

The extent to which railways have served to open up India is well illustrated by the director general's report. The railways now give employment to 360,528 persons, of whom over 250,000 are natives. The number of European employes shows a slight decrease, and of East Indians a slight increase, to 4233 and 5336 respectively.

The worst convict in the Missouri Penitentiary is a man named Johnson. He once made an attempt to escape by setting the prison on fire, and \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed. He recently attempted lassoing a keeper with a nose made of bed ticking, but was not strong enough to overpower him, and was himself forced back in his cell, which he had ingeniously unlocked.

H. C. Bunker, the editor of Pack, who has been recently in Chicago to write the article on "The Making of the White City" for the World's Fair group in Scribner's Magazine, says that what was in June, 1891, a waste plain of sand has now become the scene of one of the most marvelous manifestations of mechanical achievement which the world has to offer. He who goes to that lake-side desert a year from now will see rising from a gracious and well-ordered garden a white city of glass and iron, a settlement of structures gigantic in plan and skill beyond anything that science has hitherto held feasible or desirable for the sheltering of a multitude of pleasure seekers.

Notwithstanding all our talk about the Nicaragua Canal, states the Atlanta Constitution, its projectors have not yet secured the necessary capital, and other means of transportation between the two oceans are being actively pushed forward. The old Panama railway is still doing a good business. Then, there is the Tehuantepec railway now nearly completed. Guatemala is planning a railway from ocean to ocean, Costa Rica is building one, and Nicaragua is working on two lines. Here are five railways projected, and one now in operation. These lines of transportation will add greatly to the prosperity of the Central American republics, and will be valuable factors of peace and order.

Nancy Hanks must look to her laurels, with a pneumatic tire ball bearing sulky, the fleet little mare has made a mile in 2:07 on an oval track. At Springfield, Mass., Arthur A. Zimmerman, the bicycle champion, beat the record of Nancy Hanks by making a mile in 2:03 1/2. The gain in speed made by the man over the horse is only a fifth of a second. But it is interesting as showing the mechanical perfection to which the bicycle has been brought and the tremendous power there is in a set of well developed, thoroughly trained human muscles. A race between Nancy and Zimmerman over an oval track would be a slight work going far to see.

Says "Lamp" in the New York Critic: "The Athenaeum is the leading literary journal of England—the leading literary journal of the English-speaking world. The United States is an English speaking country containing some 67,000,000 inhabitants, whose authors names are known and their books read in England as well as America. Yet was one of the best known men-of-letters in America, our most distinguished orator, the political editor of our most influential weekly newspaper, the writer of an editorial department in an old-established magazine widely read not only here but in England, and the leader in the movement for Civil Service Reform in United States Government offices—when this eminent American presence, still in the active discharge of all his duties, the Athenaeum finds only this to say of him: 'Dr. Curtis, the editor for thirty-four years of Harper's Magazine, and a high authority on educational questions, died on Wednesday last at New York, in his sixty-ninth year.' George William Curtis was never known as 'Dr. Curtis,' he was never the editor of Harper's Magazine; and while he held the (almost honorary) post of Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, and was well informed on matters pertaining to education, he was not generally known as 'a high authority on educational questions.' It is as if the Critic should note the death of Mr. Morley (may it be long before it has occasion to do so) in some such wise as this: 'Mr. Morley, literary editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and a high authority on the subject of copyright (or church history, or French history, or what not) died,' etc."

Nothing good can be found on earth that will not be found in Heaven.

PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

PERFORMANCES WE WILL CELEBRATE AT THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR.

OUR FIRST FOUR HUNDRED YEARS.

What America Has Achieved Since Columbus' Time.—A Wonderful Era in the World's History.—Architectural Triumphs at Jackson Park.

ONCE a Thought came from the great unknown and wandered through the busy haunts of men. It was not a sublime thought, a holy or a lovely thought. But it was a great thought, brave and heroic, with a high destiny for the benefit of the human race. At first it moved through court and market place, bodiless and unseen, but people felt its influence and wondered. At length a bold sea captain found favor with it, and it settled upon him, and he became its slave. He was a rover from his childhood, half trader, half pirate, in the

In connection with the dedicatory ceremonies. The 400 years between Columbus and the Columbian exposition have been so stupendous in their outcome of progress, despite woes and disasters, that it is fitting that the world's fair should be a stupendous exponent of this mighty and unexampled era.



days when piracy was no crime; hardy, courageous, enterprising, persistent and avocative, the type of man that succeeds. We have this man's name variously as Cristobal Colon, Christoforo Colombo, and, latinized, Christopher Columbus.

The horticultural department of the exposition has received a great number of contributions toward its display. Chief Samuel is daily a receipt of information in regard to collections of rare plants which are being made, many of which are now on their way to Chicago. In the exhibition of the horticultural department, Australia will make a fine showing. The commissioners from the New South Wales are preparing a fine exhibit of large plants, tree ferns, palms, etc., and the first installment of the collection of plants from Jamaica has already arrived in Chicago.

beautiful island, centrally located, artistically laid out in beautiful walks, and the choicest part of the fair ground. Through this entire area has been placed a complete network of pipes to supply all the water necessary to insure vigorous and healthy growth of all trees, shrubs and plants.

There will be a continuous procession of different flowers throughout the six months of the fair, special attention being devoted to each in its season. The fair will open in May with a million tulips in bloom around the horticultural building, and will close in October with the great chrysanthemum show. Inside the horticultural building the fair will open with the greatest show of orchids ever seen. The horticultural building faces the center of the wooded island, which contains 16 acres.

Everywhere on the buildings and in the stately, crops out in glorious designs the intense Americanism of the whole vast project. "Patriotism," "Tradition," "Liberty,"—these are a few of the many groups that adorn the structures and do honor to the makers. Besides this highly creditable expression of loyalty to the republic, nearly every department of the great exposition will have its relics on view—old records, portraits, machines, models, inventions, etc.—each having historical interest or marking a stage of progress in its own line. Particularly numerous will be these historical exhibits from the United States. Almost every state will contribute.

In the practical sense, nothing can be more interesting than the horticultural, agricultural and fisheries displays. Mother Earth and Father Neptune are the sources of human existence, and it is well that to the field and ocean proper tribute should be paid at the great anniversary.

The fish and fisheries building has an extreme length of 1,100 feet, and its width is 200 feet. The building is subdivided into three parts to conform to the shape of the site. In the central portion will be a general fisheries exhibit, and in the rear portion a building will be the engine exhibit, and in the other the aquaria. The exterior of the building is Spanish Renaissance, and will contrast agreeably in appearance with the classic style of all the other buildings.

Manufactures and liberal arts will be represented in the largest building in the world. It is interesting to read about this stupendous structure. It is awe inspiring to contemplate the vast expanse of its exterior or stand within it and with the eye measure its gigantic proportions. By many this great building will be regarded as distinctive a feature of the fair of 1893 as was the Eiffel tower of the Paris exposition of 1889.

From a mere statement of the dimensions of this monster structure one can get but a faint idea of its immense size. A few comparisons will assist greatly. One has to travel almost a mile in walking about it. The building occupies a most conspicuous place in the grounds. It faces the lake with only lawns and promenades between. North of it is the United States government building, south the harbor entrance and the Casino and Music hall, and west the Electrical building and the lagoon separating it from the great island, which in part is wooded and in part resplendent with acres of bright flowers of various hues. The building is rectangular in shape, being 1,687 feet long by 787 feet wide.

Other facts and statistics of this leviathan of the exposition are numerous and interesting. From the fact that it is the largest building in the world and the chief architectural marvel of the greatest world's fair in history, one can scarcely tire in gazing at it or grow weary in reading about it. Its erection has involved achievements of construction never before attained.



HORSES AND TRAINERS KILLED

A COLLISION CAUSED THE DEATH OF FIVE AND FOUR HORSES. The Boston express freight collided with the Brattleboro freight at Harrison's Landing, Conn., on the New London North railroad. The men killed were Hinney, Gillen, of Ballston Sp., N. Y.; Egan, of Norwich, Conn.; McKenna, residence known. Of the fifth man nothing is known. The race horses killed were Teddy R. DeWay, Wonderful Cure and Jennie Mayne. The collision was caused through an error of the operator.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT SETTLED. There is no longer any doubt that the official ballot for Pennsylvania will be of the official ballot for Pennsylvania with about 22x28 inches, varying in length according to the number of offices and candidates in the several counties, and the lot will be certified from the State department in the form described in the circular of instructions issued yesterday by the State Treasurer, that is, each of the five political parties will have its electoral ticket on a separate column. The various county commissioners are proceeding on this plan, and the ballots will all be ready in time for all voters to cast their ballot on election day.

HOMESTEAD'S BILLS TO THE STATE. Warrants to the amount of \$300,000 have been drawn by Adjutant General Greenland for the expenses incurred in the State by calling out the entire militia of the National Guard during the early part of the trouble at Homestead. Of this amount \$205,045.34 was for individual pay; \$5,000 to quartermasters for supplies; \$12,150 horse hire; \$385.53 transportation; \$2,500, surgeon general; \$1,494.54 military expenses; \$21,971.51, commissary; the total expense will reach \$300,000.

A FARMER BRAGGED TO DEATH. Thomas Roy, a farmer living six miles west of Washington met with a terrible death. He was driving home from a wagon when his team ran away, threw him out in such a way that the wagon caught and dragged him along with the horses tramped upon him. After a year and a half he was unable to get up, and he died last week. He had been married twenty-five years.

TERRIBLE WORK OF AN ENGINE. A carriage containing A. D. Maxwell, two Misses Taylors and Miss Kate Hart went was returning from Trevorton, Pa., while crossing the Reading Railroad. Suddenly an engine dashed into the carriage. Maxwell received fatal injuries, Miss Taylor and Miss Houghaworth were terribly bruised. The former's skull was found under the wreck of the carriage, and with blood. She cannot recover.

THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER UP. The Schuylkill river is so low in places below Reading that boats in times become grounded at that point, and the river and canal are now. The river has not been so low as now for 50 years, and the water above Reading is contained by more water than a small creek. We are drying up and wheat sown last Monday.

KILLED BY A HUNTING ACCIDENT. Ten days ago Harry Crooman, of Reading, was accidently shot in the abdomen while out hunting with an Italian, Thomas Helm, and Friday he died of his injuries. This is the second tragedy in this locality within a year.

RECENTLY Archibald Smith and a named Wynnon of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were on an excursion on the Schuylkill river. They struck a vein of anthracite coal and struck \$3,000,000. The option cost them \$100,000.

NEWTON REIDERS of Greene county, Pa., were sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 or serve nine months in the Allegheny House, and Nathaniel Chambers to a fine of \$500 or serve three months in the Allegheny House for illegal liquor selling.

JACK RAMSEY, the outlaw who was Frank Coaker's partner, was shot and killed in a fight with the police in the city of Philadelphia on Tuesday evening.

A LITTLE son of J. D. Brewer, of Greentown, Pa., was accidently drowned in a bathtub on Tuesday evening.

At Shenandoah, Michael McKee, an Irishman, was killed by being crushed between mine cars on the Kottbusch and Jeannish, Burns, aged 15, was mangled at Ellanora colliery by falling revolving machinery.

When a candidate for the Presidency, De Musset went to pay the honorary visit to an influential mortal, whose chateau was in the environs of Paris. At the moment that the poet rang at the gate, a noble whelp of incredible agility covered with mud, rushed to him with joyous barks, and fast upon him to the detriment of the poet's new pantaloons. Disgusted De Musset was it would have been perilous to drive off the muddy faithful dog, so he was compelled to let the frightful animal lick his hands, cover him with carousing dirt, and precede him to the dining room. A moment later the Academy entered. De Musset noticed embarrassment, at which he was surprised, considering the behavior of the animal. They adjourned to the dining-room, followed by the dog, which, after giving vent to his delight by various gambols and placed two muddy paws on the table, seized the wing of a cold chicken, began contentedly to devour it. "That's the most abominable behavior ever heard of," thought De Musset, and continued aloud—"You are a dog, I see." "Fond of dogs," replied the "Immortal." "I hate dogs," said De Musset. "I have created the best only because you are a dog, sir." "Mine!" said De Musset. "I thought it was yours, which prevented me from killing him," two men roared with laughter. De Musset had made a friend. He was speedily ejected.