

GOOD OLD YANKEELAND.

It is Well Represented at the World's Fair.

Every New England State Has a Handsome Home at Jackson Park—Maine's Noble Structure—The John Hancock Mansion—Vermont's Historic Building.

(Special World's Fair Letter.)

Off to the northeast corner of the exposition grounds lies a group of states headed by the old Pine Tree state, Maine.

The Maine building is primarily a general reception headquarters, not only for Maine people attending the exposition but for all natives of Maine who are now living in other states and may visit the fair.

The Sons of Maine in Chicago, an organization comprising a large, enterprising and loyal body of men, early determined that their native state should have one of the best locations on the exposition grounds.

To get this location the Maine men promised to erect a building which would not cost less than \$25,000.

The state appropriation was only \$10,000, but the generosity of the manufacturers and producers of private citizens raised the amount and a building worthy their efforts was erected.

The structure in its entire construction is suggestive of the industries of the state. It is octagonal in form, 65 feet across, each of two stories in height, built of red granite.

The main entrance is on the avenue fronting the lake and is approached by a wide flight of granite steps 25 feet long, the two at the porch entrance being six feet broad.

The building is surrounded by five towers, one at each corner and a high tower in the center, the whole roof being covered with slate.

Over the main entrance, above a ship projects from the wall of the building—modeled from the big "Shenandoah."

The second story exterior consists of four balconies separated by round jacks projecting over the granite below, finished in wood and plaster panels.

Entering the rotunda through the arcade of polished columns an octagonal rotunda two stories high is reached, upon which open the parlor, reception, committee, toilet and dining-rooms, all furnished appropriately.

A railed gallery extends entirely around the rotunda, giving an excellent view of the entire building. The interior finishing is very handsome, being done in hard wood, and the walls are adorned with paintings illustrating the scenic beauties of Maine and also interesting views of the state.

The next in order is the New Hampshire building, which is constructed in imitation of the heavily bracketed and balconied chalets of the Swiss villages, symbolizing the name so often given to this mountainous state, the "Switzerland of America."

The first story is of plaster work with quoins to the doors and windows of various kinds of New Hampshire granite. The second story and gables are covered with heavy molded siders, or clapboards, of hard pine, oiled and left in the natural wood color.

The plan is that of a rectangle with a large central hall 25x35 feet extending through both stories to the roof and lighted by a skylight and windows in the first and second stories. The hall is surrounded by a wide balcony on the second story and has two large fireplaces.

Upon the right of the hall you enter the commissioner's room, the parlor for men, post office and rear vestibule. On the left are the ladies' reception parlors.

One peculiar feature of this structure is an L-shaped annex, which is used as a gallery for New Hampshire views, in the center of which is a large relief map of the state. It is furnished and constructed like an imaginary grotto and lighted with three colors of electric lights.

The building erected by the old Bay state is full of historical interest, not only in its exterior design, but in relics collected from the descendants of revolutionary fathers. It is built after the northern colonial style, and is an exact reproduction of the old John Hancock residence which, until the year 1867, stood on Brattle Street in Boston near the state capitol. Like the original dwelling, it is surrounded by a walled terrace, raised above the avenue, and has a front and on one side a large court, filled with old-fashioned flowers and foliage in keeping with the character of the building. It is approached by two flights of steps, one leading from the street to the terrace, the other from the court to the house. The building is three stories high, surrounded in the center by a cupola. Above the cupola is a balcony and in the courtyard stands a liberty pole 65 feet high.

Many British and colonial exhibitors find fault with the style of cooking in the American restaurants upon the exposition grounds. To use the phraseology of a letter just received, they are just "longing for English diet and English cooking." These exhibitors have memorialized the British commission to apply to the world's fair administration so that an English restaurant can be opened upon the grounds for the special service of English exhibitors and visitors. Sir Henry Wood has already applied to the ways and means committee for permission to establish an English kitchen.

A Valid Excuse. Izzard—Hello, old man! back from the world's fair? What about you weren't going?

Bitchy—Well, I changed my mind. You see I wanted some new excuse to stand off my creditors for a few weeks.

After Mrs. Dupes. Mrs. Oldwife (reading letter from her letter half)—Well! I at last resigned to my husband's taking his wife's fair trip without me.

Mrs. Newberry—Why, he says she said that intelligence has reached him—I can't make out the rest; but how thankful I am I had long since come to the conclusion that it never would—Judge.

Ask your druggist to show you a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. One bottle to cure any case, no matter how long it has been on. Another bottle to cure any case, no matter how long it has been on.

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THE SITTING AND FURNISHINGS OF THIS ROOM ARE UNIQUE.

The sitting and furnishings of this room are unique. Its marble floor, blue tiled walls, its uncovered beams and high mantel recall the old Dutch rooms found in various Dutchmans' houses in New York.

Plastered by the unusual attention, she begged a friend who spoke Turkish to ascertain the reason of his preference. The Ambassador's explanation was very simple: "It was because her month was nearly three times as large as that of the other ladies."

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.

Robert Barber, of Cookport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at J. N. Snyder's Drug Store.

Grav' diggers do a great deal of work that is beneath them.

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all other troubles caused by impure blood.

"One of you boys has been stealing raisins again; I have found the seeds on the floor; which of you was it?" Tommy—It wasn't me; I swallowed the seeds in mine.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for years. Having tried a number of remedies advertised as "sure cures" without obtaining any relief, I had resolved never to take any other patent medicine, when a friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm. I did so with great result, but can not testify that after using it for six weeks I believe myself cured. It is a most agreeable remedy—an invaluable Balm.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Trap—Please, lady, kin I have a fit on your lawn? I feel it comin'.

Lady—Go around back and have it on my dresser's new tennis coat; it needs rolling.

A Long Procession. Of diseases that start from a torpid liver and impure blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every one of them. It prevents them, too. Take it, if you suffer, when you feel the first symptoms (langor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious.

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THE OHIO STATUE. One of the most interesting stationary exhibits at the fair.

The handsome and artistic statue placed in front of the Ohio building at the world's fair is one of the most interesting stationary exhibits at the great exposition. At the top of the pedestal is a graceful bronze figure typifying the state of Ohio, while below her and encircling the pedestal is a group of her famous sons—Gen. William T. Sherman, ex-President James A. Garfield, Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war under Lincoln; Salmon P. Chase, United States senator, governor of Ohio and chief justice of the United States supreme court, and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Of these six world famous men Chase alone was not born in Ohio.

THE OHIO STATUE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, but became her son by adoption. He first saw the light of day in New Hampshire. Beneath the statue representing the Boeotian state is the world's fair statue which is placed under the dome of the capitol.

Wife—Wake up! There are thieves in the house!

Husband—Go down and show them your new bonnet for money here.

Are You a Sufferer From Catarrh, Hay Fever, Etc. If you are, go to your druggist, or if you can't get it where you live, send to us. Get a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure, which will entirely guarantee to cure any case of Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc., otherwise your money will be returned. For one dollar, one bottle to last for three months' treatment, and one bottle to cure. It has never failed, and will cure you. Give it a trial. No cure, no pay.

Teacher—Gertrude, what does race spell? Gertrude—I don't know.

Teacher—Why, certainly you do, what does your papa say when he sits down at the table?

Gertrude—Oh, he says: "Great Scott, is this all you have to eat?"

One dollar for a three months' treatment and an absolute guarantee for a cure of what the Mayers Drug Co., of Oakland, Md., offers sufferers of catarrh, hay fever, etc. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. It has never failed, and will cure you. Give it a trial. No cure, no pay.

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Take, for instance, the man who has an exhibit of cutlery. Being manufactured goods, it comes under the jurisdiction of the committee of manufactures, which is in charge of a commission headed by Para Nurita Nuvar. Para is a title equivalent to knight. Para Nuvar was for some years secretary of the Siamese legation in Berlin, and at present he is in charge of affairs at Washington. The king of Siam purports being represented in this country by a minister,

and it is understood that Para Nuvar's selection is practically determined. He exhibits in an interesting and valuable exhibit in the Manufactures building. It is displayed in a pagoda, brought from Siam for the purpose. Much of the woodwork is gilded, and the support are inlaid in brass, giving the whole a gorgeous oriental appearance of gold and silver. The pagoda is decked with gilded statuettes of Buddha, and over all floats the banner of the white elephant entwined with the stars and stripes.

Secretary Richardson explains that the support metals and gems are more plentiful in the Manufactures building. The exhibit seems to bear him out. Here, for instance, are emerald medals of gold alloyed with copper, valued at \$200, while over in the Agricultural building are common farming implements finished in mother-of-pearl. Some marvelous carvings in ivory are shown, and in front of the pagoda are enormous elephant tusks, valued at \$2,000 apiece. There are beautiful pieces in silver, most elaborately chased, and a great level used by Buddhist priests is worth \$2,000.

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Simply stated, the plan adopted and now being put into operation is managed by a committee of twelve appointed by the national commission from its own members. Under this committee are thirteen committees of awards, one for each of the exhibits departments. These committees are now organizing, each electing its own chairman, and other officials and each de-

termining the details to govern its work. The number of judges to each department varies with the number of exhibits to be examined, and can be best explained by supposing a case in point.

Take, for instance, the man who has an exhibit of cutlery. Being manufactured goods, it comes under the jurisdiction of the committee of manufactures, which is in charge of a commission headed by Para Nurita Nuvar. Para is a title equivalent to knight. Para Nuvar was for some years secretary of the Siamese legation in Berlin, and at present he is in charge of affairs at Washington. The king of Siam purports being represented in this country by a minister,