# THE FAIR FULL-BLOWN.

### CHICAGO NOW PREPARED TO ENTERTAIN THE WORLD.

Her Columbian Exposition a Polyglot City With Over 100,000 Inhabitants and a Municipal Government -Sights That Thrill the Visitor-Midway Plaisance.

A little over two years ago the site of the World's Columbian Fair at Chicago was practically a wild marsh. To-day it contains several hundred buildings, and Director-General Davis estimates the wealth represented by the buildings and exhibits as something like \$150,000,000.

Fifty Nations and thirty-seven colonies are represented. Added to these are the United States Government and the various States and Territories of the Union.

Roughly speaking, the grounds contain six hundred acres. They are a mile long and about half a mile broad at the widest part. The distance from the middle of Chicago is seven miles. One side of the grounds runs along the great lake and the other side faces hundreds of hotels and stores hurriedly erected at the smallest possible cost. There is a strip of land six hundred feet wide and a mile long extending from the main grounds eastward, and this is the Midway Plaisance, which contains the sideshows and private enterprises. The whole exposition will be open from an early hour in the morning until ten o clock at night and the price of admis-

The exposition is marked off into three great divisions. At the north end is the Art Paiace, surrounded by the separate buildings of the States, Territories and foreign Governments. This is the social department, and millions of dollars will be spent in the enter-tainment of visitors and in formal banquets.

Going southward are to be found three-the number of interests that have been given quarters of a mile of structures representing manufactures, machinery, electricity, mining.

roundings. Beside him, in the main entrance, is St. Gauden's fine statue of Columbus. In front of him is the wonderful Mc-Monies fountain, and on either side of it the big fountains that throw up masses of electric lighted water in thousands of tints a night. Beyond is the smooth basin, crowded with gondolas and launches.

with gondolas and launches.
Further on is the huge figure of the Republic rising out of the water on a pedastal with the peristyle as a background. To the left are the towers and recessed pilasters of Machinery Hall, the obelisk and the small peristyle. The water that flows in front of Machinery Hall divides it from the Agricultural Building, whose florid capitals, masses of statuary and gilded dome, surmounted by Diana, add an indescribable richness to the general effect. On the north side is the grand floward of the largest building in the world. facade of the largest building in the world, whose thirty acres are devoted to manufac tures and liberal arts. The walls of this edifice measures almost a mile, and the stupen dous hinged arch spans the main floor at a height of 150 feet. Yet its fluted columns, triumphal arches and yast loggia have con-verted this architectural leviathan into a

thing of beauty.
From the roof of this huge building beam the biggest electric search light ever constructed. It has reflectors six feet in diame ter, and give a light of 194,000,000 candle power. It is asserted by those in charge of this light that people sixty miles away can easily read by the reflected illumination at night.

Following the canal, which is spanned by graceful bridges, on which are life-sized sculptures of American animals, one skirts the Electricity Building. On the other side of this is the Mining Building, and still be-yond is the monstrous Transportation Building, the decoration of which alternately sug gest a kaleidoscope and the band wagon of

Leaving out the State buildings there are only three conspicuous blotches on the beauty of the exposition as a whole. They are the Transportation Building, the Illinois Building and the United States Government

separate representation. The Woman's Building is an instance of this. Education agriculture, horticulture, forestry and minor material interests, with buildings here and the government of the grounds. The third division is the Midway Plalsance, dedicated to and the result is a wilderness of charts, brushes his coat and puts a flower in his but tonhole.

Speech in the House of Commons somebody tidies him up, straightens his neckcloth, brushes his coat and puts a flower in his but tonhole.

PROFESSOR CASPAR RENE CARGORY, the

Beside him, in the main en- will swell from the lips of innumerable sing

A hundred thousand armed and uniformed soldiers will be massed in Chicago this sum-mea This great camp of American warriors will be in August. Militia organizations from every State in the Union will be pres-ent, besides a large representation of troops

QUEEN VICTORIA'S late continental trip cost bout \$50,000.

SAMUEL MINTURN PECK, the poet, now weighs 250 pounds. In Spain the Duke of Veragua is popularly known as the best breeder of bulls for bull

fights.

THE former Adjutant General of the United States Army, General R. C. Drum, is living on a farm in Maryland. LORD WOLSELEY, the greatest of living

English soldiers, is below medium height and slender and lithe of frame.

THE Earl of Craven, at the very altaritself, and in the act of receiving the hand of his bride, in New York, wore his trousers turned

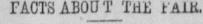
Jules Verne, who is about to bring out his seventy-fourth novel, is said to be a native of Warsaw. His real name is said to be Olchewitz.

Prince Bismanck recently addressed the students at Bonn and it is recorded that in nentioning the subject of ducling he did not actually condemn it. PREFIDENT McCosn, of Princeton College,

is a great lover of flowers and he watches over those in his garden as tenderly as does a mother over her baby. W. S. Gilbert has so far cleared \$200,000

off his play of "Pygmalion and Galatea," which is said to be the most valuable theatrical property in the world. WHEN Gladstone is about to make a great

speech in the House of Commons somebody iddes him up, straightens his neckcloth, brushes his coat and puts a flower in his but



Provision has been made for the transportation of 60,000 persons an hour to and from

FIFTY Nations and thirty-seven colonies are represented. Added to these are the United States Government and the various States and Territories of the Union.

ROUGHLY speaking, the grounds contain 600 acres. They are a mile long and about a mile broad at the widest part. The distance from the middle of Chicago is seven miles. THE collection of exhibits in the British section is the largest and most important that has even been brought together in any inter-

national exhibition outside of the United Kingdom. A THING that will impress itself upon the thoughtful observer is the fact that every branch of science and industry has been split up into minor departments. This is the age

of the specialist. A Knupp gun weighing 122 ions, the largest see of artillery in the world, is mounted in a building of its own at Chicago. Herr Krupp will make nothing out of the costly enter-prise, but he has pleased his sovereign.

If the exhibits are to be considered from the standpoint of numbers the French are strongest. If they are to be judged by the average excellence in art Holland, without doubt, takes the lead among foreign Nations.

In the department of natural history New York State takes the lead. The Ward's Natural Science Museum of Rochester has an exhibit which Professor Putnam says is perfect. It shows every form of animal life "from sponges to man

Ir must be understood that the Exposition is a city with a complete government. There are over 50,000 exhibitors, and two persons for each interest represented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are well organized and equipped police and fire departments.

In the artillery exhibit is a 12-inch naval rifle, thirty-six feet long and weighing fifty tons; a 13-inch naval gun jacket, seventeen feet long and weighing 56,800 pounds, the 13-inch tube that will be incased by the jacket, is thirty-eight feet five inches long and weighs 59,000 pounds

THERE is a building where babies can be checked just like a hat or coat or umbrella. The charge is moderate and the nurses are good. There was a similar institution at the Paris Exposition, but, unfortunately, several hundred babies were on hand without claim-

ants when the exposition closed. From the roof of the huge building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts will beam the biggest electric search light ever constructed. It has reflectors six feet in diameter and will give a light of 194,000,000 candle power. It is as-serted by those in charge of this light that to people sixty miles away the light will be nearly as bright as a full moon

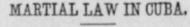
Most interesting in a historical sense are the trophies from the Hohenzollern Museum, loaned to the State Department of the United States Government for exhibition in this see They have been sent over in the custody of Captain Rogers of the United States Navy, and the State Department assumes the responsibility for their safe keeping and safe

THE golden nail, which marks the comple tion of the Woman's Building at the Exposi-tion, required several weeks of constant work It is composed of gold, silver and copper, and a Montana sapphire is set in the upper portion of the shield which is attached to the nail near the head. Mrs. Potter Pal-mer, President of the Board of Lady Man-agers, drove the nail of gold home with a sil-

A HUNDRED thousand armed and uniformed soldiers will be massed in Chicago the me. This great camp of American warners will be in August, Milita organizations from every State in the Union will be present, besides a large representation of troops from the regular army. To these must 'm added the regular army. To these must be added military companies, and perhaps regiments from foreign countries. The military display will probably be the grandest over seen in this

DELAYS in the collection of material caused the postponement of the ceremony of casting the souvenir bell to be made of historical metal collected by the Daughters of the Amerorating the opening of the World's Fair. The ceremony was set for the opening day, and Mrs. Cleveland was to have touched a button at the White House connected with the automatic arrangement which would have turned the molten metal into the mould.

In the center of the Electrical Building, which is 345 by 690 feet, stands the Edison tower. This is a giant column, painted white and thickly studded with incandescent It is 100 feet high. endid, but is fully appreciated only at tht. The General Electric Company of New York has grouped its exhibit around the on column to a depth of 190 feet. Bell Telephone Company has a handsome house just inside the south main door, the Westinghouse and other prominent companies being ranged along the main aisle



Santiago De Cuba Declared to be in a State of Selge.

The following is a verbatim translation of a decree in regard to the insurrection that has broken out in the Oriental Province of Cuba:

"Ajejandra Rodrigues Arias, Governor-General of this island-Just when this country was rapidly progressing in its material in-terests and fully enjoying all the political rights as the other citizens of the Spanish Na-

tion, several parties rise up against the integrity of the territory, in the Eastern province. 'As I am firmly disposed to repre cost the criminal attempt to punish the de-linquents, and at the same time to protect the pacific effizen who does not lend aid to the disturbers of the peace, in the use of my

powers I decree : "First—After the publication of this circular the territory of the province of St. Iago de Cuba is declared in state of slege. "Second—Persons accused of rebellion, sedition or of any other offence affecting the integrity of the territory will be tried by a court martial, according to the law of April 17th, 1821,

Third-Rebels who within the term of eight days surrender themselves will be ex-Fourth-The civil and judicial authorities

of the mentioned province will continue in their respective charges, but I reserve my right to transfer to the mulitary jurisdiction those criminal affects which I consider convenient.

# A SCORE DROWNED.

#### A Religious Procession Precipitated Into the Gallego.

An incident by which twenty persons lost their lives is reported from the province of Saragossa, Spain, near Santa Eulalia, in that province.

A religious procession was crossing on pontoons the Gallego River, which runs from the Pyrenees to the Ebro. of the pontoons collapsed under the

weight of the procession and a large number of persons were plunged into the water. Twenty perished in the river, and scores of were rescued in an exhausted condition.

MILLIONS of butterflies are flitting about the Argansas Valley in Kansas, and it is feared the Arkansas Valley in Kansas, and it is feared that they will do great damage to fruit. The butterfly itself is harmless, but it deposits aggs in the blossoms, which, when hatched, produce worms that feed upon the developed fruit. Fruit-growers, to protect themselves from the dire results that follow the visits of these beautiful pests, resort to spraying their fruit. which effectually destroys the egg

### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GEORGIA is becoming a fruit State. CHICAGO hotels are filling up rapidly. FAILURES generally are on the increase. THE outlook for crops in Europe is bad.

THE naval review ships employed 9000 THE russet shoe will have another run this

ANOTHER Cuban revolution is said to be

ENGLAND is taking more precautions to quarantine every point against cholera. FOUR THOUSAND pictures of crooks have een secured for the guidance of Chicago po-

THE bankers and financiers of the world will hold a congress at Chicago from June 19

SEALERS in British Columbia complain of obberies committed from the American side

ABOUT 5000 flags are used in decorating the World's Fair buildings, and they have cost in all \$50,000.

Among the sheep of this country the losses uring the past year have been heavier than Advices from all parts of Prussia announce

that rain is falling in the districts which have suffered most from the long continued COLONEL JOSEPH F. FOARD, of Nashville

Tenn., has offered \$100,000 a year for the hire of the Arkansas State convicts, the State to have their keeping.

Conservative tobacco factors at Cincinnati estimate that the recent storms in Ohio West Virginia and Kentucky have damaged the tobacco crop \$100,000.

Thoors are massing in Cuba to stamp out the revolution. The Government is confident of suppressing the uprising. Friends of the revolutionists in this country are ready to give them every support.

LOBD DUNBAVEN'S new yacht, the Valkyrie, has been launched at Glasgow. The length is eighty-feet and its tonnage is 220. The yacht is plainly and tastefully uphoistered, and will have three boats.

SEWARD GERNERT, a wealthy Pennsylvania farmer, found guilty of stealing tons of butter from creameries throughout Lehigh and Berks County, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor.

THE Manhattan Oil Company, the chief rival of the Standard Oil Company in the Chic field, has been absorbed by the Standard, after a long fight. The property transferred is valued at \$15,000.000.

In Barney Brothers' shoe shop at Lynn, Mass, a pair of kid button shoes were made complete and packed in a carton in fifteen minutes forty-five seconds. The best previous record was twenty-four minutes.

MISS DELLE E. HAINES, teacher in a Manchester (N. H.) school, has been arrested in a civil suit for \$1000 damages brought by Fred Perkins, who alleges that she terribly pun-ished his little daughter for a trivial offense.

## VICTORIOUS YAQUIS.

### They Defeat the Mexican Troops Who Are Sent Against Them.

A courier arrived at Chihuahua, Mexico, bringing information of an attack made by several bundred Yaqui Indians upon a detachment of 150 Government soldiers who had been sent against them.

The fight occurred near the Chihuahua State line, west of Sahuarepa, and resulted in a number on both sides being killed and

The Indians were well armed and fought desperately, compelling the Government troops to best a hasty retreat, without carrying off their killed and badly wounded from the fight.

The Indiens have sent out word that no troops or strangers will be permitted to enter their country, and as the Government will send a large force of soldiers against them a bloody campaign is expected.

# AUSTRALIAN BANKS.

A Five Days' Holiday to Give Them Chance to Recuperate.

The uneasiness caused by the many failures of a stralian banks continues, and the suspension of the National Bank of Austral asia, the last of the financial institutions to go under, has added greatly to the existe ment in banking and commercial The Colonial Government has issued a prolamation ordering a five days' bank h with the object of allowing time for the bank still doing business to adopt measures of salf

Several banks that were not consulted as a the advisability of closing their doors for short time paid no attention to the proclam ation, and transacted business as usual, nearly every case where Australian bank have failed within the past two years the trouble has been attributed to the withdrawa'

# SLAVE TRADE HORRORS.

### Over a Hundred Captives Drowned Near Madagascar.

A dispatch from Zanzibar, Africa, brings news of the drowning of 120 slaves by the capsizing of an Arab dhow, in which the captives were being conveyed south of Madagas-

It is complained that since the recognition by Great Britain of the French protectorate ver Madagascar the British cruisers have eased to patrol Malagasy waters, and that the French authorities in that vicinity wink at the slave grade, which is consequently be

# WROTE THE STORY.

An Insane Woman Kills Her Daughter and Commits Suicide.

Fourteen miles west of Vandalia, Ill., Mrs. Elizabeth Harper cut the throat of he daughter Alice, aged fifteen, with a razor and then cut her own throat with the same weapon. Mrs. Harper was insane, The girl and her mother were alone at the time.
The mother died instantly.

The girl lived several hours and managed to get a piece of paper, and, though weak from the loss of blood, she wrote briefly the manner in which she and her nacher mer their death.

### COLUMBUS IN SILVER. Bartholdi's Design Successfully Cast

-A Ton of Metal. The silver statue of Columbus for the

World's Fair, designed by Bartholdi, was successfully cast at the works of the Gorham Manufacturing Company in Elmwood, R. L. The statue is somewhat larger than life size. Nearly a ton of metal was employed in its casting, the value of the silver being estimated at about \$25,000.

The new Cunarder Campania is the largest steamship built since the Great Eastern was launched in 1852. In length she is sixty feet shorter, in breadth is about eighteen feet less and in depth fifteen feet less than the leviawhich proved a complete commercial

In April, 1893, the number of passports for American travelers issued at Washington was 744, against 1478 issued during April, 1892. The World's Fair and the cholera scare are keeping American travelers at home this year.

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 14.

Lesson Text: "Fruits of Wisdom," Prov. xil., 1-15-Golden Text: Prov. xl., 30-Commen-

tary.

"Whose leveth instruction leveth knowledge, but he that hateth reproof is brutish." Nearly every verse in this lesson contains a contrast between the righteous and the unrighteous, the wise and the fool. And Scripture is full of such contrasts from the story of Cain and Abel to the end of the book. The wise build upon the rock: the foolish build upon the sand; the wise have lamps well trimmed; the foolish have lamps going out. The Lord knoweth the way of the going out. The Lord knowesh the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish (Math. vii.. 24, 26; xxv., 1-13: Ps. 1.6). And as to the brutes, they even put men to shame and know more than some men (Isa.

"A good man obtaineth favor of the Lord, but a man of wicked devices will He The Lord showeth favor to all. condemn. He maketh His sun to rise on the evil and on the good and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust" (Math. v., 45). He offers Him-self freely to all, but only those who receive Him shall enjoy Him (John i., 11, 12). Those who receive Him not are sondemned al-ready, and to shut Him out from our hearts is the most wicked device that eater each is the most wicked device that satan can invent (John iii., 18).

3. "A man shall feet be established by wickedness, but the root of the righteous shall not be moved." Wickedness shall not deliver those that are given to it, and, though men make a covenant with death and hell, it shall not stand (Eccl. viii., 8: Isa. xxviii., 18). The Lord bringeth the counsel of the heathen to naught. He maketh the devices of the people of none effect (Ps. xxxiii., 10). But on the contrary, all who are in the rock Christ Jesus are in a sure and eternal refuge.

'A virtuous woman is a crown to her 4. "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband, but she that maketh ashamed is as rottenness in his bones." If this is true literally of wife and husband, how much more of the church and Christ? We are said to be even now married to the Lord that we should bring forth fruit unto God (Rom. vii., 4), and Paul says of the believers at Corinth, "I have espoused you to one husband that I may eent you as a chaste virgin to Christ" (II

Cor. 1, 2).

5. The thoughts of the righteous are right, but the counsels of the wicked are deceit." This must mean the thoughts which be thinks to ough us. "for we are not suffi-cient of our selves to think anything as of courselves, lut our sufficiency is of God" (II Cor. iii., 5). The natural heart is deceifful above all things and desperately wicked (Jer. xvii., 9). and therefore counsel from such a heart cannot but be deceit. The contrast between Christ and satan as the contrast be-

tween truth and lying.

6. The words of the wicked are to lie in wait for blood, but the mouth of the upright shall deliver them." The last verse contrasted the thoughts of the righteous and of the wicked. This contrasts their words.
7. "The wicked are overthrown and are not,

but the house of the righteous shall stand."
Jesus and all His house shall stand. The gates of hell shall not prevail against His church (Math. xvi., 18).

8. "A man shall be commended according to his wisdom, but he that is of a perverse neart shall be despised." That which Christ, the wisdom of God, does or says or thinks, in and through us, that shall stand and be approved, but apart from Him we can do nothing (John xv., 5: II Tim. ii., 15). All who having heard Him, will not submit to Him are among the perverse to whom it is said, "Behold, ye despisers, and wonder and perish (Acts xii., 41).

9. "He that is despised and hath a servant, is better than he that honoreth himself and lacketh bread." If we will humble our-selves to be His servants and be willing to be despised for His sake, He will in due time exalt us, while those who prefer to honor themselves and despise the bread of life must

forever perish. 10. "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast, but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel." Life is the special gift of God and can come only from giveth life and breath and all things. giveth natural life to man and beast,

giveth life eternal to all who receive Him "He that tilleth his land shall be satisfied with bread, but he that followeth vain persons is void of understanding." Here it ms to be the diligent and the slothful contrasted. Jesus says, "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." He gives to every man his work. He gives to each a pound and says, "Occupy till I come."

12. "The wicked desireth the net of evil

men, but the root of the righteous yieldeth It is written that "they sacrifice unto their net and burn incense unto their drag because by them their portion is fat and their meat pienteous" (Hab. 1., 16). In other words, they prosper and grow rich and live only for the present, desiring only the net which will gather in the most gain. They think not that suddenly they may be called away, and then where shall their gain be? The righteous gather fruit unto life eternal. Their gain will abide

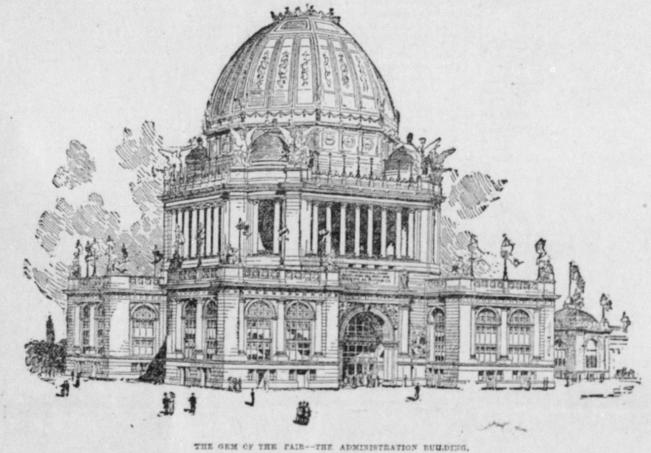
13. "The wicked is snared by the transgression of his lips, but the just shall come out of trouble." Troubles come to all good and bad, and ofttimes apparently more to the righteous than to the wicked, but the wicked finally go off into trouble unending, while the righteous are sure to be in due time delivered. They shall forget their misery and remember it as waters that pass away. And not only so, for we have also the comfort of knowing that all present tribulation, patiently ceeding and eternal weight of glory (Job xi.,

16; II Cor. iv., 17.)
14. "A man shall be satisfied with good by the fruit of his mouth, and the recompense of a man's hands shall be rendered unto him. Say ye to the righteous that it shall be with him, for they shall eat the fruit of their doings. Woe unto the wicked; it shall be ill with him, for the reward of his hands shall be given him (Isa. iii., 10, 11). Such is the uniform testimony of Scripture. If Christ, the wisdom of God, is accepted, then salvation is ours, and there will be reward in proportion to labor (Rom. vi., 28; I Cor. iii., 8; Rev. xxii., 12). If Christ is rejected, the soul is lost, and suffering will be according to sin (John III., 18; Luke xii., 47, 48). 15. "The way of a fool is right in his own

eyes, but he that hearkeneth unto counsel is wise." All benefit for time and eternity comes God, but as that is opposed to the wisdom of Cor. x., 5, margin) many in their pride and folly prefer their own way and go madly on to their destruction. The wisdom of God is Therefore the only way is to be born again (John III., 8). -Lesson Melper.

A WOMAN correspondent of several German newspapers went away disappointed after visiting the tenementhouse district in New York with a charity physician. She looked in vain for the deep poverty of continental cities, and was astonished at the little attempts at ornament in the tenement house homes. Above all, she was surprised at the sight of orange venders in the streets. The poor, as she had known them in Germany, would regard oranges as an unattainable luxury.

THE Frenchman says. "When I start out in search of a wife, I'm going to Havre."



Oriental villages, dancing girls, balloons, bear pits, glass blowers, panoramas barbaric theatres and everything that goes to make up the side show life of an international expos tion. Here alone will the visitor be forced Outside of the Midway Plais ance everything is free after the general admission fee is paid, with the sole exception of the Esquimau Village and the Cave of the

that turned the waters of Lake Michigan into Ingoons, ponds, basins and canals with bridges and terraces to beautify the place. Every main building can be reached by water. There are fifty electric launches and scores gondolas cared by picturesque Venetians. It costs twenty-five cents a trip on the launches and the gendolas can be employed at so

An intermural elevated electric railway penetrates to all parts of the grounds, and visitors can make their rounds with great rapidity if they do not care to walk.

Around the great basin is grouped the formal architecture. At one and is the noble peristyle with its Corinthian columns, pierced in the middle by the great Columbian portal on the top of which is a magnificent group representing a chariot drawn by four hors abreast. Flanking this quadrige are statues representing the States and Territories. peristyle connects the Music Hall and Casino, where Theodore Thomas will storm the gates of heaven with harmony. On either side of the basin are the facades of the Agricultural the following are among the sums which

Electricity Building and Machinery Hall are projected into this grand court bt honor.

Between them is the Administration Building, which serves as a vast vestibule. The pomp and spiendor of this structure are beyond description. It is in the form of four massive pavilions, united and crowned by a mighty golden dome that flashes 250 feet above the ground. Each of the pavilions is eighty-four feet square and the dome is 120 feet in diameter. The colossal entrances are feet in diameter. The colossal entrances are ions are crested with statuary. At every point the eye meets with some striking group. The interior of the dome is lit by an opening of fifty feet, the light disclosing panels enriched with sculpture and vast paintings, representing the arts and sciences. Mr.

representing the arts and sciences. Mr. tion structures. More than forty-one car Dodge's great fresco occupies the upper rim loads, or eleven acres. were required by the This is the seat of government. In the four pavillions are the headquarters of the Director-General, the Foreign Department and the Department of Publicity and Promotion. Here the purely executive work is carried on, the construction headquarters being in the Service Building. During the construction period Director-General Davis has commanded more than fifteen thousand menat a time, ed more than fifteen thousand men at a time, and Major Handy, of the Bureau of Publicity, has supplied a list of 70,000 correspondents. From this building messages are going out

constantly to the most remote corners of the It must be understood that the exposition is a city, with a complete government. There are over fifty thousand exhibitors, and two persons for each interest represented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are ed and equipped police and fire. The Columbian Guard is an well organized departments. independent body of police numbering in the neighborhood of two thousand men, largely made up of ex-soldiers. This body is com-manded by Colonel Edmund Price, of the manded by Colonel Edmund Free manded by Colonel Edmund Free Tribe States Army, and all of its superior officers are detailed from the army. The men officers are detailed from the army. The men officers are detailed from the army. are uniformed like soldiers, wear short swords and are under strict military discipline. They present a fine appearance scat-tered about the grounds. Police and fire stations are placed at stragetic points, and the floors of all the buildings are patrolled

and overwhelms the spectator.

Provision has been made for the transportation of sixty thousand persons an hour to and from the grounds. The elevated railway, the Illinois Central Bailway, the ordinary street cars and a fleet of ste ave been organized into a complete system Passengers who travel by water are landed at

he portal of the great water court, while all It was the genius of Frederick L. Olmstead the railways terminate in a beautiful build-On the steamboat pier are moving side-ralks. The outer sidewalk moves at the rate of three miles an hour, so that passen-gers can step upon it while it is in motion. They can then step to an inner sidewalk which has a speed three miles faster, so that

will without inconvenience Close by is a fine harror for visiting yachts, and it is known that there will be a e attendance of yachtsmen from all parts | 000.

of the country and from Europe Lines of coaches will be run to and from the exposition, and the glorious outdoor sport will be revived in royal fashion. Fifty thousand people can be fed. And the mothers, too, have been provided

There is a building where babies can be

The charge is moderate and the nurses are Aside from the cost of the great buildings idding and the Manufactures and Liberal have been spent in preparation of the extension of the expectation o Arts Building. The principal corners of the Electricity Building and Machinery Hall are

> spent by the Government, the States or foreign Nations, One hundred and twenty car loads of glass, enough to cover twenty-nine acres, were used in the roofs of the various exposi-

reat Manufactures Building alone.
A thing that will impress itself upon the thoughtful observer is the fact that every branch of science and industry has been split up into minor departments. This is the age of the specialist. Each separate ture and forestry are apart. Electricity mining, steam machinery and artillery en-

gineering are divorced from each other. The artist and the merchant are no longer under This impressive lesson is, of course, only to be learned in the departments of the greater Nations. The old style still holds with the Japanese, the East Indians, the South Amer-

ans and the South Sea Islanders. And after the student has spent weeks in the various buildings he can sit down in the open air and watch the world pass before -Turks and Russians, Greeks and Bulgarians, Japs, Esquimaux, Indians, Britons, Frenchmen, Spaniar is, Italians, Dutchmen, Frenchmen, Spaniaris, Italians, Dutchmen, Switzers, Peruvians, Chileans, Brazilians, Moors, Swedes, Danes, Cingalese and the people of all lands come to honor the memory of a man who built his fame on faith and courage. For a mile around him will be tered about the grounds. Police and fire stations are placed at stragetic points, and the floors of all the buildings are patrolled night and day as a protection against fire.

Standing at the foot of the Administration Building the visitor is thrilled by his sur-

models, books and statistics that confuses only American we recall who is a professoring a German university, has just received the honorary doctorate in theology from the theological faculty at Leipzig. HENRY REGINALD ASTOR CAPEY, a neph

of the late John Jacob Astor, died suddenly of neart disease at Newport, R. I. He was a nember of the Rhode Island Legislature and rominent in club life in New York City and his native State. Miss JENNIE Youxo, the American w who owns extensive salt deposits in Chihua-hua and Coahulla, Mexico, has gone to Eng-land to bring over several thousand English

families to settle on the lands which she habeen granted by the Mexican Government. THE Maharajah of Patiala has married an they are carried along the pier at the rate of English lady, Miss Florrie Bryan, according six miles an hour and can get on or off at to Sikh rites. Patiala is a native State in the Sikh rites.

Punjab of India, partly in the plain south of the Sutlej and partly among the hills neat Simia. It has a population of about 1,500, FREDERICK WEVERBAUSER, one of the rich the lumber kings of Minnesota, began work in a brewery when he came to this country from Germany. He worked for \$1 a day.

# and lumber camps. THE LABOR WORLD.

then was employed at piling slabs in a saw-mill, and finally came to own many saw-mills

THERE are 108 barbers' unions. THERE are 20,000 union bakers, Hiren girls are flocking to Chicago, THERE are 307 iron molders' unions,

CHICAGO reports a scarcity of sailors. FRANCE legalized trades unions in 1884. Or 104 Austrian strikes nineteen succeeded. PENNSYLVANIA coke miners are reorganiz

Indianapolis, Ind., has a letter entriers TACOMA (Washington) bricklayers receive \$5 a day.

Boston letter carriers work only eight hours a day, THE boiler makers of Boston won their strike for a working day of nine hours. Eight Thousand men employed in the Loire Navy Yards struck at Nantes, France. ALL the iron ore companies of the Ashland

(Wis.) region, except the Aurora, have closed down indefinitely. There is a great demand for waitresses, sewing girls, dressmakers and servants in the large towns of Idaho.

It is said that the railroad managers of the ed States have agreed to sign no more contracts with labor organization It is the almost universal practice in Pennsylvania collieries to discharge mon for notifying the authorities of violations of the

A REDUCTION of one per cent, in the wages of miners and mine laborers in the Schuyl-kill (Penn.) region has been decreed, owing

the Paris Bourse du Travail. The employes of the Reading Railroad Company have commenced working ten hours daily. Up to the present they have only worked nine hours a day. THE establishment of a Labor Exchange by

the labor organizations of Kansas City.