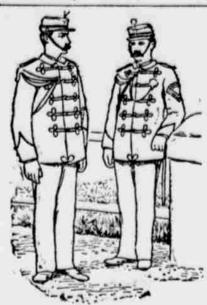
## FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

#### TRANSCENDENT MERIT OF THE VARIOUS BUILDINGS.

They Are Beautiful Beyond Anything Ever Seen in This Country-The Novel Fisheries Structure and Its Varied Exhibits -- Singalese and Egyptians -- A Huge Chunk of Coal.

It is the transcendent merit of the buildings of the Fair at Chicago, says a New York Sun correspondent, that they demand nothing but to be represented as they are. Their beauty of line, their harmonious proportions, their grouping which has brought so vast a plan into such unity that from every point the eye delights in new views of a perfect whole, the lovely enrichment, the ennobling



GUARDS ON DUTY AT THE FAIR.

sense of largeness, freedom, which is conveyed as they stand in their shining purity of color, gain nothing, but lose, by the vagueness of outline and atmospheric accessories that are among the most common of studio proper-

The Fair buildings are beautiful beyond anything that we have ever seen in this country. This opinion has been too warmly advanced by foreigners taking the experiences of their own countries as a standard, to make it appear native and pardonably partial. But their beauty is rational, coherent, studied. and is best represented by showing them frankly real. They demand nothing of any

He will grin familiarly at the sight of old friends, but if he does not get a new idea of their meaning is this, their new place, he will be duller than most American boys who creep under circus tents and through cracks



A JAPANESE PISHING SMACK. One could wish for him no better

introduction into the vast, fertile, and pleas-ant fields of architecture and art than through the Fisheries and their frogs.

the Fisheries and their frogs.

The only place on the vast exposition grounds where there is any consciousness of more than two or three persons gathered together is in the Government exhibit in the Fisheries. This consists of tanks around the centre and circumference of the circular wing, with a passageway between. These tanks are fitted up with such representations of the vasty deep and the mountain pools as are appropriate. The picturesque part is, in fact, exceedingly attractive, and seems to content the inmates, who appear to feel at home. Here the people of the prairies see the strange inhabitants of the sea in their native element. Many of the fish seem to enjoy their intro-Many of the fish seem to enjoy their intro-duction into society. The big fish come for-ward and press their noses against the glass, and open their wide mouths in astonishment at the crowds in front, then look at one anat the crowds in front, then look at one another, and plainly convey their sentiments. The tanks are supplied with air by means of rubber tubes. When the water gets stale it is replenished. Anewspaper man was taking a lady through. "Ugh, what creature is that? she exclaimed with a shiver.

"That's no fish. It's a man in rubber boots cleaning out the tank."
"Oh "she said making a nulek recovery."

"Oh," she said, making a quick recovery.
"I thought it was an elephant."

THE SINGALESE AND EGYPTIANS.

The most agreeable hosts are the Singa-The most agreeaue nosts are the singu-less. Their building might be taken for a temple. It proves to be a bazar, fragrant with all the scents of the Orient, and most fascinating of all, huge baskets containing blocks of sandal wood, none larger than the blocks of sandai wood, none larger than the list, and rough hewn from the tree. The Singalese keep up continuous hospitality in steaming cups of tes. Here, among rugs, idols, silken draperies the hard-banded sons and daughters of the prairie sip their tea. It is handed around with many genuflections by men in clothing which they have never seen equalled by even the viliage fire com-pany or the brass band. These men are brilliantly clad in red, embroidered in much gold, and their heads wreathed in myriad folds of fine white muslin. There are several varieties of this costume. One is a grayment art beyond that which is merely technical. | varieties of this costume. One is a garment The commonplaceness and heavy exterior | that, worn by a man, starts out frankly to be

I am the largest lump of coal ever handled, I weigh 50,250 pounds. I am 26 feet long, 5 feet 4 inches high and 5 feet 8 inches wide. I came from the Roslin mines, Kittias County, Washing-ton. I was brought out of a slope 1070

feet long with a dip of 18 degrees. I am not anthracite; I am semi-bituminous in character. My State has a coal area of 1,000,000 acres. Beat me if you can and you are entitled to the broom.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S MINERAL COTTAGE, An interesting exhibit is the mineral cottage in the South Dakota Building. It is constructed entirely of minerals, is unique in design and tasty in execution. The minerals were gathered in Custer County by the ladies of that district, and comprise almost every useful mineral known. The roof is of mica, from the mica mines, the walls are of gold, silver, copper, tin, lead,



zinc and nickel ores, the whole resting on a

## foundation of the different building stones for which the Black Hills are noted.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A near of peacocks from Ohio have been given a home on Wooded Island. THE Pennsylvania State Board gave a ban-

quet to the foreign commissioners A FIDELE and a chair made by Kit Carson are exhibited in the California Building. THE managers of the Dahomey Village

have sent to Africa for fifty more natives. THE American Bible Society's exhibit in-cludes Bibles printed in 242 different lan-

THE total attendance at the World's Fair May was 1,077,233 a daily average of

SUSAN P. ANTHONY addressed the National Association of Women Stenographers at the Art Institute.

Five more Samoan women have reached Midway Pinisance, they brought with them two large fishing canoes At the opening of the German exhibit in Machinery Hall, the Tyrolean girls in their

picturesque costumes served champagne. Name, the biggest of the home in the Hag-enbeck arena, has been shipped back to Hamburg because he has become ungovern-

The grounds are gradually acquiring that gala appearance so much desired by the offi-cials and so necessary for the success of the Fair

West Virginia's coal, coke and building stone display has received its finishing touches, and been thrown open without

On June 12 a congress of trained nurses held its opening session. It is hoped to in-corporate American nurses into a society similar to the Royal British Nurses' Associa-

FRANCE'S passical ex And Comment of space in Manufactures Half, nas been set up in the Electrical Building. Among the fifty-five pianos shown is one with a complete steel

THE fifty foot anthracite needle, with the name "Pennsylvania" on its base, which stands in the center of the building, is one of the sights of the Department of Mines and

Is the Transportation Building is a farm wagon, strong and serviceable, but very light in weight. The tires of the wheels are of ight. The tires of the wheels are of but all the other metallic work is of duminium

The pavilion in which the City of Pares has its municipal display forms a half circle in a colonade around a bronze fountain. It is one of the most ornamental structures on the grounds. A Langu collection of English medals and

historical relies, including some famous swords and valuable old letters, have been placed in the United States Building and are Tur National League for Good Roads has an exhibit in the Agricultural Building of read making materials and sectional sam-

ples of approved roads. Around the build-ing different kinds of roads are to be built. MISS KATE MASSDER delivered two addresses efore the Medical Congress on her work

Lennan, of Honoiulu, sent a paper on lep-rosy in the Hawaiian Islands, which was THE changing colors of the lamps on one reat tower in the Electricity Building, which

are moved to the strains of music, changed from gold to white and then to purple, to the strains of the "Beautiful Bine Danuoe," at the opening.

THE Wonder tree is a camera obscura which was exhibited at the Paris Exposition; it has now been set up in Midway Platsance. It gives the visitor the impression that he has embed a tree and is looking down on the rowd beneath. HENRY B. FULLER, author of the "Cheva-

der of Pensieri-Vani," in reviewing the minor architecture of the Exposition, pronounces the Merchant Tailors' structure "the rival, in miniature, of the Art Palace itself, in the severe beauty of its proportions." In the New England log cabin in Midway

laisance the erremony of "Hanging the the freplace while Longfellow's poem "Hang-ing the Crane" was recited. This was the formal opening of the log cabin. EDMUND RUSSELL, the Delsartean profes-or, is decorating a room for the San Fran-

isco women in the California Building. room is formed by partitions of red wood; the general tone is a dull copper; one end is devoted to California's musical instruments portraits adorn the wall. In the Pennsylvania exhibit in the Mining Building is a pavilion constructed to show every use to which slate can be put; a collection of seventy-eight varieties of building stone in the State, samples of glass sands are

shown, and a primitive furnace used in the infancy of the iron business. THE Javanese orchestra is largely made up of bells. The players sit in front of a blue and gold stand holding a dozen queer shaped bells, made of brass and with a round nacle at the top of the dome and on this the musician pounds. There are deep brass bells on big stands and high treble bells on small stands. A big yellow and green drum and a

pair of huge cymbals accompany the bells.

The foundation of the Washington State Building is made of huge logs, ten in number, each of which is 125 feet long, three feet six inches by three feet in breadth. They were cut from trees 340 feet in length. The fir tree mast, or flagpole, at the Washington State exhibit is 215 feet high and is onlythree feet six inches in diameter at the base. This tree was cut in two sections in order to accomplish its journey from Washington. From the top of this high staff floats a sixteen-foot banner bearing the stars and stripes. Washington also has the honor of having the



# TRAGEDIAN BOOTH IS DEAD.

HE PASSED PEACEFULLY AWAY

A Review of His Wonderful Career or the Stage and the Story of His Life.

Edwin Booth, the actor, died in the Players' club in New York City, at 1:15 Wednesday morning.

His end was peaceful. He was uncon ctous for some minutes before he died.

The last four years of Mr. Booth's life have been passed at the Players' Club, in ; comparative retirement. During the summer months of 1891-2 he spent considerable time with his daughter at Narraganeett Beach, It was in the latter year, while making his annual visit, that he was so seriously ill at her home. His frie de particularly solicitous for his health just at the time, had grave apprehensions that he would not have sufficient streigth to warrant attempting a return to New York, but with cooler weather came an improvement in his condition and he returned to the Players Club in October. From this time those who knew him most intimately remarked a steady decline in his health.

CAREER OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN. Edwin Thomas Booth, the most eminent of the sons of Junius Brutus Booth, was born at Belair, near Baltimore, Md., November 13, 1883, and was trained for the draber 13, 1883, and was trained for the dra-matic profession. Having filled many minor parts, he made his appearance on the stage as "Tressell" is "Richard III" in 1849, and performed the character of "Richard III," in place of his father, who had been sudden-ly taken til, in 18-1. After a tour through California, Australia, and the Sandwich Islands, he reappeared at New York in 1857, visited England and the continent in 1861, and returning to New York commenced a series of Shakesperean revivals at the Win-ter Garden Theater in 1863. This establish-Garden Theater in 1863. ment was totally destroyed by fire, March 24, 1867, when in addition to the stage effects, of which he was the principle owner, Mr. Booth lost his valuable wardrobe, containing relics of his father, Kemble and Mrs.

Mr. Booth, afrer a series of successful en gagements in Boston. Philadelphia and other large cities, commenced in 1868 the erection of a new theatre in New York, which, in the perfection of its arrangements and the completeness of all its appointments, surpassed any other theatrical edifice in the United States. It was opened in 1870 and was liberally patronized, but the cost of the building, in which Mr. Booth had inthe building in which Mr. Booth had invested all his means, prevented ultimate pecuniary success, and in 1873 it passed from his hands.

ater, was encouraging in both a pecuniary and artistic sense. Several years after his return Mr. Booth formed an alliance with Lawrence Barrett, and until the death of the actor in March. 1891, the two were seen together in a repertoire of Shakespearean and other standard plays.

Mr. Booth was stricken with vertigo while playing "Othello" with Barrett, April 3, 1889, in Rochester. Mr. Barrett, fearing that the attack was of a much worse nature than

the attack was of a much worse nature than it really proved, made an address to the audience, saying that Mr. Booth would

at the Players' Club with every accessory of the merriest and most enjoyable of even-ings, but he was too ill to make one of the party. The knowledge was then borne in upon his well wishers that they would never again see him in health.

Mr. Booth was twice married. His first

that utterly, many years ago, and nobly and grandly trod it beneath his feet, and as he matured in his career, through acting every kind of part, from a dandy negro up to Hamiet, he at last made choice of the characters that afford scope for his powers and his aspirations, and so seitled upon a defihis aspirations, and so selled upon a defi-nite, re-tricted repertory. His characters were "Hamlet," "Macbe h," "Lear," "Othello," "lago" "Richard II," "Richard III," "Shylock," "Cardinal Wolsey," "Benedick," "Petruchio," "Richelieu," "Lucius Brutus," "Bertuccio," "Ruy Blaa" and "Don Caesar de Bazan," These he acted in customary usage, and to these he oc-casionally added "Marcus Brutus," "An-tony," "Cassius," "Claude Melnotte" and the "Stranger." The range thus indicated is extraordinary, but more extraordinary still was the evenness of the actor's average excellence throughout the breadth of that

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

Prisoners Revolt and a Shooting Takes

Place in Which Over 40 Men Are

Fifty convicts while returning from the

Killed.

quarries to Toarah prison, near Cairo, Ills.,

overpowered the guards and tried to escape.

They constituted the last squad of a gang of

600, and the guards ahead did not know of

the mutiny until the men had captured the

rifles of the rear guards. As the 50 convicts

fled, 11 of the advance guards started in per-

suit. The 35 guards left with the other 550

convicts kept them quiet by firing repeated-

Helf a mile from the spot where the mutiny broke ont the guards overtook the fugitives and ordered them to surrender. The convicts, who had arms, answered with a volley which wounded two men and killed three horses. The return volleys of the guards killed thirty-nine convicts. The other eleven convicts escaped. The convicts of the seleven to have been encouraged to re-

are believed to have been encouraged to re-volt by the recent action of the native courts in punishing guards who shot at runaway prisoners who had been com-mitted to their charge.

A Battleship Launched.

The battleship Massachus tts was launch-

ed at Cramo's shipyard, Philadelphia, in

bert, a number of distinguished naval

and army officers, and a multitude of 15,000

people. Miss Lelia Herbert, daughter of

the naval department, christened the

vessel with the customary bottle of cham-

the presence of Secretary of the Navy Her-

Helf a mile from the spot where

ly over their heads.

# After his ratture as manager Mr. Booth appeared before the public as the most successful tragic star in America. In 1861 he visited England, but without making a professional appearance. In 1880 he made the voyage again with more profitable results. After a series of performances at the Princess Theatre, London, he played in opposite roles with Henry Irving. His reception, both as an independent star and as a complement to the reigning favorite at the Lyceum Theater, was encouraging in both a pecuniary

audience, saying that Mr. Booth would probably not be able to act again. He recovered, however, in a few days.

Atter Mr. Booth gave his last performance at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, on April 3, 1891, his health was generally poor. The last time he was seen in public was on April 3, when he attended Alexander Salvini's performance at the Manhattan Opera House.

The 18th anniversary of his birth, which occurred last November, was a sad occasion to the actor and his friends. They gathered

Mr. Booth was twice married. His first wife was Mary Devlin, an actress of repute, to whom he was devote ily attached. After her death he married Mary Runnion called Mary McVicker, a daughter of the present Mrs. McVicker by a former union, and a step daughter of J. H. McVicker, the theatrical manager of Chicago. She was then 19, he being 16 years her senior, and died at the end of 1881.

Booth, who had inherited from his father.

Booth, who had inherited from his father the insanity of intemperance, conquered

#### firemen, named Windlow , Davis and on were killed and another fireman Henlit, badly injured by a falling day Loss \$160,000. At Montreal, the magnificent Ville Convent, at Notre Dame de Grace, th est in America, was almost totally a ed by fire, Loss \$1,000, 00; ins

\$100,000. About 250 employes of the Standay Company's refinery at Whitney. struck for nine hours' work and 19

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOT

SOTH FROM HOME AND A

What is Going On the World Important Events Briefly Chro

Disnotors, Accidents and Patan The night express on the Delays

awanna and Western Railway colli

a runaway engine on the iron bru

Cortland, N. Y. Engineer Isaac P.

was instantly killed and Fireman

Sherwood who died a few hours le

who was charged with the care of

away engine, said he had no idea

started. Night watchman Chaffer,

supposed to care for the engine,

At St. Louis, a 50 gallon tank of exploded last night in the groce y Samuel Rezepper, Sixteen pency injured, of whom the following are pected to live: Samuel Rezepper, Weishman. The property loss u

PRIZE FOR AN ESSAY ON MES. thropological Society, of Washington prizes of \$150 and \$75 for th and second best essay on the

ments that go to make up the useful citizen of the United States,

less of occupation. The essays muce exceed 3,000 words in length. Com

All the pension claims allowed

Commissioner of P n dons Rauman gone over by a board of revision

than 300,000 cases are involved and

In a fire that destroyed a dozen for

dences in San Francisco yesterday

Fires

will begin the work at once.

is open to all the world.

Washington News, Postmaster General Bissell has pos the transmission of disease germe in cal experiment, through the mails,

arrested for manslaughter.

Three hundred miners struck at the son colliery, Shamokin, Pa., out of syn for one of the miners, Mingo Perime was discharged for having too much

in his coal. Seven hundred hands thrown out of employment. Sapoine Martello, who killed Gir Parello, through jealousy, at Sarats March, 1892, was executed in the chair in the prison at Dannemora, N. At Grand Rapids, Mich., William Grey, bookkeeper for undertaker (1)

#### ed herself. Cholera Advices,

Dora Veizy. She afterward shot and

Twenty deaths per day, from cholen reported in Bassorah, Turkey. A death from cholers, the second is

inys, occurred yesterday in Nismes, I The cholers appears to be spreading the south of France. One death has red at Nimes and two at Montpellier.

Financial and Commercial. There were no exports of gold last and with the incre se of grain shipm the balance of trade against the U States will soon be perceptibly dimina

Conrad Mehaff, a private banker of 0 co assigned. Assets, \$90,000; liabilities

## Personal.

The Duke de Veragua and party are mests of the City of Columbus, O., and being entertained at the house of Chittenden. The Duke reviewed a pa of 13,000 school children and was prese with a gold key emblematic of the free of the city.

## BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Five persons were killed and a wounded by an explosion on board steamer Houthandelbunalda, off the of Borneo, and the vessel sunk.

#### THE CONDITION OF BANK Comptroller Eckels Issues a Statem of Great Interest Just Now.

The abstract of the reports made to Comptroller of the Currency, showing condition of national banks in the Un States at the close of business on the day of May last, has been made public Comptroller Eckels. As compared with similar statement made March 6th, last net decrease in gold holdings is shown \$7,000,000 and of individual deposits nearly \$2,000,000. An increase of undir ed profits of \$3,900,000 and of the sun fund of nearly \$1,000,000 is shown. L and discounts have increased \$3,000,000. estate and mortgages owned have decres \$500,000, and legal tender holdings have creased \$13,000,000.

The net gold holdings of the Treasur the close of business Saturday were 609,000,

#### ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE. Fourteen People Injured, Several A haps Fatally.

Near Philadelphia, Pa., two trolley on the Chester and Media railroad col and 14 ; assengers were seriously injuseveral perhars fatally.

The victims are: Jacob Minshall, W. Neald, wife and two children, Mrs. is shaw, James McMasters, Mrs. Mary Adonis, Mrs. William Jones and two diren, Mrs. Rancliffe, Mr. Stout. The cars met on a steep grade, and one descending could not be stopped. By otormen jumped. There were 100 ps singers in the cars and nearly every one

more or less hurt. -THE industrial parade, emblematic the progress of the Northwest, in St. B was over three miles long, made up pris pally of historical floats. Over 300,000 vs ors viewed the display.

#### Cities of the Northwest Sending Food to the Sufferers.

Nearly half of Fargo, N. D., was laid in waste by a conflagration. The flames were got under control early Friday morning. Thirty-five stores and business blocks and 228 residences were burned, entailing a loss of nearly \$3,250,000. Three thousand people are home ess, and all the churches schools and empty builings left are being used for shelter. The women of the town have organized to feed the unfortunates. Relief trains with meat, flour and other provisions arrived from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Duluth, Milwaukee and other points. On Saturday the city was practically a large camp, guarded by the State militia and special policeman. Six persons are reported kided, as fol lows: William Gilmore, a photographer; James F. Linn, 8 years old; unknown man, three

children, identity not yet known.

The fire was driven by a fierce south gale, which swept through the city like a prairie fire. Firemen could do but little, even with the help from Moorehead, Carselon, Grand Forks and Jamestown. The fire destroyed everything in a path 12 blocks long and 3 wide. But one hotel is left, every grocery but two, every bank except one, all the society halls and all the machinery warehouses except the Walter A. Wood and the Monitor Brill works are in ruins.

Among the principal firms burned out are. Hersean, dry goods; Crane's restaurant; Magill, farm machinery; Northern Pacific elevator building; Western Union telegraph office; Morton, real estate; Red River Valley National Hank; Daily Forum; Merchants' State Bank; Opera House; E. S. Tyler, real estate; Plani & McCormick, Walter A. Woods, Minnesota Chief, Deering and John Deer, implement warehouses; Coles' livery; Grand Hotel; Fleming's drug store; Veder & Lewis, grocery store; Christian's drug store; Sheridan Hotel; Appel Bros.; Minneapolis Drygoods Company; Logan's studio: American from Works; Continental House, Van Brunt, implement warehouse.

The Northern Pacific elevators, mentioned in this list, are owned by the blg grain company of Minneapolis, which was on the

The Northern Pacific elevators, mentioned in this list, are owned by the big grain company of Minneapolis, which was on the verge of failure before this fire added its blow. A strong wind made the fire travel so quickly that hardly anything was saved. The fiames went through brick buildings as easily as wooden ones. The loss will be over \$5,000,000, as practically the entire business district of the city is gutted.

# Nearly Halfof Fargo Destroyed by Fire

## 3,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

children, identity not yet known.

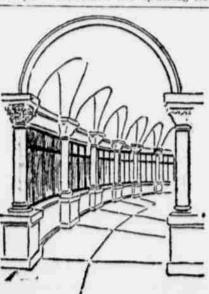
The Massachusetts is the second of the three 10,200 ton battleships which were authorized during Secretary Tracy's term as head of the naval department. She is the slater ship to the Indiana, recently launched by the Cramps, and to the Oregon, now being built at San Francisco, and her seading characteristics are great battery tower and her enormously heavy armor, which is 18 inches thick at the water line. The Cramps secured the contract for the warship October 1, 1890, on a bid of \$3,020,000. -WILBUR CLARK fell 118 feet from smokestack in Williamsburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, and broke his neck. He was alive and very inquisitive when picked up, asking the first man who approached hire. "How far did I fall?" His own impression appeared to be that it was a mile.

A SECTION OF THE FISHERIES BUILDING.

of the Government Building have been atomed [ a red petticoat, and then changes its mind for in the Fisheries, where the building and the Government exhibit are two of the most attractive features of the Fair The Fisheries consist of a central rotunda and two colonnades leading to two circular wings. It takes time to reach the wings, so interesting is the architectural detail. The beauty, the richness, the novelty and the sportiveness of this ornament appeals to the least accustomed

eye.

The balustrades are fish standing on their neads in couples with fan tails expanded. One is attracted by the beauty of the curves and then laughs to see their meaning. Tad-poles follow one another in solemn lines between raised spirals up the columns, and wiggle waggles knot their tails decoratively. and at regular intervals crabs escaping from nets and lobsters from wicker baskets for capitals, shells and seaweed and finny things unite in running ornament. Since the days when elegant rusticity flourished in the gardens of the little Trianon, and hoes, rakes pots, pans and baskets tied up among rib-



AIRLE RETWEEN AQUARIA. bons and flowers were introduced into the decoration we now call Louis XVI. there has been no such interesting and beautiful use of new forms as are now seen in the Fisheries. There is not a ragamum who may creep in-to the Fair grounds and has caught fish with a pin hook whose eye will not be caught by the ornamentation of these two colonnades.

though frantic English, invites passersby to the Turkish cafe chantant, wears close red flannel trousers, and over these short white skirts and a gay and gilded red zounve jue-

above the knee and becomes trousers down to the sandals. The Turk who, in picturesque

The upper class Egyptians are enviably clad in striped silk skirts and blouses, and fascinating dandies, swinging along the Mid-way Plaisance smoking eigarettes, wear dresses of pale green striped silks with long full back ulsters flung wide open of pale blue silk. All the charms of color and spiendor of dress on this most gay of promenades belong The women, in tailor-made to the men. gowns and shirt fronts and four-in-hand ties, ook on them with smiling admiration and wonder how much they paid a yard for such

## A NOVEL EXCURSION.

A novel excursion was given by the Intra-nural Elevated Railroad. At 9 o'clock a. m. the officers of the road, which encircles the grounds on the inside, had a train of four cars brought to the Midway Plaisance gates, and in response to invitations the population of that cosmopolitan quarter embarked for a ride about the grounds. The first car was given up to the Iowa State Band, and Bandmaster Phinney and his men were kept busy tooting the airs of all Nations and varied war dances during the trip. Hagenbeck's animal show sent forty men. King Bull, of the Lapland village, came on with the party, and sat side by side with three swarthy seven-foot Zulus, who were playing jackstones with the natives of the Dahomey village on the seat opposite. "Buffalo Bill's" Indians, in their gaudy trappings, filled the last car. gaudy trappings, since the last car. Nearly every-Nation on earth was represented, and as they went around the park they sent up a conglomeration of cheers and yells that al-most caused the statues on the big buildings to crumble. The train finally stopped at the south end of the grounds, where the party was photographed, and after a luncheon returned to the starting point,