

Illinois.

Woman's.

Fisheries. Horticulture. U. S. Government.

Transportation.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts. Electricity. Admining. R. R. Approaches.

Administration.

Agriculture. Machinery.

Forestry.

Dairy

Live Stock.

# 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 ed more than fifteen thousand men at a time, about half a mile broad at the widest part. and Major Handy, of the Bureau of Publicity. Passengers who travel by water are landed at

Flanking this quadriga are statues acreast. Fianking this quadriga are statues representing the States and Territories. The 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 Building and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building. The principal corners of the Electricity Building and Machinery Hall are projected into this grand court of honor.

projected into this grand court of honor.

Between them is the Administration Build-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 rich in symptomes and the piers of the raville. feet in diameter. The colossal entrances are rich in sculptures and the piers of the pavilions 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. Dodge's great fresco occupies the upper rim dge's great fresco occupies the upper rim

of the dome,
This is the seat of government. In the four pavillions are the headquarters of the Direc-tor-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 command-

power. It is asserted by those in charge of this light that people sixty miles away can easily read by the reflected illumination of

Mining.

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 beyond is the monstrous Transportation Building, the decoration of which alternately suggest a kaleidoscope and the band wagon of a circus.

Leaving out the State buildings there are only three conspicuous blotches on the beauty of the exposition as a whole. They beauty of the exposition as a whole. They are the Transportation Building, the Illinois Building and the United States Government Building. The first is a burlesque and the latter two are simply shabby.

A remarkable thing about the exposition is the number of interests that have

A remarkable thing about the exposition is the number of interests that have been given separate representation. The Woman's Building is an instance of this. Education is filustrated in a thousand forms. In fact, this element is likely to bore the public. It is too elaborate. Almost every Government has turned its educational department loose, and the result is a wilderness of charts, models, books and statistics that confuses 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 Railway, the ordinary street cars and a fleet of steamboats have been organized into a complete system.

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-

Japanese, the East Indians, the South Americans 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 him—Turks and Russians, Greeks and Bulmm—Turks and Russians, Greeks and Bul-garians, Japs. Esquimaux. Indians. Britons, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Italians, Dutchmen, Switzers, Peruvians, Chileans, Brazilians, Moors, Swedes, Danes, Cingalese and the people of all lands come to honor the mem-ory of a man who built his fame on faith and courage. For a mile around him will be palaces, flower gardens and the wealth of civilized man in its highest form challenging criticism. Here Saint-Saens and the Garde Republicain Band will pour out harmony; there the wand of Theodore Thomas will wave over an army of fiddiers. Great chorals will swell from the lips of innumerable sing-

ers.

A hundred thousand armed and uniformed soldiers will be massed in Chicago this summer. This great camp of American warriors will be in August. Militia organizations from every State in the Union will be preent, besides a large representation of troops from the regular army. To these must be added military companies and perhaps regiments from foreign countries. The military display will probably be the grandest ever seen in this country. seen in this country.

## MANY SHOCKING DEATHS

TEN MINERS FALL 3,000 FEET.

Steamers Collide at Sea With Fatal Results. Other Fatalities on Land and Water.

The captain of the steamship City of Hamburg, which arrived at Swansea from Hamburg, reports that at I o'clock Saturday afternoon his vessel collided, in a fog, off Trevose head, c ast of Cornwall, with the ship Countess Evelyn, bound, with passed gers and iron ore, from Bilbao, Spain, Newport, Wales. The captain of the Countess Evelyn jumped aboard the City of Hamburg and Mate Richards crawled to her through a hole in the Countess Evelyn's

Ninety seconds later the Countess Evelyn went under with her crew of 16 and nine passengers. Boats were lowered at once from the City of Hamburg, but the search in the fog proved a most useless. Seaman Jarbin was picked up, but he died in a rew minutes after having been brought aboard the steamship. The dead body of a little gir was also found. Otherwise the attempt at resone was without result.

The lost passengers were the English wife and the son and daughter of a Spanisn gentleman in Bilboa, Mrs. Williams, her son and infant dauchter; two men named Barton and a Londoner whose name has not been ascertained.

been ascertained.

The steamship Ataka which arrived at Cadraff was damaged yesterday in a collision with an unknown ship off Lundy Isle. The Ataka's captain thinks that the other vessel went down with all on board.

went down with all on board.

St. Peterseurg.—A small ferryboat on the river Vesta near Borovitchee, Government of Novgerod, became unmanageable in midstream and was swept from her course by the current. The passengers, who filled her decks, were panic stricken. Dozens of persons are known to have been drowned

and many are missing.
MINERS FALL 3.000 FEET. Minens rall. 3,000 rggr.

A fatal accident occurred at the Red Jacket perpendicular shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine near Houghton, Mich., by the failing of a carriage. Ten men were participated to the bottom a distance of over 3,000 feet. There were six natives of Cornwall, two italians, one Finn, and one Irishman, and the accident was caused by the indicator giving the wrong signal to the engineer. The filled are: Joseph Pope, John Hicks, John Odger, James Cocking, Andrew Edno, Con J. Sullivan, James Tresni, Micheal Levitto. eal Levitto.

Edno. Con J. Sullivan, James Tresni, Micheal Levitto.

Thousands of excited people congregated around the mouth of the shaft all day and the cries and sobs of the wives and mothers of the miners were pitiful. The miners are in gnant and will demand a rigid examination into the accident by the Mine. In spector. Up to a late hour none of the miner's bodies had been recovered.

Two Killed, Sevenal induen.

Lebanon, Pa—A locomotive on the Letanon valley branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad exploded Saturday, and Levi Yocum, engineer, of Reading. John Yocum of this place, aged 14, were killed. George Sallada, conductor, of Reading; William Anspach, crossing watchman, and the latter's 10 year old daughter were intally injured. Grant Seiler, a boy of Lebanon, and Isaac Biald front brakeman, of Reading, were seriously injured. Several persons a square away were injured. These Lives Lost in a Railraoad accident in Mascottar, It—A westhound freight Logic.

THERE LIVES LOST IN A RAILEOUD ACCIDENT IN ILLINOIS.

Mascouras, I.I.—A westbound freight train on the Louisville and M. Louis Air Line ran into an open switch near West Believille. Fireman John Menker and a brakeman were killed outright. Engineer Mahaffey tustained injuries that will likely prove fatal. The engineer saw the open switch too late. He reversed his engine and jumped, but was caught under a car load of them. The sictima resided at Huntingsburg, Ind. victims resided at Huntingsburg, Ind.

Base Ball Record. The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

The Buildings Containing Exhibits Will Be Closed. But Everything Else Will Be Wide Open.

On and after May 21 the World's Fair grounds will be open every Sunday. This decision was reached at a meeting of the directors of the Exposition at Chicago on Friday afternoon. President Higinbotham had called upon Edwin Walker, who is chairman of the Committee of Legislation to submit an opinion whether or not the Exposition can be opened on the seventh day, in spite of the restriction placed upon this feature by Congress when the approprition of \$2,500,000 was granted.

Mr. Walker presented his official and long interpretation before the directors, which is to the effect that the law passed by Congress, stipulating that the Exposition should be closed on Sunday, applies only to the buildings containing exhibits, Mr. Walker's construction of the act further says that the buildings erected for other uses the grounds, the Midway Plaisance, with its varied human panorama, and things pertaining thereto, may be thrown open to

Public inspection.

After considerable discussion a resolution was proposed to open the gates every Sun-day on and after May 21, and to close the main buildings containing the exhibits. The resolution was carried by a vote of 22 to 7. Of the seven who voted nay six were to 7. Of the seven who voted nay six were in favor of opening the Fair in every department, and the seventh was opposed to opening the gates under any consideration. Thus, upon the technicality named, the Columbian Fair, will to all intents and purposes, become leaving the public to visit poses, be open, leaving the public to throughout the grounds, to ride on

SUNDAY AT THE PAIR.
The Sunday closing rule was rigidly carried out on Sunday and the gates to Jackson Paik were barred to all sightseers. Inside the grounds 4,000 men were at work on the roadways and buildings. A large crowd thronged the neighborhood of the Exposition, attracted by the various mu eums and side shows which abound in the vicinity. Thousands of Chicagoans took in Buffalo Bill's "Wild West," to day. The city parks were thronged all day with happy, prosperwere througed all day with happy, prosper-ous, well-dres ed, well-behaved people, who worked all week, but are barred from the Fair on the only day they have time to visit it. These people were quiet and order-ly and the gray-coated park policeman had absolutely nothing to do. absolutely nothing to do.

Comments not at all favorable to the

day had they been open.

the attendance during a similar period at the Centennial at Philadelphia. The daily attendance, authoratively furnished by the Bureau of Admissions, shows that al-ready it is much larger that that of the Centennial at the commencement of the

The attendance at the Columbian Exposition up to date is shown in the following

let day 129 200	7th day 21,701
	8th day 17,133
	9th day 18.198
	10th day 25, 261
5th day 11,944	11th day 30,129
oth day 17,149	
The attendance at th	in Contountal was as

tendance at the World's Coumbian Exposi-tion during the first 11 days is nearly 219. 000 greater than at the Cente nial during the corresponding period.

sonally and by proxy to the extent of \$100 -000, filed a bill in the Supreme Court, praying for an injunction restraining the directors of the Exposition and the South Park commissioners from closing the gates of the Fair on Sunday. Congman claims that the ground upon which the Exposition stands was given by the State to the people covered by the laws of Illinois. An early hearing on the application for an injunction

## COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

electric launches, to enjoy the novelties of the Venetian gondolas, to patronize any of the booths or varied attractions of the Plaisance and to have a good time generally. The price of admission on Sunday will be reduced to 25 cents.

Sunday closing were heard on every hand. The day was a beautiful one and the lake was full of pleasure craft. It is estimated that 100,000 people would have passed through the gates of Jackson lark on Sun-

THE ATTENDANCE.

COMPARATIVE TABLES SHOWING THE GAIN IN ATTENDANCE OVER THAT OF 1870.
A good deal of interest is being taken in the number of visitors who have paid admission daily since it started as compared to

Carate:		
1st day129 200	7th day 21,701	ľ
2nd day 14.282	8th day 17,133	
3rd day 116.459	9th day 18,198	
4th day 20,466	10th day 25, 261	U
5th day 11,944	11th day 30,129	i
oth day 17,149		
The attendance at t	he Centennial was as	ı
follows:	Con Constitution of the Co	۱

5th day ..... 10.886 11th day ..... 20.871 6th day ..... 7.056 By this it will be seen that the total at-

The first legal steps in the World's Pair Sunday closing question were made Saturday afternoon. Charles W. Clingman, an attorney who represents that he is a stock-holder in the Columbian Exposition, personally and by stands was given by the State to the people for park purposes only, and that the Park Commissioners had no right to use it for any other purpose, or deprive the public of the enjoyment of the park. It is also claim-ed that the National government has no right to interfere in any matter which is is expected.

is expected.

THE AMERICAN ART EXHIBIT.

Second to the French exhibit in the Fine Arts building, the thousands of people at the Exposition on Thursday seemed to concentrate in the United States section, which was opened to the public The American salions were crowded all day and nearly everybody was interested sufficiently to have a catalogue. There was no hurrying, and the praise bestowel upon the works of American painters, many of them prize winners from Paris and London exhibitions, was not undeserved. There are 2,800 pieces in the United States art exhibit, far causeding in

IT WILL BE OPEN SUNDAYS.

The entire electrical display was bro The entire electrical display was broad into play for the first time Saturday 10.22 and the two electric fountains on either of the great MacMonnies fountain in 10.22 and court were in full operation. Visits found the doors of all the exhibition buildings open, and were entertained with m music of three bands. The glare of the ands of electric lights was reflected from a waters of the largours.

number the contributions of France, Great Britain, Germany and Italy.

Britain, Germany and Italy.

BLARNET CAPILE OFREE.

The green flag of Ireland and the star as stripes floated from the battlements on he pey Castle on the occasion of opening Irish village, in the Midway Plaisanne, which the Earl and Countess of Aberla preside. The center of attraction was concert hall, where Lord and Lady Andeen addressed the assemblage on the panthropic subject of the village and commendable purpose of the Irish Industrial Association. A real Irish musical regram was carried out, all the musical regramments of the regramments of t

VERNONT'S BUILDING DEDICATED.

VERMONT'S BUILDING DEDICATED.

Vermont's building was dedicated The day in the presence of the Governor amany prominent citizens. Governor permade a short speech, and ex-Governor blingham delivered the oration of the day the building is a Vermont product through

out, floored with Rutland marble and in with material from Swanton. It is in: Pompeian style and occupies a charm site on the lake shore.

THE MUSIC AGAIN A PEATURE.

The sudden change in the wenther in winter's chill to summer's warmth broad the musical features of the Fair sgain prominence. Wednesday morning. Topen air concerts began at 9 o'clock, in American and the state of the state

ministration Plaza, and were continued the Chicaso and Cincinnati bands und o'clock in the evening, before large cross The orchestral concert at 11 o'clock for Music Hall.

THE ART PALACE OPENED.

The new memorial art palace on the last front was thrown open to the public Saturday. The building when finished vost \$600,000. Of this amount \$200,000 been paid by the world's fair. The strongresses will be held in this building.

waters of the lagoons.

A powerful search light scattered in shadows of the early evening. From the roof of the peristyle flickered ribbans of light, and on its center piece rested the monster search light that three out on the lake great silver bars of light. The piece of the lake great silver bars of light. dome of the Administration building we studded with electrical gems, and the effect as viewed from the west front of the pertyle, was gorgeous.

### GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Figures on Winter Wheat Show Very Poor Average.

The May returns of the department of agriculture at Washington, on the condition of winter wheat shows a reduction of 1 points from the April average, being To against 77.4 last month and 84.0 in May, 1852. The average of the principal winter wheat states are: Ohio, 88; Michigan, 71 Indiana, 79; Illinois, 62; Missouri, 72; Kansas, 51. The average of these six states is 68.3, against 74.2 in April, being a decline of 5.9 points since the first of last month. It is 88 in New York and Pennsylvania, against 87 and 88 respectively, last month; 97 in

Maryland and 85 in Virginia.

In the southern states the averages range from 74 in Texas to 65 in North Carolina. The conditions have been favorable to the growth and development of wheat in the New England, Southern and Pacific states. In California the condition has advanced ten points, while in theprincipal wheat producing states there has been considerable deterioration.

In Kansas, Colorado and Nebruska, where planting was backward and germination Maryland and 85 in Virginia,

planting was backward and germination slow owing to continued drought and much slow owing to continued drought and much of the plant being winter-killed, large areas have been plowed up and devoted to other crops. The same has been done in Missouri Indiana and Illinois, where the plant was badly winter-killed and greatly damaged since by the continued wet weather. In Michigan the severity of the winter greatly damaged the state of the winter greatly damaged the same of the winter greatly damaged the winter greatly damaged the same of the winter greatly damaged the winter greatly damaged the same of the winter greatly damaged the same of the winter greatly damaged the winter greatly ly damaged the plant and the weather so has been too and backward to admit of

Damage from Hessian fly in some of the counties of the latter State and Indiana and Ohio is reported and from the chinchbus in Kansas. In some of the principal what in some of the principal wheat states the plant on the uplands is reported in good condition, white on lower and un-drained lands the conditions are poor and much of the crop destroyed by drowning Winter rye, like wheat, has suffered a decline in condition since last month, average for May 1 being 82.7, against 8 same late in April. The percentage of New York is 97. Fennsylvania 92. Michigan 80. Hilmois 72. Kausas 50. The conditions have been favorable to germination and growth in the Eastern states, but have been there werse in the Western and Northwestern. The average condition of barley is 88,0 against 92.8 last year. In the states of principles.

against 92.8 last year. In the states of principal production the averages are: New York, 95; Ohio 94, and California 87.

The lowest conditions are in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. In California the crop has been damaged by overflows and wet westher. The condition of spring pasture is 87.2 of mowing 1 and 88.2. The proportion of spring plowing done May 1 is reported as 73.4 per cent against an average of 77 per cent for a series. st an average of 77 per cent for a series of

### STATE OF THE CROPS.

Taken as a Whole the Conditions Are More Favorable.

The weekly crop report, issued at Washington, is as follows: This is the fourth continuous cold week throughout the central valleys, including both the winter and spring wheat regions and the greater portion of the cotton region. While the week has been generally unfavorable to cotton, on a count of excessive rains and cold, the weat er has been more favorable in the wheat and corn regions of the northwest, where seed-ing, although late, is in general progress, and it is nearly completed in the Dakots-The detailed crop conditions in this and rejoining states, taken as a whole, are more

Pennsylvania—Farm work is at a stand-still; ground thoroughly smaked; no corn-planted; over on-had cat crop, and pota-toes yet to be sown; winter grain and grass in fair condition.

Himos—Conditions beneficial to wheat, but retard other crops; plowing and com-planting making fair propriess; thousands of

acres of wheat still submerged and will probably be a total loss; season about ten days behind.

Indiana.—Weather more favorable for plowing and planting; crops on uplands took well, lowlands yet inundated.

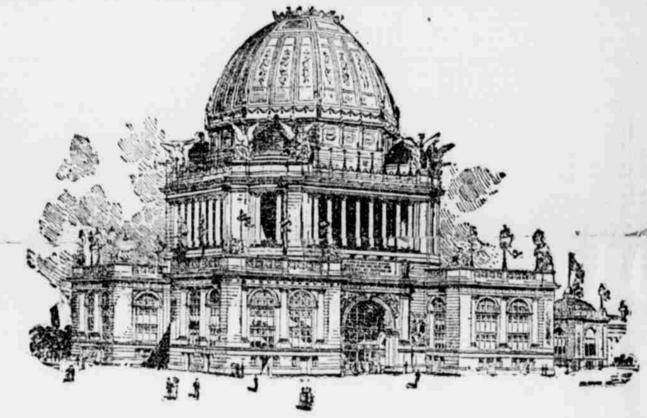
West Virginia.—Wet weather hindered planting and identing; low temperature retarded growth of vegetation; wheat, cate, grass, rye and tobacco growing tinely.

Ohio—High water caused great damage to crops on bottom lateis; wheat, cats, grass, rye, barely and toblacco made slow growth.

rye, barely and foolacco made slow growth early potatoes retting: farm work delayed. Michigan—Crop conditions continue back-ward owing to wet weather. -Breavez Thomas Hefferman besought

his wife to leave another man and live with him, she shot afd instantly killed him, The woman and Edward Russell, the man for whom she forsook her husband, were both arrented.

-A Cozonep women cut off the ears of another colored women in Newberry county, S. C., during a dispute over the possession of a negro who was claimed as husband by both women.



THE GEM OF THE PAIR-THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

constantly to the most remote corners of the world.

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 well organized and equipped police and fire departments. The Columbian Guard is an independent body of police numbering in the neighborhood of two thousand men, largely made up of ex-soldiers. This body is commanded by Colonel Edmund Price, of the United States Army, and all of its superior officers are detailed from the army. The men are uniformed like soldiers, wear short swords and are under strict military discipline. They present a fine appearance scallered about the grounds. Police and fire stations are placed at stragetic points, and the floors of all the buildings are particled night and day as a protection against fire.

Standing at the foot of the Administration Duilding the visitor is thrilled by his surroundings. Isolide him, in the main entropy of the country are continued.

On the steamboat pier are moving sidewalk walds. The outer sidewalk moves at the rate of three miles an hour, so that passences can step upon it while it, is in motion. There are step upon it while it, is in motion. There are step upon it while it, is in motion. There are step upon it while it, is in motion. There are step upon it while it, is in motion. There are step upon it while it, is in motion. There are step upon it while it, is in motion. There are subjected in the grounds. The outer sidewalk walds are not provided they are carried along the pier at the rate of three miles an hour, so that passences can step upon it while it, is in motion. There are sean step upon it while it, is in motion. There are sean step upon it while it, is in motion. There are an informed and the following the first of three miles an hour, so that passences can step upon it while it, is in motion. There are an at each five and fire at a long the provide and they are carried al

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 handreds of hotels and stores hurriedly creeted 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 Flaisance, which contains the sideshows and private enterprises. The whole exposition will be open from an early hour in the morning until the great water court, while all the railways terminate in a beautiful building on the grounds. On the steamboat pier are moving side walks. The outer sidewalk moves at the rate of three miles an hour, so that passented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are well arganized and equipped police and fire the portal of the great water court, while all the railways terminate in a beautiful building messages are going out to the main arganized and the crailways terminate in a beautiful building messages are going out to make a strip of the great water court, while all the railways terminate in a beautiful building messages are going out to make a strip of the great water court, while all the railways terminate in a beautiful building messages are going out to make a strip of the great water court, while open from an early hour in the morning until ten o'clock at night and the price of admis-

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tion fifty cents.

The exposition is marked off into three great divisions. At the north end is the Art Palace, 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 entertainment of visitors and in formal banquets.

Going positioned are to be found three. Going southward are to be found three-quarters of a mile of structures representing quarters of a mile of structures representing manufactures, machinery, electricity, mining, surjectivity, mining, surjectivity to horticulture, forestry and mining material interests, with buildings here and there representing woman, music and the government of the grounds. The third distriction is the Midway Pinisance, declinated to Oriental villages, dancing gris, bancons bear pits, glass becwers, paneramas, bartari theatres and everything that goes to make up the side show affe of an international exposition. Here alone will the visitor be forced. manufactures, machinery, electricity, mining, agriculture, bordiculture, forestry and mining material interests, with buildings here and their representing woman, musks and the government of the grounds. The third division is the Midway Palesance, declinate to Oriental villages, dancing gris, honcon, beau pits, glass blowers, panceramas, harriard the site of the Midway Palesance, declinated to Oriental villages, dancing gris, honcon, the side show if each interest of the Midway Palesance, declinated to the Midway Palesance, declinated to the Midway Palesance of the Midway Palesance of the Midway Palesance overything it for a forest of the Midway Palesance overything is free after the general admission for its pale with the sole-exception of the Esquimau Village and the Cave of the Cliff Predicts. O'mosted that turned the water of the Midway Palesance overything is free after the general admission for its pale with the sole-exception of the Esquimau Village and the Cave of the Cliff Predicts. O'mosted that turned the water of Lake Michingan into largoons, pounds, Lagins and cannies with the perseyte as a background. To the left was the ground the water of Lake Michingan into largoons, pounds, Lagins and cannies with the perseyte as a background. To the left was the ground the water of Lake Michingan into largoons, pounds, Lagins and cannies with the perseyte as a background. To the left was the ground the water of the Midway Palesance of the Same Halling, which effort oughts masses of the proper than the proper water of the water that flows in front of Machingan into approach of the middle by the ground of the water that flows in front of Machingan into largoons, pounds of the water on a pecial control of the water of the Midway Palesance of the Same Halling, which effort oughts masses of the proper than the proper water of the persey of the Midway Palesance of the Palesance of

A Schooner Lost at Sea.

Two Girls Roasted to Death.

with all on heard.

A Family of Five Burned to Death. The schooner Esperance, Captain Sich-ards, which sailed from the Magdaler The village of North Galveston, 10 miles northwest of Warsaw, Ind., was almost to-Islands six weeks ago with a crew of 10 he tally desiroyed by fire. J. J. Jackson, his mides the captain, on a sealing royage is wile, two sons and a daughter perished in the Gulf of Rt. Lawrence, has been low the flames, heveral other persons were badly burned. The material loss is \$75,000.

-Fore Humann Chinamen were refused Two 6-year old girls were burned to death near Amherm, N. S. while playing a landing at Portland, Ore. The vessel left for Victoria. Other ships laden with Chinain fields where fires were alight to burn up men are expected there dolly.

Blount Named as Minister.

The President has appointed James H. Bloust of Georgia, Envoy Extraordinary and "infater Plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian lelands, succeeding John L. Rievens, rethe post of special commissioner to make report on the advisability of annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the position of Minis ter was decided on at a cabinet meeting Wednesday. The salary of the position is Brooklyn. 7 5 .585 (hieago... Cincin ti... 8 6 .571 Louisy's. eigned. The transfer of Mr. Blount from