After all complaints have been made and sraises sung about the World's Fair, it is srobable that the question will be asked by y the average American: "How shall I see \$?" What things are good to spend a long

y the average American: "How shall I see \$1?" What things are good to spend a long \$1 me over, what should be merely glanced at, and what should be skipped entirely. In the irst place, says the New York Posts Ohicago Sorrespondent, the general advice may be given to keep away from the Midway Plaisance until the end of your stay, on the same rinciple that more solid food should precede lessert. Once within that fascinating side show, and there is a possibility of a visitor act going anywhere else.

The first thing necessary for a visitor to lo is to get the general effect of the architecture and the grounds. This is best accomplished taking the Intramural Railway, an elevated road which runs inside the fence of the Park and takes in the complete circuit of the Fair grounds. The fare is only tencents, and the cars are comfortable and thus far have not been crowded. But the Intramural does not afford one a satisfactory look at the lagoons and the basins, and to accomplish this it is advisable that the fifty centre excessary for a trip in an electric launch or in one of the gondolas be expended. The more picturesque craft is, of course, the gondola, but it does not move quickly and ta route is shorter than the route of the launches.



Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Exposition.

The visitor having thus taken in the general effect of the World's Fair, has seen what will probably in years to come be regarded as its strongest attraction. He may now turn his attention to the individual groups of buildings and the exhibits. If he is a New Yorkes, he will of course go to the New York State buildings and register there, and take a look at the one building in the grounds which he feels he has a right to call peculiarly his own. Back of New York's buildings and surrounding it may be seen the buildings of the other States, some of them peculiarly appropriate and representative, and others designed apparently to illustrate precisely what is not the prevailing style of architecture of the State whose name the building bears. There is not in all Montana a structure with the most distant resemblance to the Montana State building; Yermont, steadiest of all New England States, has run riot in Chieago with a little Pompeiian palace; and other similar instances might be named. But taken all ir all, the State buildings are good and are well worth inspection. The visitor, beginning at the South Park gate, may pass among all these structures in about half an hour, find.

centre, an exhibit that excites a great deal of curiosity from visitors, but which really illustrates nothing in particular. To the right is the steel case containing the fac simile of the Declaration of Independence, the treaty of peace with Great Britain, and the treaty of friendship and alliance with France, and photographic copies of the Declaration and Constitution. Surmounting the case is a portrait of Jefferson, and this is surrounded by prints of the signers. The next arch contains Washington relies, prints of the framers of the Constitution and portraits, and around the corner in the east entrance is the rest of the exhibit of the State Department. If you are a student of American history, it is inter-



rant a visitor spending a good ceal of his time there.

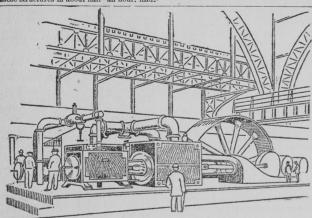
Having seen this building, you may come by the main entrance and turning to the right proceed about a rod, and then turn to the leit and keep by the edge of the lagoon until you reach the bridge immediately in front of the Electricity Building, when you may cross over to Wooded Island and take a look at the Boone and Crockett Club's cabin. It is a modest enough log but, with an old canvas-covered wagon in front of it, and the doorway is ornamented with old horns. Inside there are bear and deer skins, some old harness and working utensils. The design is simple enough, being the illustration of the frontier hunter's cabin, and is well carried out. Having inspected this bit of the far west, you will do well to cross back by the way you came, as the other attraction of the Island, the Japanese village. Is not yet sufficiently complete to warrant a visitor in spending much time over it, when there are so many other more completed displays.

The Mining Building which you find yourself in front of is hardly worth the expenditure of much time at present. A few of the exhibits are partly in place, but others are in a state of chaos.

The Electricity Building, which is considerable there is now little to interest one, unless he desires to make a study of the process of installation.

less he desires to make a study of the process of installation.

Next to the Electricity Euilding is that of Manufactures and Liberal Arts, and into that you may safely turn with the intention of remaining for an hour or a week. Ten days ago it was hardly an exaggeration to say that there were not twenty complete exhibits in place in this building, but now one-half of them are in place and the others begin to them are in place and the others begin to show signs of what they will soon be. Hour after hour you may walk through rows of exhibits, ranging from pyramids of thip pair to parlors of the rarest bronzes and china. Going up stairs among the liberal arts there is the same attraction. Where you will



THE GREAT ALLIS ENGINE IN MACHINERY HALL.

ing himself finally in Iowa's paylifon on the lake. If he will then turn to the right, he can walk by the lake and see the French, German, Spanish, and several other foreign buildings. Continuing he will pass the Government Building, the Manufactures, the basin which marks the spot known as the Court of Honor, where he has a fine view on the one side of the gold dome of the Administration Building and on the other of the Casino and Music Hall, with the beautiful peristyle running between them.

Going on and crossing the bridge, the Convent of Rabida is reached, and a little beyond which is the Forestry Building and the mountain of the cliff-dwellers. This route by the lake is not covered by either the Intramural Railway or the launches, and is only to be taken by the pedestrian or the individual who is willing to have himself wheeled in a chair and is willing to pay for the luxury. A man who has taken the Intramural Railway, the trip of the launches, and the walk by the lake from the State Buildings to the Shoe and Leather Building, beyond the law of the Convent of Rabida is reached, and a little beyond which is the Forestry Building and the mountain of the cliff-dwellers. This route by the lake from the State Buildings to the Shoe and Leather Building, beyond which is the Forestry Building and the mountain of the cliff-dwellers. This route by the lake from the State Buildings to the Shoe and Leather Building, beyond white his the Forestry Building and the mountain of the cliff-dwellers. This route by the lake from the State Buildings to the Shoe and Leather Building, beyond white his the Forestry Building and the mountain of the cliff-dwellers. This route by the lake from the State Buildings to the Shoe and Leather Building, beyond white his transmitted that the same than the summary of the Convent of th

For Cleaning Marble.

Common dry salt is said to be one of the best agents for cleaning marble, such as washbasins, sink fixtures and the like. It requires no preparation, and may be rubbed directly upble, such as washbasins, sink fixtures and the like. It requires no preparation, and may be rubbed directly upon the tarnished surface, removing any incrustations or deposits at once, leaving the marble shining and clean. This is well worthy of remembrance, as it is often found to be provokingly hard to clean the marble thoroughly without injuring the surface.



-THE oreman of the textileworks of Wm. Strange & Co., at Patterson, N.J.; boarded up

Want the Gates Barred on Sunday. Want the Gates Barred on Sunday.
The General Synod of the Lutheran church
n session at Canton, O., passed resolutions
condemning the opening of the World's
rair on Sunday and advising all members
of the church not to visit the Fair if the gates are unbarred on the Sabbath.

ing, especially to any one who has never beer abroad, are the English locomotives and railway carriages. These are the finest used and the first, second, and third class sections are thrown open so as to admit of the minutest inspection. In this section, also are a complete set of the locomotives used from the beginning, which illustrate the evolution from the days of the discovery of the possibility of the steam railroad. Passing through this fascinating section, the visitor comes upon carriages of every kind and varlety, from the feather weight sulky with pneumatic tires to the heavy four-horse tally no coach, and from the lightest delivery wagon to the heaviest truck. The Transportation Building may be said to be one in which the progress made is sufficient to warrant a visitor spending a good ceal of his time there.

Having seen this building, you may come by the main entrance and turning to the right proceed about a rod, and then turn to the leit and keep by the edge of the lagoon until you reach the bridge immediately in front of the Electricity Building, when you may crose over to Wooded Island and take a look at the Boone and Crockett Club's cabin, It is a modest enough log but, with an old canyas-covered wagon in front of it, and the doorway is ornamented with old horns. In side there are bear and deer skins, some old harness and working utensils. The design of the displays. You may turn to your left after proceeding further toward the orther transcender to the particular the goldent to war the state Department section, where you will do well to turn to your right at the borther transcender in the orther transcending further toward the orther transcends further toward the orther transcends further to ward the soft beginning and the state Department section, where you will see cannon and guns and uniforms and the twar the strate papers in the goldent to war the state Department section, where you will do well to turn to your right at the orther transcending further toward the orther transcends further t



street in vienna, midway plaisance.

short distance, and enter the Building of Fins Arts. No other structure approaches this one. It is the best built, being fireproof; it is well lighted, and it is a triumph of art outside and inside. Not all the pictures are hung, but there are enough on the walls to keep you busy for an indefinite length of time. Shut up the whole of the rest of the Fair, and this building with its contents is worth a journey to Chicago and a week of bad lodgings and board.

The visitor who has followed the itinerary laid down here has not yet been in the Woman's Building, but he may reach it by passing to the left after leaving the Art Building, which will give him an opportunity to see he large California and Illinois State buildings, which he did not get a view of when he cook the ride on the Intranural Railway. He seed not pause to enter them, as they are not yet sufficiently complete, but opposite the California Building, which, if not thoroughly inished yet, is still sufficiently finished to warrant as long an inspection as you are ble to give it.

From the south side of the Woman's Building on any pass in Horticultural Hall, which also warrants a visit, and from there pass by Choral Hall, which is not fully completed. You are now back at the Transportation Building whence you started out, and have seek the chief things, with the exception of one or two. Turn then to your right and pass in front of the Administration Building, then by Machinery Hall, and cross the bridge to La Rabida, which is worth seeing and is wholly finished. Come back by the Forestry Building, and go out by the gate which let you in. You need not look intrany of the buildings except La Rabida, as hey contain few completed exhibits.

The roughly sketched route laid down here takes of the Fair. Later in the season it may eadded to, but its general plan will doubt ess hold good at all times.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

At Melbourne, Australia, the Mercantile has suspended payment. The nominal capital of the concern exceeds \$20,000,000, and the British deposits in the institution amout to \$1,500,000.

At Fostoria, O.,Ex.Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster made an assignment of his large and diversified business interests for the benefit of his creditors. This action s a shock that more than two score of busiis a snock that more than two score of busi-ness enterprises, in which Mr. Foster is in-terested, outside the concerns assigned, will severely feel. Mr. Foster places the liabilities at \$600,000, and scarcely expects that the sale of his holdings will realize sufficient to pay dollar for dollar.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Henry Ramsay, negro, was hanged in Richmond county, Ga., jail yard for the murder last October of Robert Y. Harris, marshal of Somerville.

Robert Alexander, Louis and Howard Pugh, negro boys were hanged at Tuckagee, Aal., for a criminal assault on Mrs. Cox, a farmer's wife. This is the first legal hanging for this offense in the State,

Reports received at the treasury department indicate a larger registration of Chinese than anticipated. Reports from 49

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Miners' International Conference has agreed upon the necessity of a better inspection of mines, and has also voted in favor of the equality of men employed on the surface and those employed under the surface and t the surface and those employed

COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

WORLD'S FAIR ORDERED OPEN

Director Burnham Has Issued an Offic ial Mandate

Director of Works Burnham on Friday evening issued an official order to the effect that the gates of the World's fair shall be pened Sunday.

opened Sunday.

It says: "The park will also be opened to
the public Sunday next, May 28, until 11 p.
m., the buildings closing at 10 p. m."

At present it is the intention to shut down
all machinery not absolutely required for
the operation of the exposition plant.

OTHER WORLD'S FAIRS.

COMPARISONS SHOWING THAT CHICAGO HAS THE BEST OF ALL, The following table, taken from a Chicago paper, is interesting as furnishing figures by which to compare the Columbian Exposition with the World's Fairs that have

HELD IN	Year	Acres of buildings	18	Attendance. (Daily.)	Cost.
London	1851	21	144		\$1,460, 00
Dublin	1853		170	6,765	
New York	1858		150	8,344	640,000
Paris	1855		200	25,812	
Lendon	1862		171	36,316	
Paris	1867	37	217	47,007	4,000,000
Vienna	1873	40	186	39,003	
Philadelphia,	1876	60	159	62,333	8,500,000
Paris	1878		194	82,644	8,000,000
Sydney	1879	15	216	6,300	
Melbourne	1880	29	143	9,302	1,21,000
Paris	1889	751	183	153,821	8,300,000
Chicago	1893	2071	183		32.500,000

PENNSYLVANIA WILL CLOSE.

HER STATE BUILDINGS AT THE FAIR WILL BE LOCKED ON SUNDAY.

Among the resolutions "dopted by the Executive Committee of the World's Fair Board at Harrisburg on Thursday last was one by Lieutenant Governor Watres, directing the Executive Commissioner to keep the building at Chicago closed on Sundays during the Cancelland of the Frish THE HUBH VILLAGE OPENED.

THE HUBH VILLAGE OPENED.

The completion of the Irish village in the Midway Plaisance was celebrated Thesday afternoon. A reproduction of Donegal Castle forms the front of the village. Cottages, where various industries peculiar to Erin are to be seen, flank the village and make up a typical Irish seene. Irish pipers, horse shoers, home spun workers, wood carvers, lacemakers and others gave exhibitions of their skill. Most of the villagers are from Donegal and other parts of Connaught.

CONVEYING THE CARAVELE TO CHICAGO.

The Navy Department at Washington completed arrangements for conveying the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Pinta, and Nina, from New York to Chicago. They will be towed from New York to Chicago. The Fervice will cost about \$5,000.

THE GERMAN BULDING DEDICATED.

The handsome German Government bulding was dedicated Tuesday. The opening was of an informal character, but thousands of people attended it.

After hearing arguments all of Friday in the Clingman injunction suit against the directors of the Columbian exposition to prevent their elections, the gates on Sunday, Judge Stein took the matter under advisement until Monday them to the profile of the substantial of the directors of the columbian termines were taken by any court in Cook court, and the directors undisturbed by legal proceedings. The Federal district attorney filed his bill for an injunction on Saturday, but no action will be taken until next week and a temporary restraining order was not asked pendine the arguments fon the bill. Chief Justice Faller will occupy a seat on bench. It is the earnest desire of the Government, according to Mr. Mitchrist, that the decision shall be made by such an array of legal talent that no sh dow of doubt will rest on the justness of the judge's conclusions, whatever they may be.

The National World's fair commissioner adjourned on Friday until July 15.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Better Weather Stimulates Retai Trade and Livened Up Other Lines.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

al improvement during the past week. Bet-ter weather throughout most of the country has stimulated retail trade, and the large distribution of goods has made jobbing trade more active. Monetary anxieties have curiously abated at many widely separated points. Large loans solicited here a week or two ago, to provide for extreme emergencies in different cities, have not been wanted and threatening failures at several points have passed without causing much disturbance.

bave passed without causing much disturbance.

Yet the actual conditions do not seem to have changed materially. Gold is still going out and \$2,000,000 more are to be shipped to-day. The Treasury reserve is again related to the following the condition of the following the following the theorem is a facility of the large of the following the following

are not diminishing more than usual at this season.

Imports are still large for three weeks in May, exceeding last year's by nearly \$6,000,000, but exports have somewhat increased and for three weeks show a slight gain. Money on call is cheap and abundant, but loans on time for commerciel needs are yet made with some difficulty and sparingly.

The failures for the last seven days number for the United States 259, Canada 14, total 273, as compared with 261 last week, 250 the week previous and 198 for the corresponding week of last year.

THE BUSINESS BAROMETER. Bank clearings totals for the week ending fay 25, as telegraphed to Bradstreets, are stollows.

	New 101k	11	1.5
	Chicago 91,167,827	I	(
	Boston 90,460,567	D	7
1	Philadelphia 72,315,163	I	(
J	St. Louis 22,233,571	I	11
	Pittsburg 15,321,174	D	10
ı	San Francisco 13,025,885	D	24
	Baltimore 13,672,816	I	5
	Cincinnati 13,255,300	D	4
i	Cleveland 5,377,380	I	1
ш	(Lindinter in annual Diannual)		

A SCENE OF SPLENDOR. The Ball in Honor of the Infanta the Most Select Event New York Has

Known. Magnificent Decorations.
On Friday the Infanta Eulalie made an in-

Known. Magnificent Decorations.

On Friday the Infanta Eulalie made an informal trip up the Hudson as far as Yonkers on the dispatch boat Dolphin.

The bail in her honor in the evening at Madison Square Garden, New York City, was carried out according to the elaborate plan arranged and was a great success in every respect. The attendance was probably as fashionable and select as was ever gathered together in the city.

Rich and magnificent as have been the decorations of Madison Square Garden in times past, it is probable that those of tonight have never been equaled; certainly never in this country have they been surpassed. All the artistic skill of the florist was called into play to present a seene that will never be forgotten by those fortunate enough to witness it. The ball took place in the Assembly room, and on this occasion its appearance was that of one vast floral bower. From the street below to the innermost recesses of the hall there was a profusion of nature's choicest beauties, all combining to make a picture bewildering in its details, charming in its conception and harmonious in its development.

The floral bower began with the entrance on the Madison Square side and extended to the stairway forming the ascent to the Assembly chamber above. The lobby itself was trans-ormed into a veritable garden Trellises covered with vines concealed the walls and arches and shut off any glimpse of the ceiling. The corners of the hall were broken and concealed by an exceedingly tasteful grouping of plants, in which many blooming flowers were intermingled. The entrance from Twenty-sixth street was treated in a similarly artistic way.

The place of honor, the Assembly hall, was, of course, assigned to the Infanta and her suite. And here all that artistic skill could do had been accumplished. This royal apartment, was made up by making the three boxes, at the south side nearest the stage into one, the whole being converted into a gorgeous floral bower, with a projecting canopy resembling in the exquisiteness of it

ness of its treatment the interior of a seashell.

The front stage presented a heautiful sight. Nine private boxes were arranged there, behind which there appeared a conservatory effect that was delusive in its naturalness. It was created by an ingenious grouping of lofty palms, foliage plants and jardinieres of long-stemmed American beauty roses and lilac plants in full bloom.

The greatest magnificence was in the room where Her Royal Highness received her guests. This large apartment was furhished in the style of Louis XV with the costliest of furniture and tapestry so priceless that the committee took the precaution to have it insured for \$200,000. The Princess stood on a dias, draped with elaborate Spanish hangings of the seventh century.

The banquet hall on the ground floor was arranged like a scene in Madrid, with bananas, pineaples and orange trees in profusion.

PROMINENT PEOPLE. QUEEN VICTORIA employs four doctors.

Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow is a wealthy oal miner on the Ohio River. SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT is an enthusiast

THE Czar of Russia is very fond of tapestry, and has all his own rooms hung with it. Banker Rosenberg's will bequeathed over \$500,000 to Galveston (Texas) charities.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND never wears gloves, no matter how cold the weather may be. EMILIO CASTELAR, the Spanish statesman, nnounces that he has definitely retired from

public life.

Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of the President, has returned to this country after two years spent in traveling in foreign lands.

The present Sultan of Morocco is descended from an Irish girl who became a member of the then royal harem more than a hundred years ago.

George Lizotte and Mrs. Lizotte, the lat ter a niece of Justice Harlan, have been on a wedding tour ever since their marriage in June, 1891. Thus far they have traveled 57, 000 miles.

June, 1891. Thus far they have traveled 67,000 miles.

When the wife and daughters of the Chinese Minister to England were presented to Queen Victoria they were allowed to remain seated after their presentation, as their small feet unfitted them for long standing.

Chevaller Anton von Schmerling, Prime Minister of Archduke John as Regent of the German Empire in 1848 and subsequently Premier of Austria from 1860 to 1855, is dead. He was born in Vienna on August 23, 1805.

The young Earl of Dalhousie, who only recently celebrated his fifteenth birthday, is the owner of an estate of one hundred and thirty-six thousand acres in Forfarshire, worth about two hundred thousand dollars per annum.

annum.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, gave \$500,000 for the foundation of an institute for the orphans of workingmen, in commemoration of his silver wedding. The receipts from the great historical tourney, amounting to \$40,000, were devote I to charity.

CONGRESSIAN THOMAS J. GEARY, author of the famous Chinese exclusion law just affirmed by the Supreme Court, halfs from California, though a Massachusetts man by birth. He is thirty-nine years of age. He removed to California in 1883.

WILLIAM F. SNOBRARS, chief boatswain's

California, though a Massachusetts man by birth. He is thirty-nine years of age. He removed to California in 1883.

WILLIAM F. SNODAMASS, chief boatswain's mate of the United States cruiser San Francisco, who trained the crews that carried off the international honors at the Hampton Roads boat races, is a native of Philadelphia and entered the navy as an apprentice in 1866, when only thirteney pers old.

The Duponts, of powder-making fame, have retained to a remarkable degree after many generations of residence in this country the physical characteristics of their French ancestors. Several of the family would infallibly be taken for native Frenchmen in Paris, and are singularly foreign looking in this country.

The Emperor William, of Germany, it is said, nearly petrified the officials at the Quirinal by informing them that he and the Empress would have a suite of seventy-three persons. The apartments prepared for them, both at the Quirinal and at the Royal Palace in Naples, were entirely redecorated and refurnished at enormous expense.

The Hon. John Ballance, the recently deceased Premier of New Zealand, was born in a cabin in Glenavy, near Lough Neagh, Ireland, and served with an iron monger till he was twenty-seven years old. Thirty years ago he went to New Zealand, and after a time engaged in journalism. from which he was called to various offices and finally to the Premiership.

Three Boys Drowned.

Three Boys Drowned.

A sad drowning accident happened in the
East river near the navy-yard, New York
Three little Brooklyn boys were drowned,
Four others were rescued in an exhausted

condition.

The drowned were Fred McGibney, aged 15; Thomas O'Brien, aged 5; Thomas Kilisky; aged 9. The bodies were not recovered and it is believed that they were swept away with the tide. A -tugboat having several canal boats in tow was passing up river and a rowboat in which were the seven boys got between the tug and tow. The Lawser which connected the tug and tow had been slack, but it was suddenly made taut. The hawser caught the rowboat in such a way as to capsize it, throwing the boys into the water.

Twelve Hundred People Homeless.
The village of Strammy, Austria has been entirely destroyed by fire and 1,200 persons are homeless.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTE FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

At Winton, Va., Hanes & Company's mammoth plug and twine factory, the sec. ond largest house of its kind in the South and other valuable property were burned. About 100 people are thrown out of employment. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$150,000 At Belding, Mich., fire broke out in Robi-

he beaming, arth, the observation of this content and the land of the strong wind, it spread rapidly from store to store destroying a large number of buildings, among them the postoffice and the Leonard Holmes block. In the latter there were several families living. They havely recent with their living. there were several families living. They barely escaped with their lives, saving nothing. Many are entirely destitute. In two hours the fire was under control, after destroying \$150,000 worth of property, insured for \$63,000.

At Rocklin, Cal., twenty five houses, Loss \$75,000; insurance, two-thirds. Alice Irish, a chambermaid, was burned to death.

Crime and Penalties.
William Sullivan the Leech murderer,
was lynched at Coruna, Mich.

At Lamar, Mo., Amos Avery was hanged, His crime was the murder of James A. Miles. a traveling photographer, to secure the latter's team and outfit.

At Arcola, Ill,, ex-mayor A. B. Dimond At Arcoia, III., ex-mayor A. B. Dimond was shot and almost instantly killed by his partner, David Miller. The men quarreled over a business matter and both drew revolvers and began firing. Dimond was shot through the breast, Miller was wounded in the hand. Both men were prominent

Washington News.

OVER 5,000 CHINESE REGISTERED.—Reports from 44 of the 63 internal revenue districts show that 5,413 Chinese have registered. The largest registration from a single district is from Colorado, where 1,500 registered.

Owing to the small smount of gold bul-lion deposited and heavy expense, Secretary Carlisle has directed the suspension of the mint at Carson City, Nev

William E. Quinby, editor and chief pro-prietor of the Detroit "Free Press" was ap-pointed Minister to the Netherlands. Webster S.Ruckmann, of Pennsylvania, was appointed Fourth Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office.

Capital, Labor and Industrial

Capital. Labor and Industrial.
The four hundred trammers in Calume_t
and Hecla, Mich., copper mines have refused to go under ground unless Sunday night
work is stopped, and they get the same
wages as before, \$63 per month. The company will not comply, and ordered all dissatisfied men to get their settlement. There is no disturbance yet.

Religious.

In the General Synod of the Lutheran church in session at Canton, O., officers were elected as follows; President, Dr. C. Pablerto, Baltimore; Secretary, W. S. Frease York, Pa., Treasurer, Louis Mauss, Cincin-

Legislative. The Michigan legislature has adjourned. The house passed the compulsory transportation bill, which provides that railroads be required to issue free transportation to all state officers. In the senate the woman's suffrage bill was passed and will now be-come a law, as the signature of the governor

is assured. BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

A landslide has occurred at Vaerdalen, Norway. Fifty farms were destroyed and over 100 persons are missing. The wedding of the Duke of York and

Princess May of Teck has been fixed for A dispatch from Grosstrelitz says that a

A dispatch from Orosstein says that a terrible fire occurred at Kruppamuehle, where an explosion destroyed a large establishment. Subsequently a fire started in the ruins, which wiped out 213 buildings, causing a loss of 12,000,000 marks. The Swiss crops will be a disastrous and omplete failure.

The drought has caused a loss to French

armers of \$160,000.

The infamous murderer Fritz Bunter and his mistress, Dorothea Erbe, who robbed and assassinated a number of servant girls, were executed with the sword at Madgeburg, the Kaiser, as usual, refusing to grant them a pardon. A serious plague of locusts is devastating all growing crops in the government of

Saratov, Russia. THE CROP PROSPECTS.

The Present Outlook in Pennsylvania,
West Virginia and Ohio.
The monthly crop report issued at Washington contains the following:
Pennsylvania—Floods and cool weather damaged and retarded crops in northwestern portion, but conditions have been improved by the recont warmth.

proved by the recent warmth.

West Virginia—Wheat has made fine growth; oats and grass are growing nicely; corn and garden vegetables are seriously affected by excessive rains; fruit prospects are

promising stock is doing well.
Ohio—Corn is half planted, with some
coming up; wheat, oats, grass, rye, barley,
potatoes and tobacco plants are growing
growing ootatoes and tobacco plants are growing inely; cherries, plums and pears are falling off badly; strawberries will yield a large

Ten Laborers Blown to Pieces.
A powder mill at St. Ingbert, Germany, exploded and the building was entirely wrecked. Ten laborers were killed outright and a large number wounded. A dynam factory near Oppelm was destroyed by

Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

W. L. P'ct.

Clevel'nd. 11 5 .688 [Baltimore 12 12 .500 Pittsburg. 15 7 .682 [Cncin'ti. 11 14 .440 Brooklyn. 13 9 .591 [Wash'n... 10 14 .417 Philadel' at 21 0 .546 New York 10 14 .417 Boston... 13 11 .542 [Chicago... 9 14 .391 St. Louis. 12 11 .522 [Louisv'le. 4 11 .267]

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