NEARLY READY.

Present Condition of the World's Fair Grounds.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY.

The Main Structures Are Practically Completed.

Some of the Foreign Buildings Are Also Well Under Way-Work on the Various State Edifices-1 General Description of the Great Exposition as It Is Now and as It Will Be When Finished.

Jackson Park, the site of the World's Fair, is seven and a half miles south by east of the City Hall, Chicago. It embraces 633 acres, of which about one-fifth had been improved as a public pleasure park. No more beautiful or convenient site for a World's Fair could have been found in the world. The waters of the lake have been let into

a series of artificial lagoons, by which a com-plete tour of the grounds may be made in boats, Landscape gardeners have bad al-most carte blanche in the matter of decoration and have kept pace with the architects in making an entirely beautiful and artistic site beyond the anticipations of even the most enthusiastic Chicago Exposition

Of the other buildings those of Pennsylvanians have not been idle, for their structures has been done and the besuty of the structures faze the bean its that building, and the site is as fine as could have been selected. It will not take much work to finish the Massachusetts building is and laong. While that of Minesota is pieuous among which is to be completed. Many changes in early done. As for Missouri, merely the framework is up, but there is plenty of time. Missouri started late. Maine's building is at the end or eastern end of the avenue, facing of the Casino has been changed. At the opening of the Casino has been changed. At the opening of the basin a magnificent end the south end or the structure is avenue, facing of which is to be the Casino and at the north of the State or eastern end of the avenue, facing of which is to be the Casino and at the north of the south end a music hall. Work upon them is pro-

On the semi-circular avenue north of the avenue of States are located the buildings of avenue of States are located the buildings of North Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Iowa, Ar-kansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Ala-bama, Virginia and West Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hamp-shire. The foundations for many of these we not not build while a these are well along are not yet laid, while others are well along. Kansas has a beautiful building, which is Kansas has a beautiful building, which is being carried forward to completion as rapidly as possible, while that of Arkansas is progressing favorably. That of Fiorida just now bears the appearance of an Egyp-tian temple. Montana has done well, the work being nearly completed. Utah has been slower, for merely the framework of her building is apparent.

West Virginia is building her house en-tirely of wood, using no staff, as in the case of the majority of other States, and the ef-fect is rather pleasing. Maryland has her building nearly done, and it is a handsome one indeed. Delaware is almost hidden by the towering New York pile just to the south of it, but its house is well along. Rhode Isl-and is located just to the north of Massachu-

setts, and could come into its house early in the winter if it wanted to. Iowa has an unusually handsome building next to the pavi-lion, and will command attention because of its happy location. Connecticut has a strik-ing structure in yellow, Columbus' own color, and it will soon be ready for occu-pancy. New Hampshire's building has a

of the Exposition buildings was drawo, con-spicuous among which is the abandonment of the Casino at the end of the pier which runs out into Lake Michigan a distance of 2500 teet. The pier still remains, but the location of the Casino has been changed. At the opening of the basin a magnificent peristyle is being erected, at the south end of which is to be the Casino and at the north end a music hall. Work upon them is pro-gressing readily the staff covering being gressing rapidly, the staff covering being

nearly in place. At the east end of the basin facing the Administration building is the gigantic statue of the Republic, sixty fest in height. There is much to do in and around the basin, upon which front the Manufactures and Agriculture buildings. The pillars at the mouths of the south and north canals are mouths of the south and north canals are not yet completed, and the staff facing for the embankments here has not yet been put in place. There have been many vexatious delays upon the Administration building also, and the decoration of the magnificent dome, which should have been completed by this time, has been but fairly been

this time, has been but fairly begun. Around Machinery Hall and its annex there is more or less incompleteness, but this does not matter so much. Machinery Hall is somewhat out of the way, and it is not necessary that it should be so far advanced as some of the other structures. Just north is the mammoth railroad station, work upon which is going on by night and day. Never-theless railroad tracks come in here, which is the terminal point for a score of great trunk lines, which are to deposit their passengers in the Exposition grounds without first taking them to the city in case they do

not care to go there. Nothing of consequence remains to be done to the exterior of the Electrical, Mines and Mining, Transportation and Horticul-tural buildings. The Woman's building was finished long ago, and nothing now remains but the interior decorations. In the Horticultural building thousands of rare and costly plants, trees, shrubs and flowers from all parts of the world have been stored,

They can be removed and sold at the close of the Exposition. The cost was \$265,000. The style of architecture of the Agricul-tural building is classic renaissance, and it is one of the most magnificent structures in the Exposition grounds. It stands near the shore of Lake Michigan, and is almost sur-rounded by water. The building is 500 by 500 fat. The cornical ine is sitted for fact 800 feet. The cornice line is sixty-five feet above grade. Mammoth Corinthian pillars, fifty feet high and five feet in diameter, are on either side of the main entrance. The

pavilions are on each corner, with one in the center, the latter being 144 feet square. The main entrance is sixty-four feet wide. The glass doma is 130 feet high. Domes ninety-six feet high surround the corner pavilions. There has been expended on this pavilions. There has been expended on this building \$630,000. The architects are Mc Kim, Mead & White, of New York. Peaboly & Stearns, of Boston, were the architects for the Machinery Hail. The

magnificence of its appearance will strike all visitors to the Exposition. It measures 850 by 500 feet, and cost \$1,250,000. The building is located at the extreme south end of the park, midway between the shore of Lake Michigan and the west line of the park. The building is spanned by three arched trusses, and the interior looks like three railroad train houses side by side. For the purpose of moving machinery an eleva-vated traveling crane has been placed in

ach of the long naves. The Transportation Building is one of a group of edifices forming the northern Archi-tectural Court of the Exposition. It faces eastward and commands a view of the wooded island. The style of architecture is Romanesque, and its treatment is ex-tremely refined and simple. The main en-trance to the Transportation Building consists of an immense single arch enriched to an extraordinary degree with carvings, bas reliefs and mural paintings. The interior treatment of the structure is very much af-ter the manner of a Roman basilica, with

ter the manner of a Roman basilica, with broad nave and aisles. The main building of the transportation exhibit measures 900 by 256 feet. The annex covers more ground than the main building. The edifics will cost \$300,000. Its architects were Adler & Sullivan, of Chicago. The Fisheries Building embraces a large central structure and two smaller polygonal buildings connected with it on either side by arcades. Its extreme length is 305 feet and the width 165 feet. The fisheries ex-hibit will be found in the central portion. The polygonal buildings will contain the an-The polygonal buildings will contain the an-gling exhibit and the aquaria. The architectural style of the edifice is Spanish-Ro-manesque. Henry Ives Cobb, the architect, has richly embellished the exterior of the building. Its cost has been about \$225,000. The glass fronts of the aquaria have 3000 square feet of surface. The supply of sea water for the salt water fish will come from Wood's Holl, and will be transported in spe-

cially constructed cars. The gem and crown of the Exhibition palaces is the Administration Building. The gildel dome of the lofty structure will be the most conspicuous object on the grounds. The edifice will cost \$553,000. It was de-signed by Ricoard M. Hunt, of New York, President of the American Institute of Architects. It covers an area of 262 feet square and consists of four pavilions 821 square and consists of four paymons Cay feet square. The great central dome is 120 feet in diameter and 277½ feet high. The general design of the building is in the style of the French remainsance, the first story be-ing in the Doric order. The intrior beauties of the structure exceed those of the exterior. In this structure will be located the offices of the frenching management means during of the Exposition management, press quarters telegraph offices etc. The Electrical building is 345 feet wide

(d (9) fost long. It was design sd by Vau

MRS. HARRISON AT REST.

The President's Wife Expires After Her Long Illness.

A Sketch of Her Life and Personal Characteristics.



MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of the President, expired at 1:45 o'clock a few mornings ago in the White House, at Washington. She had been ill since last April with pulmonary disease, resulting from an attack of the grip.

Those at the bedside were the President, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Private Secretary Halford, Lieu-tenant and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick, Dr. Gardner, Miss Davis, nurse, and Mrs. Har-rison's maid, Josephine. Dr. Scott retired before midnight, and did not witness the death scene.

From 1 o'clock Mrs. Harrison's breathing From 1 o'clock Mrs. Harrison's breathing was hardly perceptible, and her respiration gradually decreased until 1:45, when she passed away. President Harrison was at the right side of his wife in a rectining posi-tion from 1 o'clock, when Dr. Gardner no tified the family that the end was close at hand. In this position he remained until 1:45, when life was thought to be extinced, and Lieutenant Par-ker, who was at the bedside, called in Dr. Gardner, and the experienced eye of the physician soon detected that Mrs. Harrison physician soon detected that Mrs. Harrison physician soon detected that Mrs. Harrison was no more. The President gave way to an almost audible cutburst of grief, but soon suppressed his emotion and endeavored to console Mrs. McKee, his daughter. All the members of the family remained in the room for probably fifteen or twenty minutes after the death. The President passed the entire day at the

The President passed the entire day at the edside of his wife. He did not enter the office portion of the building. In the morn-ing, during the two hours when it seemed that death was imminent, he stood over the bedside, holding the hand of his stricken partner, and breath by breath they lought back the invader together and won a few more hours of earthly companionship.

Mrs. Harrison's Life.

Mrs. Caroline Lavina Harrison was "pretty Carrie Scott," second of the three daughters of John Witherspoon Scott, a pioneer Presbyterian minister. Sie was born in 1833, in Oxford, Ohio, where her father was then President of a college for young women. Mrs. Harrison was thoryoung women. Mrs. Harrison was thor-oughly educated at this school. She was a favorite in the simple, but cultivated, so-ciety gathered around the institutions of learning for which the town was then famous

At Miami University, in Oxford, Banjamin Harrison was a student, oniva few

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GOVERNOR FLOWER, Senator David B. Hill, Colonel Taliaferro, General Sickles and Amos J. Cummings addressed a ratifi-cation meeting of Democrats in Tammany Hall, New York City. Overflow meetings were held in the streets.

HUMMELSTOWN, Penn., has been almost destroyed by fire. Some fine residences, owned by Harrisburg people, were burned. A. A. MCLEOD, President of the Palladelphia and Reading Railroad, has been elected to the presidency of the Boston and Maine.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Democratic candi-ADLAI E. BTEVENSON, Democratic candi-date for Vice-President, spoke to Brooklyn Democrats at the Academy of Music. The Buffalonians' Cleveland Club, of New York City, entertained ex-President Grover Cleve-land at the Imperial Hotel. Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Mayor Bishop, of Buffalo, were among the speakers. The County Democracy district leaders of New York City withdrew their city and county ticket. ticket.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., had a big sugar barrel bonfire that lighted up all New York harbor and burned three-quarters of a block of buildings, which, with their contents, were worth \$≥25,000.

STRIKERS at Homestead, Penn., continued their assaults upon non-unionists and one hundred armed deputies were ordered to the scene.

EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND, Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorler, William Steinway and Dr. Joseph H. Sennert ad-dressed a mass meeting of German-Ameri-cans in Cooper Union, New York City. Three overflow meetings were held outside the ball. the hall.

THE Police Board of New York City, on recommendation of Superintendent Byrnes, resolved to abolish the long police club, adopt a very short one in its place and use whistles for signals,

ARCHIE DILL, William Temple and John Barciay were silled by a runaway car which dashed into a crowd of passengers at the railway station, Huntington, Penn.

South and West.

THE Episcopal General Convention in Baltimore, Md., adjourned sine die: the Rev. Dr. W. R. Thomas was elected Missionary Bishop of Northern Michigan.

AT El Paso, Texas, the United States Grand Jury returned indictments against Collector of Customs Webster Fianagan and Special Deputy Collector W. Finn for assisting Chinese to enter the United States unlawfully.

As a result of the quarrels between the Na-tional and local officers of the Chicago Fair, two sets of rules have been issued for the government of the Exposition.

LETTERS discovered on a drunken man revealed an alleged conspiracy to kill Jerry Simpson, the Alliance Representative in Congress from Kansas.

A GRAIN blockade and car famine exists A GRAIN blockade and car famine exists on many Western roads. There are 10,003 loaded grain carsin Chicago and there is no place to unload them. Few shippers are in -clined to pay the rail rate and the boats will not take grain at any price.

THE Wisconsin Apportionment bill, as adopted by the Democratic caucus, with a single exception, passed both Houses, all Democrats voting for it, except Senator Krueger and Assemblymen Neal Brown. The isw gives the Democrats a majority of welve or fourteen on joint ballot.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, of Obio, addressed an immense Republican meeting at Peru, Ind.

As explosion of nitro-glycerine near Lima, Ohio, killed three men.

THE National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union met in Denver, Col.

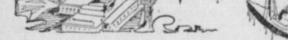
Washington,

PRESIDENT HARRISON received letters of condo-ence from Queen Victoria, Pope Leo,



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

rugged exterior which presents a pleasing contrast to its fellows on either side. boomer. While work in general upon the Exposi-tion Grounds has not progressed so far as was promised, it has progressed further than was anticipated, for the promise, says a Chicago correspondent of the New York Herald, is always greater than the perform-ance in such enterprises. So far as the Ex-



KEY TO BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

1-Railway Approach. 2-Machinery Hall, 1734 Acres. 8-Agriculture Building, 15 Acres. 4-Annes to instructure Building. 5-Administration Building. 6-Hall of Mines and Mining, 834 Acres. 7-Electrical Building, 954 Acres. 8-Manufactures and Lib-eral Arts Building, 44 Acres. 9-The Great Peristyle and Music Hall Cafe. 10-Pier and Casino. 11-Transportation Exhibit, 1834 Acres. 12-Horticultural Hall, 634 Acres. 13-Villages of All Nations. 14-Woman's Building. 15-United States Government Building. 16-Fisheries Building and Deep-Sea Aquaria. 17-Life-Saving Station, etc. 18-Illinois State Building. 19-Galleries of Fine Arts.

ability, and the grounds to-day are presentable

To all intents and purposes the main build-ings are completed, and were it necessary some of the exhibits could be placed in posi-tion now, this being particularly true of the Transportation, Horticultural and Fisheries buildings. It was the idea to have all the main structures completed by the time of the dedicatory ceremonies, but there have been delays, disappointments and mishaps and consequent non-performance, but the result is creditable. All the main buildings will be in condition in plenty of time to allow the exhibitors an opportunity to place their wares before the opening day.

As for the foreign Governments, none of them, outside of England, Germany, Japan and Hayti, have displayed any particular energy. The buildings of England and Germany are well under way; Hayti has the foundation of her building ready for the superstructure, while Japan has a large force of workmen, sent here by the Mikado, at work upon the temple in the centre of the wooded island situated in the lagoon, which is to be a permanent structure devoted to art and a Japanese ethnological exhibit, the whole to become the property of the city when the Exposition is over. This structure will cost \$60,000 and will be surrounded by a Japanese landscape garden. It is apart from Japan's building for the display of her gen-eral products, but its cost will be defrayed from the #630,000 appropriated by the Japa-Empire.

The foreign buildings are to be grouped in the northeastern section of the grounds, England, Canada, Russia, Germany, Aus-tria, Ceylon and France will face the lake and front upon the broad avenus running France, situated the furthesi north, will be located just to the east of the art palace eastern annex. Then, arranged ong a beautiful avenue extending in a micircle, reaching from the art palace to the Illinois State building, are the sites for the structures to be erected by Costa Rica, the structures to be erected by Costa Rica, Guatemala, Ecuador, Turkey, Norway, Sweden, Hayti, Ceylon, Colombia, Nica-ragua and Brazil. This avenue is nicely shaded, and more desirable sites for airy buildings could not be found. Those for-eign buildings which do not command the lake front look upon the North Pond, which is connected with both the lake and lagoon. Scain and Italy are to construct their build. Spain and Italy are to construct their build-ings to the north of the site selected by Turkey. Great piles of lumber and brick at present mark the sites of all the foreign

Turkey. Great piles of lumber and brick at present mark the sites of all the foreign buildings with the exception of those of England, Germany and Austria. The space occupied by the foreign build-ings, however, does not compare to that set apart for the structures of the forty-four States of the Union. Entering the main gate at F.fty-seventh street, a broad avenue extends directly to the lake. This is known as the avenue of the States. Upon it front the Nebraska, Minnesota, Georgia, Mis-souri, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachu-setts, Vermont and Maine buildings. The most conspicuous of these structures is that erected by the Empire State, which is nearmost conspicuous of these structures is that erected by the Empire State, which is mear-ing completion. It is a beautiful building and one of which New Yorkers have reason to be proud. All the framework is in place, and most of the staff, or outer covering has been put on, but it will be some time before the house is ready for its finishing tuches. It is as far advanced, however, as any of the State building.

buildings on the grounds, and is nearly done. It has a fine, large dome, which is one of the most conspicuous objects within the enclosure. California is putting up an immense building, but no progress further than the framework has yet been made. Enough has been done, however, to show Enough has been done, however, to show that the Golden State will be well repre-sented. Indiana has a striking structure, which is not yet compited, although it is well along. It is of un que design and of handsome proportions. Onio has a lovely house, not so large as some others but than the great majority. It will be well fipisned and cannot rail to attract at-tention. Colorado has lost little time and has her building nearly done. Michigan has merely frame work of her building up, which is about the state of things in the cases of Neva ia and South Dakota. Wash-ington which will be well corrected or ngton, which will be well represented, ow ing to the lateness of the arrival of material,

has but the foundation of her house laid. Not much has been heard or said about the midway plaisance, but this promises to be a great feature of the Exposition next year, although an extra admission will be charged to see its features. This plaisance is a broad strip, one block wide, running from Jacsson to Washington park, bounded by Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets. Within iosure is to be the Dahomey village, the Austrian village, Indian village, Ameri-can (aboriginal Indian) village, Chinese village and theatre, Morocco exhibits, Roman house, Algerian village, a street in Cairo, Moorish palace, a Turkish village, a German village, Dutch settlement, Japanese bazaar, the exhibit of Irish industries and the Persian concession, not to mention other numerous catchpenny devices at once strange and curious. Visitors to the Exposition proper will be admitted to the plaisance, but its wonders and curiosities can only be seen

much work to do upon it yet before it is com-pleted, but it is work that can be done just as well during the winiter as any other time. To the east of this vast structure and facing the lake the steam railway tracks yet re-main, preventing the sodding of the grounds, as is to e intention. As this railway will be a great benefit and accommodation to exhib-itors it will probably not be taken away un-til the last moment. til the last moment

To the west of the Manufacturers building as well as the north, which at present con-stitute the man entrances, the grounds are in beautiful condition. All the space sur-rounding the United States Government rounding the United States Government building has been solded up, the roads nicely gravelled and levelled; the bridgs across the morth capal, connecting with the Electrical building, and the lagoon and north inlet, connecting the woode's island and the Fish-eries building, are completed, and the vast crowds that come in from the West will have no difficulty in galaing entrance to the place where the exercise are held. All around the Government building and the other structures facing the lagoon the landscape gardeners have been profitably busy with gratifying results. The roadways

position directors are concerned, they have and Illinois. The latter is one of the largest car houses, the landscape department, the fulfilled their promises to the best of their buildings on the grounds, and is nearly Krupp gun works, the leather exhibits the Krupp gun works, the leather exhibits, the power house and miscellaneous structures devoted to all sorts of uses, some of which have been begun; others are on the way, while the foundations for some of them have not yet been laid. In all 125 buildings will be erected on the grounds, more than half of which, however, will be compara tively small.

The Main Buildings Described.

The imposing Government Building is a classic structure, bearing a strong resembl-ance to the National Museum and other Gov-ernment buildings in Washington. It was designed by Supervising Architect of the Treasury Windrim and cost \$400,000. The structure covers an area of 345 by 415 feet and is constructed of iron and glass. The central dome, 120 feet in diameter and 15) feet high, is the leading architectural feature of the edifice. The allotments of space for the several departments is: War Department, 23,000 square feet; Treasury, 10,500; Agriculture, 24,250; Interior, 24,000; Post Office, 9000; Fisheries, 20,000; Smithsonian institution, balance of space.

The Horticultural Building is immediately south of the entrance to Jackson Park and faces the lagoon. The structure is 998 feet long and has an extrema width of 250 feet, it cost \$300,000, and was designed by W. L. B. Jenny, of Chicago. The plan is a central pavilion with two en 1 pavilions, each con-nected with the central one by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each eighty-sight by 270 feet. The center of the pavilion is roofed by a crystal dome 187 feet in diameter and 113 feet high. The building cost \$300,000.

The Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is the mammoth structure of the Exposition. It is 1637 feet long by 787, and For the progress made has been such as to show to the best aivantage. The first object of attention, naturaliy is the great Manufactures and Liberal Arts build-ing, with its capacity for accommodating three huadred to upon it yet before it is com-pleted, but it is work that can be done just to the east of this yast at yo ther state to the east of this yast at yo ther state to the structure of the structure to the state of this yast at yo ther state to the structure of the structure to the east of this yast at yo ther state to the structure of the structure to the state of this yast at yo ther state to the structure of the structure of the structure to the state of this yast at yo ther state to the structure of the structure o

The Fine Arts Building is a pure type of the most refined classic architecture in the Grecian-Ionic style. It is oblong, 500 by 330 feet, intersected north, east, south and west by a great nave and transept 100 feet wide and seventy feet high. The dome is sixty feet in diameter. Galleries sixty feet wide run around the entire building. C. B. Atwood was the architect. The building is located in the northern portion of the park, the worth front facing the larger. The south front facing the lagoon. building cost \$670,000.

building cot \$ (70,000, For the accepted design of the Woman's Building Miss Sophia G. Hayden received a prize of \$1000. The principal facade of the building has an extreme length of 400, the depth being one-half that distance. The style of architecture is Italian Renaissance. The building is incased with "staff," and will, when finished, bo one of the most no will, when minee, so one of the most no-tic sable edifices on the grounds. The hang-ing gardens will be a unique and impressive feature of the center pavision. The estimate for this building was \$233,000, but the actual cost was reduced to \$135,000. The Hall of Mines an 1 Mining is located at

Brunt & Howe, of Kinsas City, and \$410,000. The east front is opposite the Manufactures building. The general scheme of the plan of the Electrical building is based upon a longitu linal nave 115 feet wide and 114 feet high, crossed in the middle by a transept of the same width and height. The econd story is composed of a series of gal-eries, the area of which is 118,546 square foot. An army of 10,00) workingman is now

busily engaged in the final work of construc-tion and beautifying the grounds, and it seems beyond doubt that everything will be for the opening on the first Monday of next May.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CARL SCHURZ is a cultivated musician. EX-SPEAKER REED is fifty-three years

QUEEN VICTORIA will spend the winter ntas in Italy.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has endowed thirteen libraries in Scotland

GERMANY's baby Princess has been christened Victoria Louise.

TENNYSON makes the list of burials in Westminster Abbey 1173

THE late General Pope left an estate of \$25,00) or \$30,000 to his children.

THE new Duke of Sutherland's annual inome will not fall short of \$723,003.

con in the Baptist Church at his home, Bryn Mawr. Penn.

ing like a railway car for composing operatic melodies.

reputation of being the only Duche record who has twice marrie i a Duke.

of twenty-one yards of the rickest and most expensive silk, and was the gift of his fellow townsmen of Pittsburg.

k nown author of the series of schoolbooks that bear his name, diel suddenly in New York City a few nights ago. He died

United States Minister to Madrid he adopted a Spanish child as his son. The little feilow said to be a fine specimen of Andalusian beauty

A HANDSOME monument has been erected at Cherbourg, France, to the honor of Jean Franceis Millet. It consists of a marble bust of the great arcist, supported on a granits pedestal and surmounded by bronzs figures. It is not generally known that Lord Ten-nyson was twice offered a Baronetcy and twice decline 1 the honor. His elevation to twice decline i the honor. His elevation to the peerage was the first instance of hterary merit alone having been rewarded with a patent of nobility.

much larger than was expected even by his most intimate friends. It is understood that his copyrights alone bring in now an income of \$3500 a year, while the total value of his estate is placed at \$132,030.

bridge, Mass., the great believer in E-icsson as the true discoverer of America, has received from the King of Denmark the decoration of a Knight of the Royal Order of Dannebrog. This is a very ancient of of knighthood-it was fouded in the mid ages-reserved of distinction.

WOMEN are lately joining the National Jourseymen Tailors' Union of America in great numbers, and in several cities they have formed branches of their own in affili-ation with the local unions instead of re-maining members of the men's unions.

onths older than the charming girl who subsequently became his wife. It was purely a love match. After leaving the University young Harrison studie' law in Cincinnati, returning to Uxford for his bride as soon as those studies were complete i. They were married on October 20, 1853. The boneymoon was passed at the residence of the groom's parents, North Bend, Ohic,

The future President had only a capital of \$200, given him by his father. The young couple lived in a boarding house for several months, until their income warranted the renting of a home. They had moved to Indianapolis in March, 1854. Russell Harrison, their eldest child, was born in the summer following. The young wife an i mother was bravely and hopefully strugging to as-sist her husband.

sist her husband. During the war, while her husband was at the front, Mrs. Harrison, though remaining at home, was still his constant helpmate. After the war, with General Harrison's After the war, with General Harrison's

After the war, with General Harrison's professional and political advancement, their home becams a social center. Mrs. Harri-son was prominent in charity and church work. She painted in oil and water colors, and directed personally the thorough educa-tion of her children. In 1881, upon joining the circle of Senators' wives in Washington, Mrs. Harrison made her mark immediately. As wife of the President her social duties of last winter were unusually severe, and when spring came her health was failing rapidly. During Lent there were so many isitors that she set aside certain afternoons in each week for reception purposes. On several of these occasions she was unable to be present in person. The last reception was held on the 6th of April. Mrs. Harrison received in person. The doors and windows of the Blue Parlor were thrown open, for the day was warm. That night Mrs. Harrison coughed continually, and her suffering was obvious. This was the beginning of her obvious. This was the beginning of her last illness

She has steadily grown worse until, when she was finally carried from Loon Lake back to the White House a month ago, a fatal termination of her illness was only a matter of days and hours. Her name is identified prominently with

dozens of charitable enterprises in Indian-apolis, Washington and elsewhere. She was one of the first directors of the Garfield Hospital, and was prime mover in the organization known as Daughters of the volution, of which she became the official head.

Mrs. Harrison had only two children-Russell Harrison and Mary Scott Harrison, the latter now Mrs. W. R. McKse, of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis. Mrs. Harrison was never what is called a "dressy" woman. She never originated a fashion. Black was her favorite color. Last Election Day she wore one of her usual house dresser. For evening and party dresses she deterred largely to fashion, but never ado ted extremes. In the matter of jewelry she was particularly modest. On State occasions she wore a small bar of diamonds at her throat. Her earrings were of black pearls, and her only ring was a wedding ring. Each detail of the management of the White House was faciliar to her an 1 came under her personal supervision. Three

white House way raminar to her an i came under her personal supervision. Three mornings in each week she personally vis-ited the markets and selected her own pro-visions. On formal occasions she took noth-ing for granted, but inspected all prepara-tions herself. Her servants were fond of their mistress and were seldom changed.

THREE hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-one teachers are em-ployed in the public schools of the Unite's States. This would give an average of nearly thirty-five pupils to each teacher. Deduct-ing for county and city superintendents, say 50,000, would give an average of forty pupils for each teacher. Of these teachers, 227,200 are females and 122,000 are males, 142,48; for temales, §34.27 per month.

Ex. President Cleveland, Governor Flower and many other distinguished persons.

It is announced that the present American Minister to Portugal, General George S. Batcheller, of Saratoga, will withdraw from the diplomatic service of the United States shortly after his return to Europe.

WHITELAW REID arrived at Washington from the West and went at once to the White House, where he spent an nour with the President.

THE annual report of the Adjutant-General of the Army shows that the aver-age number of students over fifteen years of age attending the several universities and colleges having a chair of military tac-tics was 18,484, an increase of 2767 over the number reported last year.

THE new postal card with paid reply has been placed on sale by the Postoffice Departent at all first class postoffices taroughout the country.

Foreign.

The Norwegian steamer Normand was lost in the China Sea in the typhoon which wrecked the Bokhara. Many lives were

Snow storms and ice prevail in some parts. of Great Britain.

HARRY VANE MILBANK, the notorious duelist, died at the resort for consumptives, Devos, Switzerland. Milbank had carried three bullets in his body for the past six months and had been long laid up at Brussels before he went to Switzerland.

HERR LANGE, a master cooper at Bremen, Germany, becoming jealous of his sreet-heart, began firing at her with a revolver. Two women who lived in the house at-tempted to protect their unfortunate companion, whereupon Lange shot them also. All three of the women were killed, and Lange committed suicide.

The Hawaiian Cabinet has been oused on a vote of want of confidence by the Legis-lature. The vote was thirty-one to ifteen.

THE French Chamber of Deputes rected a motion to grant amnesty to the Carmaux rioters.

SIX persons have been drowned by the wreck of the schooner Annie ir Lough Strangford, Ireland.

THE steamer Louvre was wrecks at Pepmarch, Finisterre, and seventes persons were drowned. A ferryboat capsiel in the R ver Dourd, Portugal, and elswa people ware drowned.

whe drowned. THE Queen of Spain has expessed her gratification at the kindness of the Ameri-can Congress in honoring her win an inv-tation to the Columbian Exposition and ex-pressed her regret that the Costitution of Spain prohibited her from ac pting, but said she should send a representive. It is probable that the Infants Isaben, sister of the last Fine will attend. the late King vill attend.

BIOTING AT HOMETEAD.

Four Supposed Strikersset Upon and Beat a New-oder.

The spirit of lawlessness stil provails at Homestead, Penn. Early the ther morning John Schemmel was attkel at the corner of Dixon strest an 1 Foth avenue, as be was on his way home fin the mill. Four supposed strikers from te Caraegie Mills set upon and beat him i > insemibility. His cries attracts 1 to attention of Deputy Sheriffs, who scarel is assiliants off. John Mc Hilcuidy washes attacked

and his nose broken. The Advisory Bourl has ided a state-ment saying it is in no way is possible for the outrage. The B hard denet to act as i pescemaker. A movement on foot to pe-tition the Governor for the fur a of en ago troops to preserve the peace.

EX-SENATOR PLATT, of New York, was a singer in his youth and led a country choir. SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN says there is noth-

WHI .E the Hon. Thomas Palmer was the

A HANDSOME monument has been erected

THE estate left by the poet Whittier is

PROFESSOR E. N. HORSFORD, of Cam

reserved for a score or two of persons

"Boa" BURDETTE, the humorist, is a dea-

THE Duchess of Devonshire enjoys the

PROFESSOR WILLIAM SWINTON, the wel'-

MR. JUSTICZ SHIRAS'S slik gown is made