every county in the State will, eventually, have a home, or several homes for consumptives within their borders. Particularly counties where their are wooded mountains and pure air. They can be established with a very little out-lay and can be under the supervision of physicians residing near-by. Most patients could furnish their own bed clothing and the public would be looked to for food only, and possibly the cost of a single nurse or overseer.

#### Senator Quay's Health.

Physicians Say He Has Excellent Chance For Recovery.

BEAVER, PA., May 24. -Senator Quay has an excellent chance of recovery.

This is the statement of physicians, who held a consultation to-day. Max Ein-horn, a distinguished stomach specialist, arrived from New York to-day and went into a consultation on the Senator's case the place being found in the noise at night and early in the morning, but after a day and Drs. Litchfield and Murdock, of Pittsburg. Dr. Einhorn returned to New York this evening. He agreed with the other physicians that Senator Quay is suf-The Inn has its own ice and filtration fering from chronic gastritis, and that there are no complications and no liver affection as was at first feared. Dr. Wilson said to night:

"Senator Quay may get well. There is no reason yet for giving up hope. His condition is more encouraging to-day, al-though his constitution is such that he is subject to sudden changes and he may be worse again."

The Senator took several naps during the day but spent much of his time walking about the upper rooms. He experienced little discomfort and smoked occasionally He retired at 9 o'clock this evening and went to sleep readily.

### Wiped out of Existence.

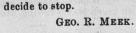
The plant of the Keystone Powder company at Emporium caught fire Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock and was totally destroyed. When the flames reached the powder there was a frightful explosion which blew the burning buildings out of existence and scattered the flaming embers in all directions. The force of the shock broke many windows in all parts of the town and a good many buildings nearest the scene of the disaster were badly damaged.

As soon as the fire was discovered the employes beat a basty retreat and were out of danger before the explosion occurred. As it was they had no time to spare, and realizing their peril they cleared the zone of danger in as short a time as possible-The force of the explosion had the effect of an earthquake, and was felt a long dis-

tance in every direction. The loss is total but had not been computed last night.

-Deering binder twine and barvester

wherever you decide to stop.



In each instance these rates include lodgof the houses may be had by writing to the Department of Publicity, World's Fair Commission, St. Louis, Mo., or a copy at court is concerned and ample provision is

Aside from the car fare, which is now advertised at \$15.90 for the round trip and will probably go lower later in the season,

> The food and service in the dining room is all that could be desired. The only possible objection that could be had to and early in the morning, but after a day in the Inn the guest becomes accustomed

baked.

rates when compared with prices outside.

# the quotation of \$2.50 per day. In such an event, the saving could be devoted to what might be called luxuries such as cigars, orangeade, etc., etc., none of which

unique offerings in gold, silver, bronze and clear through they will cost \$4.50 each ivory ever seen in this country and should way in addition to the regular fair. These figures can be reduced, however, by taking a sleeper merely for the night, each way,

> coach. In this connection it might be a kindness to advise smokers to take their own cigars with them, because we know of instances where as much as three for a half was asked for two for five cent cigars on the

Soft drinks can be bought at ordinary prices any place on the grounds. Ordinary sandwiches are ten, including delicious

ones of roast heef. In patronizing any of the cafes or restaurants, however, it would be well for the visitor to inquire the price before ordering or examine the card usually found on the

nizant of it many of the waiters are adepts in the "short change" business and, in addition, will charge more than the list price

whenever they get a chance to do it. This statement applies only to purchases of food and drinks where the custom of paying

