

Men of science say that the chemist will dominate coming inventions.

Canadian newspapers express disappointment at the surprisingly small increase of population shown by the census.

Statistics go to show that the male population of the civilized world is falling farther and farther behind the female.

Dr. Dawson, one of the English commissioners appointed to investigate the fur seal question, has expressed the opinion that the seal is an animal that cannot be exterminated.

The magnitude of the Chautauque movement is illustrated, remarks the New York Commercial Advertiser, by the fact that the entering class, which is to pursue a three years' course, contains the names of 15,000 students.

The helplessness of an Asiatic in time of peril is proverbial, observes the San Francisco Chronicle, but this trait was probably never shown more conspicuously than by the Japanese who allowed his wife to be swallowed by a boa constrictor. The fellow was a woodcutter, but instead of using his axe on the reptile he fled and sought help. When he returned his better half had wholly disappeared within the snake's maw, but the crowd lacked the nerve to attack the reptile and it escaped.

A satisfactory test is said to have been made of a new machine designed for use on railroads to clear away wrecks, whose simplicity and power are such "that a small boy would not have the slightest difficulty in pulling an engine or car out of a ditch" with its aid. It is the invention of a citizen of Newton, Mich. It has been put to a practical use as a puller of stumps, which it is said to expartiate as easily as a clawhammer pulls stumps. A stock company is to be organized to put the machine on the market.

Widespread interest has been aroused in the subject of cruelty to animals at sea, declares the New York Press, by the exposures of Mr. William Hoesa Ballou. The Montreal Star states that he aroused discussions in the Canadian Ministry as well as on both sides of the Atlantic, and gave rise to a question of international importance. Here is a British newspaper which indorses his attitudes toward British sea captains. The English Government promptly took hold of the charges made by Mr. Ballou and is ferreting out the offenders who are its subjects.

Frank Babbitt, the Boston traveler, says horse-car conductors the world over are well informed and affable as a rule. Frank Vincent, the great South American explorer, says he has found women in strange lands more courteous than men. Mungo Park had, of course, one experience at least which must have led him to an opinion similar to Mr. Vincent's. But what is one to think of those travelers, asks the Atlanta Constitution, when Mrs. French Sheldon declares that the native men were kind and the native women she met in Africa forbidding and cruel, while Lady Florence Dixey has said more than once that she could travel all round the world unmolested but for her own sex?

A mile from the village of Dwight, Ill., on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, is the model stock farm of Mr. Prime, son of the Rev. Dr. Ireneus Prime, once of the New York Observer. It contains some 800 acres, is in a high state of cultivation, and is one of the show places of the county. It is not unusual for trains containing several thousand sheep from California to be switched off here, landed and recruited by a few days of rest and pasturage on the farm before being delivered over to the cattlemen in Chicago. Prime's crop reports, mailed at Dwight, are quoted in every large city between New York and San Francisco, and the gentleman who sends them out is equally famous for his hospitality.

Says the New Orleans Piousyne: John Doe owns a farm in New York on the bank of the Niagara River, and he makes an honest penny now and then pasturing cows for his neighbors. Richard Roe has also a license from him to hitch his row boat on the bank, with incidental right of ingress and egress through the pasture. Some weeks ago Richard lost his chain and improvised a rope of hay with which to moor his boat. Now, Ebenezer Dick's cow, pastured in the lot adjacent, is fond of hay, and smelling the fragrance of the extempore rope, she waded into the river, climbed into the boat, chewed up the rope and floated down the stream over the falls, where she met an untimely death. The boat was also pulverized en route to Queenstown. Has Ebenezer Dick any right of action for the loss of his cow? If he has, of whom can he recover? Has Richard Roe any remedy for the loss of his boat, and if so, against whom? Will some one please answer?

The tobacco crop in California, although somewhat of a new venture for that State, has proved a great success.

It has been estimated recently by a shoe man that the people of the United States spend \$450,000,000 annually for shoes.

According to a New York Appellate Court a man's note made payable "sixty days after death" is good against the maker's estate.

The Panama Star and Herald urges the establishment of a sample room for American products on the Isthmus, where merchants going to Europe can first inspect American goods.

A great outcry is being raised in Finland against the recent introduction of the Russian language into the schools of that country. Heretofore the innovation had not extended to the publication of a newspaper in the foreign tongue, but now it is announced that the Government is about to grant a subsidy for the starting of a Russian newspaper in that province, regardless of the outspoken indignation of Finnish patriots.

A sulphur spring of great power has been tapped at a depth of 600 feet on the Kampman ranch, near San Antonio, Texas. At 540 feet a vein of pure water was obtained. This was too slight, and the drill was pushed on sixty feet deeper, when the digging was rewarded by an immense flow of water. The well is eight inches in diameter. With a pipe six inches in diameter, erected forty feet above the surface of the well, the water still spouts out at the top. The water delivered is heavily laden with sulphur.

In England the country roads are so good, avers the Washington Star, that a single horse can pull a vehicle with two passengers and a driver more than forty miles a day and do it with perfect ease. The public highways are likewise good on the continent. The European roads are almost everywhere put down with curbs and well drained into securely paved gutters. Each householder in France is required to break or pay for the breaking of a certain quantity of stone, to be used in keeping the highway in repair. There is nearly always perfect supervision by the authorities, which keeps the roads in most parts of Europe in prime condition.

Massachusetts is the richest State in the Union, according to census figures, her valuation per capita being \$962. Rhode Island has a per capita of \$931. Massachusetts has increased thirty-five per cent. in valuation the last ten years—not quite four per cent. a year. The per capita valuation of New York is \$629, while Pennsylvania only adds up to \$463. But these figures, adds the Boston Transcript, are apt to be misled. The assessed valuation of a State depends very much on what is assessed, how intelligently and honestly the assessors are, and what influences come in on the ground of expediency to diminish the estimated total of real and personal estate.

Says the Chicago News: That some high geniuses with peculiar endowments can never attain great fame is evidenced in the career of Louis Paulsen, whose death was recorded recently. Paulsen was born with the marvelous faculty of the chess player, and some of his feats at his chosen game have not been surpassed. He mastered all contemporary knowledge as to openings and methods and developed originality enough to overthrow former systems and confound older players. His memory was so remarkable that he could play twelve games at once while blindfold. Yet at his death his name was unknown to nearly all save the comparatively few who make chess their hobby, and pay long devotions before the graven image of bishop, knight and pawn.

The experiment about to be made by John W. Bookwater of the application of the principle of economy of labor by concentration to farming communities is sure to be watched with much interest. He has purchased 12,000 acres of fertile land in Pawnee County, Nebraska, which he proposes to divide into 150 farms of eighty acres each. In the centre of this large tract he has already begun the erection of 150 dwellings. Located in the centre of a square tract of 12,000 acres, the farmer and his family can escape that isolation which Mr. Bookwater claims is annually driving thousands of the farmers' boys to look for homes in the towns and cities of the country. He proposes in the new community to minimize the drudgery and loneliness of farm life, not only for him who labors in the field but more especially for her who toils in the kitchen. One windmill will answer to pump the water for the farmer's village. In a village laundry properly equipped a few persons could do all the washing with more ease than would 150 women, if separated as farmers are now separated.

FLOODS IN SPAIN.

Two Thousand People Said to Have Perished.

Appalling Devastation in the Province of Toledo.

Official information has been received at Madrid, Spain, from the scene of the terrible floods now devastating the province of Toledo. According to the news received two thousand people have already perished, and an immense amount of damage has been done by the swollen waters. At present it is utterly impossible to send assistance to the survivors, as all road and railway communication with the scene of the disaster has been cut off. Official telegrams report that fifteen hundred persons perished in the destruction of Consuegra by the overflow of the Amargura. Hundreds of others were injured by falling buildings and enormous numbers of cattle perished. At other places many persons were drowned and much property was damaged. Crowds blockaded the entrances to the Government, telegraph and newspaper offices, the all-pervading anxiety being to ascertain the details of this awful calamity, as they affect the safety of the unfortunate people residing in the pathway of the apparently irresistible floods. All communication by railway, highway or telegraph being at present cut off, nothing can be learned which could serve to lessen the apprehension of the people that the news, had as it is, may be followed by worse.

Consuegra is on the river Amargura, in the province of Toledo, and thirty-six miles southeast of that city. It contains about seven thousand inhabitants, who are principally engaged in the manufacture of coarse woollens. It was the Roman consuebrum. On a neighboring hill are the ruins of its ancient castle.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BISMARCK RUNS A BRICKYARD. New York teamsters have a union. CLEVELAND, Ohio, will build a labor hall. CANADIAN UNIONS WANT CHINESE EXCLUDED. ILLINOIS HAS A STATE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION. CHIEF ARTHUR, OF THE B. L. E., WAS AN ENGINEER. UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN PARADED AT KANSAS CITY, MO. NEW YORK HAS AN AMERICAN-ITALIAN STONE-MEN'S UNION. THERE ARE NOW 775 LABOR AND FARMERS' PAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES. LONDON OMBUS DRIVERS GAINED \$60,000 A YEAR BY WINNING THEIR STRIKE. THE BOSTON CIGAR-MAKERS' UNION HAVE OVER \$30,000 IN THEIR TREASURY. THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS OF 1893 IS TO SIT AT GLASGOW, SCOTLAND. THE STATE LABOR COMMISSION WILL INVESTIGATE THE "SWATERS" OF CHICAGO. THE AVERAGE SALARIES OF THE MISTRESSES IN THE LONDON BOARD-SCHOOLS IS \$630. GIRLS WHO WORK IN ELECTRIC LAMP FACTORIES AVERAGE \$25 A MONTH AND TELEPHONE OPERATORS ARE PAID \$30. A LABOR DAY PARADE OF COWBOYS ON THEIR BRONCHOS TOOK PLACE IN CANON CITY, FREMONT COUNTY, CO. THERE ARE NOW ABOUT EIGHT THOUSAND UNION LEASER MOLDERS IN THIS COUNTRY. THEIR WAGES ARE FROM \$2 TO \$4 PER DAY. THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS HELD THEIR ANNUAL SESSION AT MONTREAL, CANADA. CHIEF ENGINEER ARTHUR PRESIDED. THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO ESTABLISH A FACTORY AT SPANDAU FOR MAKING CLOTH UNIFORMS, AND TO EMPLOY SOLDIERS IN THE WORK. WATCHMAKING IN SWITZERLAND IS NOW CARRIED ON IN LARGE MANUFACTURERS' PLANTS AT THE HOMES OF THE WATCHMAKERS, AS HERETOFORE. THE PARIS WAITERS NOW ONLY INSIST UPON THEIR RIGHT TO WEAR BEARDS AND NO UNIFORMS, BUT ALSO TO SMOKE WHEN NOT ACTUALLY SERVING. THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION OF NEW YORK RESOLVED TO REQUEST THE PRESIDENT TO RECOMMEND TO CONGRESS A NATIONAL LABOR DAY HOLIDAY. TASMANIA, IT SEEMS, IS IN SORE STRAITS FOR A SUPPLY OF LABOR. FROM ALL THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS FARMERS CLAMOR FOR HELP. SOME OF THEM HAVE ACTUALLY ABANDONED THEIR FARMS OWING TO THIS SCARCITY OF LABOR. DUE TO THE COMPLETE LACK OF FARM LABORERS IN WEST PRUSSIA, THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS PERMITTED THE IMPORTATION OF RUSSIANS AND POLES FROM THE WARSAW DISTRICT INTO PRUSSIA FOR THE PURPOSE OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR. ALTHOUGH NOT QUITE THREE YEARS OLD THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS HAS AT PRESENT EIGHTY-SIX DIVISIONS WITH ABOUT 3000 MEMBERS AND \$22,000 IN THE TREASURY. THEY PAY \$1600 FOR TOTAL DISABILITY OR DEATH. THE FAIR WAGES FOR SKILLED FEMALE TAILORS IN BERLIN ARE \$1.42 A WEEK, THOUGH THEY RUN DOWN TO \$1.10, AND THE WORKING SEASON IS A SHORT ONE. GOOD COAKMAKERS GET \$1.66 PER WEEK, AND GIRL WORKERS GET FROM FIFTY CENTS TO \$1 A WEEK. THE PRICE PAID FOR MAKING A DOZEN BUTTON-HOLES BY HAND IS TWO AND A HALF CENTS.

South and West.

In the Tennessee Legislature the bill to abolish the convict lease system after the expiration of the present lease was killed. The bill prohibiting corporations from paying employees in scrip was passed. CLARENCE T. JENKINS, a prominent church member, was arrested at St. Louis, Mo., charged with embezzling nearly \$14,000 from his employers. He confessed his guilt. FOR SEVEN YEARS HE HAS BEEN THE TRUSTEES' cashier and bookkeeper of Armstrong, Gilbert & Co., cork manufacturers. JOHN MCCAFFERTY, a lineaman, received the full current of an electric wire at Cleveland, Ohio, and hung by his iron spurs for three minutes from telegraph poles, his face and hands turning black. HE DIED ON THE WAY TO A HOSPITAL. JUDGE DEBOISE, in the Criminal Court, at Memphis, Tenn., overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Colonel H. Clay King for the murder of David H. Posten, and sentenced him to be hanged on November 6. FRED HARVEY, who has a number of eating houses along the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, was granted a perpetual injunction at Chicago, Ill., restraining the company from running dining cars over his lines. THE MEMPHIS THEATRE, the oldest in Memphis, Tenn., was burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000. FOUR CONVICTS—David Bonney, William Britton, James Purcell and Samuel Murray—escaped from the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. EVERETT MOORE, editor of the Alliance Freeholder, was shot dead in the street at Dallas, Texas, by E. M. Tate, editor of the Hopkins County Echo. FOR SEVERAL MONTHS THE TWO EDITORS HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN A BITTER newspaper controversy, which had its origin in a dispute over the Sub-Treasury scheme.

YOUTHFUL MURDERERS.

They Deliberately Drowned a Little Playmate, and Paved His Clothes. THE DETAILS of a horrible murder committed by two boys, each of them about eight years of age, have just come to light in Liverpool, England. The two lads, named respectively Crawford and Sharon, were arrested, charged with murdering one of their comrades, a boy also about eight years of age. Upon being taken to the police station they confessed to the crime. They said that they wanted to steal the clothes of the murdered boy, and therefore pushed him into the water, intending to drown him. When the poor little fellow managed to scramble out, Crawford and Sharon pushed him in again; then Crawford went down on his knees, and kneeling on the drowning boy's head, held him down under water until he finally ceased struggling. The two young murderers stripped the boy of the clothes, dried them, and afterward obtained some money upon them at a pawnshop. This led to their identification and arrest.

WESTERN TRAIN ROBBERS.

An Express Car Riddled of \$2500 by Masked Men. THE MISSOURI, KANSAS and TEXAS south-bound passenger train was held up and the express car robbed at 9:50 at night, at Leliateta, in Indian Territory, four miles north of Wagoner. The robbers covered the train officials with their pistols, and two of their number entered the express car. They ordered the passengers to open the large steel safe, which he was unable to do. The robbers thereupon dumped the small iron chest, which contained \$2500, out of the car door, and breaking it open, took the entire amount. They made no attempt to rob the passengers, and there was but one shot fired. The robbers wore masks of red flannel, and after completing the job took to the woods with their booty. Officers have left Muskogee in pursuit of the robbers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FRANCIS W. President, and Henry H. Kennedy, Cashier of the Defunct Spring Garden National Bank of Philadelphia, Penn., who were convicted recently for wrecking that institution, were sentenced by Judge Justice to ten years each in the Eastern Penitentiary.

HENRY T. EDSON, son of ex-Mayor Edson, of New York City, was held for the Grand Jury in Rochester on a charge of grand larceny brought by a bank.

NEW YORK'S Street Cleaning Commissioner, Hans N. Beattie, was removed from office by Mayor Grant for his failure to clean the streets properly. The Board of Health voted to sustain the Mayor's action.

THE OLD Moses Y. Beach Building, corner of Nassau and Fulton streets, New York City, was destroyed by fire. Some of the occupants narrowly escaped with their lives. The firemen were hampered by lack of water. On the top of the fire it was thought that three occupants had lost their lives.

CHARLES A. WOODRUFF died at the Salem (Mass.) Hospital of hydrophobia. He was bitten by his dog six weeks before.

THE NEW YORK Democratic State Convention has nominated Roswell P. Flower for Governor, William F. Sheehan for Lieutenant-Governor, Frank Rice for Secretary, Elliott F. Danforth for Treasurer, Frank Campbell for Comptroller, Simon W. Rosendale for Attorney-General, and Martin W. Scheuner for State Engineer.

THE MASSACHUSETTS Republican State Convention met in Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Out of 1399 delegates 245 were present. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Charles H. Allen, of Lowell; Lieutenant-Governor, William H. Hall, of Springfield; Secretary of State, William M. Olin, of Boston; Treasurer and Receiver-General, George A. Marden, of Lowell; Attorney-General, Albert F. Pillsbury, of Boston; Auditor, John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg.

THE WIFE OF THE President, Mrs. Harrison, and her daughter, Mrs. McKee, reached Auburn, Mass., from Cape May, N. J., where they were to spend several weeks.

THE DECISION OF Judge Swan of the New York United States District Court, which is final, and provides that Chinamen illegally in this country must be returned to the countries whence they came, not necessarily China, practically nullifies the Chinese Exclusion Act.

ONE OF THE big grinding mills of the Phoenix Powder Manufacturing Company, near Farmingdale, N. J., blew up. The building contained fifty kegs of gunpowder. The entire structure was blown into kindling wood.

THOMAS L. SHELLEDS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Allegheny Heating Company, Pittsburgh, Penn., is short \$100,000 in his accounts.

THE FLOUR CITY Bank levied on the James Vicks Corporation, seeds, etc., at Rochester, N. Y. The liabilities are from \$175,000 to \$200,000.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York City, appointed Thomas N. Brennan, ex-Chief of Police, to be Street Cleaning Commissioner, vice Hans N. Beattie, removed.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President, and her friends from Auburn, Mass., witnessed with 75,000 others, the Venetian carnival on the river at Waltham, Mass.

JAMES E. OSTRANDER, of Kingston, N. Y., was arrested for stealing \$200 from the Ulster County Savings Institution, of which he was treasurer.

Foreign.

THE DEATH-RATE from cholera among the pilgrims to Mecca this year was unprecedented in the annals of Mahometan pilgrimages. The authorities at that time estimated that 11,000 pilgrims had died during the season.

SIR JOHN STELLI, R. S. A., sculptor to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, who executed the bronze statue of Robert Burns erected in Central Park, New York City, is dead. Sir John was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1804.

THE MEXICAN Congress and the Dutch Parliament were opened.

CARDINAL ROTELLI, Papal Nuncio at Paris, France, is dead. The Pope is deeply affected over the news of the Cardinal's death.

THE NEWS OF THE occupation of Sigri at the entrance to the Dardanelles, by the English, is false.

THE 3000 STRIKING hands in the Chinatown district of New York, Canada, and attacked Mayor E. B. Eddy, Hull; C. B. Wright, R. N. Macon and other large mill owners, wounding them. The mob compelled 500 of Eddy's men to quit work.

THE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY by the flood at Consuegra, Spain, is estimated at \$2,500,000.

THE FRENCH and ITALIAN Governments have recognized the provisional Government of Chile.

THE FIRST performance of Wagner's "Lothengrin," in spite of an opposition, was given at the Paris (France) Opera, and passed off with success. Two hundred theatre men and 300 on foot surrounded the building. There was a noisy demonstration outside the Opera House.

EMPEROR WILLIAM witnessed military manoeuvres near Mulhausen, Germany.

STARVING peasants in the south of Russia are resorting to pillage and murder.

GENERAL CARLO PACHECO, Minister of Public Works, Colonization, Industry, and Commerce in Mexico, died at Cordoba.

PACHECO gained a lasting fame in the war for independence from the Maximilian monarchy.

PRESIDENT CARNOT and his Cabinet reviewed the French Army; afterward the President, at a luncheon, eulogized the troops. Emperor William witnessed a sham battle at Mulhausen, Germany.

CHINA IS UNABLE TO fulfill her promise to indemnify the victims of the recent outrages upon foreigners.

THE QUEEN REGENT of Spain has contributed an additional \$10,000 to the national flood fund.

THE TRANSATLANTIC steamer Furst Bismarck left by five minutes the best previous record between New York and Southampton, England. Her time was six days, twelve hours and thirty-eight minutes.

BALMACEDA, the fugitive ex-President of Chile, is said to have arrived at Mendoza, Argentine Republic.

THE DAMAGE done by the floods in Spain is estimated at \$4,000,000; the bodies of 1200 victims at Consuegra have been buried.

A GREAT ORIGIN has been discovered in Spitzbergen, and it is probable that Russia will enforce her claim to the island, which heretofore has been regarded as valueless.

THE HOLLAND budget shows a deficit of \$1,000,000.

THE OVERTURNING OF A mail coach near Geneva, Switzerland, resulted in the death of two women and the injury of three others.

THERE WAS A heavy storm in Labrador. The schooner, the Parson and the Amazon, returning loaded with fish, were wrecked, and seven men were drowned. In the same gale the schooner Blossom struck Gull Island, Notre Dame Bay, and went to pieces; five men and one woman were drowned.

August 31, 1893, was \$85,497,271; for the corresponding period of 1891 it was \$79,645,531, a decrease of \$5,851,830.

THE AMERICAN representatives of the World's Fair, just returned from abroad, and the German and British representatives of the World's Fair interests, called at the Treasury Department at Washington. They arranged to have a formal conference.

SECRETARY FOSTER issued a circular fixing September 30 as the last day on which the four and a half per cents shall be received for continuance at two per cent.

THE PRESIDENT signed the commission of the Senator Francis Hendricks as Collector of Customs at New York.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER filed his answer in the habeas corpus proceedings of arrested lottery men.

COMMANDER AUGUSTUS G. KELLOGG, recently on duty at the League Island Navy Yard, was taken to St. Elizabeth's Asylum, at Washington, for treatment for brain trouble.

SECRETARY TRACY awarded the contract for building torpedo boat No. 2 to the Iowa Iron Works of Dulhuque at \$118,500.

THE PRESIDENT issued his proclamation opening the new lands in Oklahoma for settlement on Tuesday, September 22.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFORE, the British Minister, has complained to the State Department of an alleged violation of the modus vivendi in relation to the seal fisheries.

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WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE World's Fair power plant will be of 24,000 horse power, and will require the services of 250 engineers, firemen and attendants.

MRS. SUSAN GALE COOK, of Tennessee, is now Permanent Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, having been elected at the September meeting.

THE LONDON Chronicle says that the Prince of Wales has all decided to go to Chicago to attend the Exposition, and that he is likely to be accompanied by Emperor William of Germany.

IT IS NOW estimated that nearly \$15,000,000 will be spent upon the World's Fair by the Exposition Company alone. This sum does not include what will be expended by the United States and other nations, the States of the Union, cities, industries, and private enterprises.

THE NATIONAL Association of Canned Food Packers has applied for space to exhibit its products at the Fair. The association in its jurisdiction covers the packing interest of twenty States. There are in the country about 2000 canning concerns, consuming the product of 2,000,000 acres of land and giving direct employment to a million people.

A COMMITTEE of live stock experts has appointed the cash premiums to be awarded in the Exposition Live Stock Department, amounting to \$150,000, as follows: For horses, \$50,000; cattle, \$30,000; swine, \$15,000; poultry and pet stock, \$10,000; dogs, \$4000. This leaves a contingent fund of \$18,000 which Chief Buchanan says should be held for special breeds of animals that may have been overlooked.

THE Exposition Directors have appropriated \$50,000 for the expense of reproducing at the Exposition the Convent of La Ribada, Falco, Spain, where Columbus lived while perfecting his plans for his voyage of discovery. The building will be used for housing an extensive collection of Columbus relics, and its ancient appearance, it is believed, will afford a pleasing contrast to that of the magnificent palaces by which it will be surrounded.

MEXICO, Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and Brazil will erect special buildings. Mexico will produce at Jackson Park one of the ancient Aztec temples. Guatemala will erect at a cost of \$12,000 a building on the model of one of the palaces of the ruined city of Antigua. The building of Columbia will be the capitol of that republic in miniature. Ecuador has already given orders for the removal to Chicago of the reproduction of the Incas' Temple of the Sun that ornamented the grounds of the Paris Exposition.

PLANS HAVE BEEN completed for the Live Stock Assembly Hall at the Exposition. This building will stand just south of the colonnade connecting Agricultural and Machinery Buildings. It will in form resemble the letter T, one portion being 500 feet long and the other 200 feet. On the first floor will be office room for cattle and horse associations, dog and pet stock associations, and all remaining live-stock organizations. On the second floor will be an assembly hall 172 feet long and seventy-four feet wide. Here the farmers will be given a chance to hold their assemblies. Spectators are provided for the Farmers' Alliance, the National Grange, and other similar associations. The entire structure has been so planned as to give the farmers and live-stock men generally all that could ask in the way of accommodations. Chief of Construction Burnham has been instructed by the Committee of Grounds and Buildings to perfect working drawings and ask for contracts.

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