

THE BIG FAIR.

THROUGH THE LAGOONS WITH THE GONDOLIERS.

Gilded Craft From Venice Propelled by Expert Oarsmen. Conveyances From the Island of Madeira.

Coming down the broad steps leading from the doorway of the Agricultural Building to the grand basin one finds a chattering group of lithe and muscular Venetians. Floating in the basin and rubbing their frosted bows against the landing are the gondolas. They are crescent-shaped and their dipping keels seem barely to touch the water. One is of blue, with beaded gold ornaments along the sides, fringed cushions of blue plush and a gilded stem wrought into fanciful designs, under which the velvet hangings drag lazily in the water. Another is of yellow, with silver mountings and znick-knacks.

Before the west doorway of Manufacturers Building.

One of these expert boatmen, says the Chicago Record, stands on the dancing bow of a gondola, with his long, broad oar thrown across the twisted lock. Another balances on tip-toe on the narrow stern, leaning

back to its starting place the gondoliers draw in their oars and turn about with a good-natured grin. They are not even breathing heavily, although an American boatman would have been ready for the hospital.

Transportation Building, travel in sleds, not because snow and ice are on the ground at all times of the year, but because the highways and byways are so peculiarly constructed that runners are preferable to wheels when quick transportation is desired. The streets of the towns are paved with stones scarcely as big as baseballs, and so smooth have they become through years of unceasing travel that they are as slippery as the surface of a well-swept skating rink. The well-to-do man of Madeira travels in state. His sleds, while not so elaborate as those of crazy King Ludwig, are fully as ample, and look like a richly upholstered closed carriage of our day set upon clumsy runners. Seated in this conveyance and guided by the steerer or pilot, who directs the movements of the bullocks from a rear but honorable perch, the worthy Madeiran travels about over the glassy but bare pavements with all the complacency and comfort of a Laplander setting out for a feast of blubber behind a team of reindeer and in the pulsating glow of an aurora. Another conveyance of the people of Madeira and one which accompanied the bullock "cart" already described is the mountain sled.

forward. As each pushes on his oar with sudden vigor the boat lifts itself and darts forward like a released arrow. After that the motion is one unshaken glide. The oar at the bow and the oar at the stern act co-ordinately. No word of command passes, but the gondola cuts around grassy points, between moving launches and under bridges. The ducks swimming sleepily along the basin scream and glide out of the way.

Then the gondolas carry one to points from which there are perspectives, nooks and contrasts such as cannot be found on land. They glide around the base of the golden Republic, move down the center of the grand basin and swing under the bridge to the matchless roadway between the Manufactures Building on one side and the Electricity Building on the other. This gives one of the vistas which satisfy the eye with a suggestion of completeness. To be sure the dark green palms along either side are still shackled with heavy ropes, and some of the triumphant columns are crated in rough scaffolding, but these are mere specks in the massive picture. Then the gondolas cross the calm water to the west, where rises the wooded island with the slashed Japanese roof showing among the bare bushes.

making the descent down the well-worn mountain road and then when the steerer is ready the sled plunges forward with incredible speed. It is said that it will slip over thirty and even thirty-five miles an hour.

That the hair covering the body of an animal or the head of a human being serves the purposes of warmth and protection is manifest, but one would hardly expect to find that it also acts as a cleansing agent. This, however, appears to be the fact. The minute scales which cover the outer portion of a hair are fastened at one edge and free at the other, and the free edges lie in the direction away from the skin. The surface of a hair, therefore, is like that of a piece of fur or cloth covered with nap; rubbed from root to tip it is found to be smoother when rubbed in the opposite direction. This being the case, it is evident that particles of matter in contact with the hair must find their direction of easiest motion to lie toward the tip end of the hair and away from its root. So, by virtue of the peculiar structure of its surface the hair serves gradually to remove from the skin which it covers all foreign particles which may have found lodgment there. The oily secretion emanating from the follicles of the hair probably assists this action by gathering up the fine particles of extraneous dust and of scales from the skin, and thus enabling the hair to retain them, so to speak, in the grasp of its curious system of brushes. Every movement of the hair, however produced, must tend to set the particles sticking upon it in motion, and, as we have already seen, that motion can be in only one direction.—New York News.

to the east the Government building stands in solitary pomp. The gondolas find another unexpected path under a bridge and pass down by the scaly wings of the Fisheries building and between the posts of the stilted electric road almost to the gateway of the lake and then undulate past the majestic fronts of the Horticulture, Transportation and Mining buildings and re-enter the cramped road under the shadow of the huge Manufactures Building. The plain American citizen squats in the yellow plush with the silvered ornaments flashing around him, and rides past the pointing groups with as much easy dignity as any Prince of the realm. As the boat glides easily

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

THREE CHILDREN CREMATED.

CAUGHT IN A FIRE AT THEIR FATHER'S HOUSE.

CANONSHURG—Fire completely destroyed the farm house of Samuel Skiles in Charter township, two miles west of this place, and in the conflagration Skiles' three youngest children lost their lives. Skiles was awakened by the noise of the flames, and hurrying to the kitchen found the room in flames. He endeavored to subdue the fire, but finding that impossible turned his attention to rescuing his little ones, who were sleeping in an upstairs apartment. He was unsuccessful in this, and two children, aged respectively 4 and 6 years, perished in the flames. A babe of only a few months, which was terribly burned, died a few hours later. The fire originated from an overheated coal stove in the kitchen, in which natural gas was used.

THE BOY FAMILY BURIED.

EVIDENCE THAT HOY CONTEMPLATED DROWNING HIMSELF IN THE RIVER.

CONNELLSVILLE.—The bodies of John Hoy, wife and two children, who were murdered Sunday night, were buried in Hill Grove cemetery Thursday. While preparing Hoy's body for burial it was discovered that he had waded into the river up to his armpits. This is taken as evidence that he first contemplated drowning himself and then killing his family and then himself. As the fact is not established that Hoy was a murderer and suicide, and some think he died defending his family, the Rev. Father O'Connell decided that his body could be buried in consecrated ground.

FOUR MINERS FATALLY BURNED.

TRIMONT.—Through the carelessness of one of their number, six miners employed at Middle Creek Colliery, of the Reading Company, were seriously burned by an explosion of gas this morning. They are Charles Maurer, John Seager, Frank Huth, William Holtz, William Bretzins and William Erdman. The injuries of the first four are fatal. The explosion was caused by a naked lamp.

MONSTROSITY OF ANIMAL NATURE.

OIL CITY.—A ewe owned by a farmer living near Deepwater town gave birth to a monster which lived but two days. It had two perfect bodies, except that they had but one neck and one head, one heart, four lungs and two livers, all apparently healthy. The pelt was jet black and as fine as silk.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

ERIC.—Mrs. Antonio Cushtlerbeski, a lady of 60, undertook to cross the Lake Shore tracks by crawling under a train. The cars started, and the old lady was mangled to death.

MARY RILEY, the queen of the Leisegang speak-easy keepers was arrested Tuesday afternoon. At night eight masked men forced an entrance through the Burgers' office and lockup and broke the lock on the cell door in which the speak-easy queen was and released her. A carriage was waiting outside and she was driven off toward Mr. Pleasant. This is the third time Mary Riley has broken jail.

Mrs. Nancy McCarroll was struck and instantly killed by a train on the Lake Erie railroad, near Pittsburg. Her daughter, Ellen, 18 years old, was also struck and was probably fatally hurt. The unfortunate women were returning home from church. They were walking linked arms on the broad

which the charred remains of Engineer Wallace was killed on February 6 in an accident at Williams station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have been found in the debris of the gold watch he carried had melted and was imbedded in the hip bone.

The big new mill of the Medix Run Lumber Company, in Elk county has begun operations. The mill will saw 70,000 feet of lumber a day. The company has 200,000,000 feet of timber, chiefly hemlock. About 150 men will be employed.

Two children of Francis Showers, a section foreman on the Valley road at Logan's Ferry, were drowned while fishing, and their bodies have not yet been recovered. They were aged 10 and 12 years.

ALBION COLE, aged 86, was found dead under a trestle in Uniontown, where he had been thrown by an engine which ran over him during the night. He had been reduced to pauperism by drink.

ROBERT GALEK, an employe of the railroad company, while employed in helping to clear the wreck of Main's circus, near Tyrone, was instantly killed by a tank falling upon him.

The wife of Henry Kuhn, of Lancaster, neglected to call him in time for dinner. When he awoke he was so angry that he cut his throat. Yet he was old enough to know better, being 63.

The house of William Donaldson in Clintonville was struck by lightning and fire. A daughter of Donaldson, aged 19 years was so badly burned that she will die.

MAY 31st was the fourth anniversary of the Johnstown flood, but no public demonstration was made further than to decorate the graves with flowers.

Mrs. DAVID LOVE and two daughters, of Alverton, were dangerously injured in a runaway yesterday. The older daughter is probably fatally injured.

The 10-year-old son of George Long of Keokuk, Westmoreland county, fell from a tree and struck on a snag, frightfully injuring himself.

REPORTS received at the office of the State board of agriculture indicate a bountiful crop of all kinds and of stone fruits except cherries.

Mrs. GEORGINA FREEMAN, of Mt. Holly, left her baby at home alone for a few hours. When she returned the child had cried itself to death.

CHARLES SALYARDS, who killed Policeman George Martin in April, at Carlisle has been found guilty in the first degree.

THE Morgan tunnel on the State Line railroad, near Smithfield, caved in Saturday. It will take two weeks to clear it.

NEW CASTLE people have offered \$100 for the arrest of some one who is poisoning valuable dogs.

ANDREW GRILL was smothered to death by a cave-in in a clay mine at Rumbaugh.

A Rio religious revival is being conducted at Dunbar, by the Rev. F. E. Smiley.

A LITTLE child of Mr. Ruffner was drowned in a tub of water at Crabtree.

A Half Million Patents Issued. The Patent office at Washington has celebrated the issuance of a round half million of patents. Patent No. 500,000 has been issued, and the office has started with a good steady gait toward the 1,000,000 milestone marking the progress of invention. The man who received patent No. 500,000 is Edward S. Hyde, of Duquesne, Pa.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

Twenty Collapse in the Last Five Months. With a Capital of \$6,150,000.

A statement prepared by Controller Eekels at Washington, shows that from January 1st to June 1st, 20 national banks, with a capital of \$6,150,000, have failed, as against seven national banks, with a capital of \$620,000 for the corresponding period of 1892. The banks that have failed this year are:

- Capital National Bank, Lincoln, Neb.
- Bankers' Merchants' National Bank, Dallas, Tex.
- First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
- Commercial National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.
- Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Ala.
- First National Bank, Ponca, Neb.
- Second National Bank, Columbus, Tenn.
- Chemical National Bank, Elmira, N. Y.
- Chemical National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
- National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.
- First National Bank, Cedar Falls, Ia.
- First National Bank, Brunswick, Ga.
- Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick, Ga.
- Evanston National Bank, Evanston, Ill.
- National Bank of Deposit, New York, N. Y.
- National Bank of North Dakota, Fargo, N. D.
- National Bank Latons, N. D.
- Gulf National Bank, Tampa, Fla.
- First National Bank, Bradfield, Tex.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Eighty-ninth Day.—The senate had a short session this afternoon to consider bills on second reading. To-night house bill to make taxes assessed on real estate a first lien was defeated, as was bill to provide for appointment of inspectors of meats. Offered for sale. Among other bills passed finally was one authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to place in each public school a copy of Small's handbook. The firemen's relief association bill, requiring all foreign fire insurance companies to pay one-half the bonus received by the State treasury for permission to do business in this state into county, city and township treasuries for the support of the fireman's association, and which had been vetoed by the governor several days ago, was called up for passage and the governor was sustained. The senate did not adjourn until midnight.

In the House the senate bill holding insurance companies responsible for the representation of their agents, was called up and reading by a strong vote. Senator Lyon's bill authorizing the incorporation of companies for construction and maintaining boulevards passed second reading in the house. Governor Pattison notified the house of approval of the Kearns' Pinkerton bill.

Gov. Pattison sent a message to the senate notifying it of his disapproval of Senator Markley's resolution for the investigation of penitentiaries, reformatories, and hospitals.

NINETY-NINTH DAY.—In the Senate scores of appropriation bills were passed finally, among them one for the erection of an institution in Western Pennsylvania for the feeble-minded, appropriating \$200,000. The senate, by vote of 27 to 3, passed over the Governor's veto the bill originated by Giles D. Price, of Erie, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed index to local legislation from this year 1793. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills passed finally: To extend the limits of residence of and powers of notaries public. To prohibit peddling without a license. To make important changes in the regulation of the State Bank. The Senate passed the pure food bill with but slight amendments. Senator McCarroll made a vigorous fight to except the drug interests from the supervision of the State board of health but failed in a majority vote. The senate being opposed to the proposition. The Nesbit bill providing for improvement of the public road system, as amended, was passed finally. The Senate disposed of all bills on the calendar.

To authorize councils of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the Board of Assessors and to fix the base for the determination and classification of real estate; to authorize the commitment of minors to charitable societies in cities of the first and second class; to provide for the election of one person to fill offices of probatory, clerk of the courts, and one person to fill the office of register, recorder and clerk of orphans' court in cities containing 40,000 inhabitants; to provide for the assessment of damages when streets and alleys are changed in grade or location; to authorize corporations to increase their capital stock to \$50,000,000; to provide for appointment of one or more deputy coroners in rural counties.

The Governor vetoed the act to exempt officers of fire departments in third class cities from the general law that all city officers shall be appointed by the Mayor with the consent of council.

NINETY-NINTH DAY.—Among the bills passed finally in the senate were these: Marshall Pipe Line bill; to appropriate \$15,000 to the normal school at California; to make an appropriation of \$5,000 for the construction of a channel for Neverson run through Meadville; to make an appropriation of \$30,000 to enable the Governor to acquire and equip a State quarantine station for the port of Philadelphia.

In the House these bills passed finally: To provide for half holidays on Saturday during the entire year; to authorize the State board of health to appoint county justices of the peace or judges to charitable societies; to create the office of county controller in counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants; to further extend the jurisdiction of the courts in cases of divorce; to provide for the punishment of persons willfully procuring the publication of false statements; to regulate the satisfaction, extinguishment or discharge of dowers, legacies or other charges upon land; to extend the act of 1887 so as to embrace corporations organized by purchase of railroads at sales under powers of sale contained in mortgages or deeds of trust without process or decrees of court; to provide for consideration of boroughs; to authorize cities to make appropriations for free libraries; to require better protection of health and morals of school children; to repeal all laws providing for publication of mercantile appraisers lists; to prevent entering of trotting or racing horses out of their classes.

The Governor approved these bills: Concurrent resolution asking Pennsylvania members in congress to support the bill for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio river; directing the county commissioners of the several counties to procure, bind and preserve copies of three weekly newspapers published in each county; to authorize cities to appoint commissioners to ascertain and establish disputed lines between cities and boroughs.

The senate confirmed the nomination of N. S. Shaffer, as Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Governor has signed the Half Holiday bill.

The Senate has passed Wertheimer's bill authorizing distillers of spirituous or vinous liquors to sell liquors of their own manufacture in original packages of not less than 40 gallons, without a license. Speaker Thompson signed the bill, and it has gone to the governor. The veto of the governor on the compulsory education bill was sustained by the house to-night after a lively debate.

SHAPE IN WHICH THE BAKER BALLOT LAW WILL GO TO THE GOVERNOR.

As reported from the committee of conference, and in the shape that it will reach the governor, the amended Baker ballot bill now provides that a cross in a circle at the head of the party column must be placed in the ballot. It also provides that the statement of a voter that, on account of physical disability, he desires help, shall entitle him to have an assistant in the preparation of his ballot. But if he misrepresents his ability to make up his ticket a penalty of 90 days in jail and a fine of \$100. When a voter desires to cut his ticket he makes no mark in the circle, but places the cross opposite each name.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REVIEW OF ITS WORK.

It Was Somewhat Barren of Especially Important Results. A Great Many Bills Were Introduced, But the Ones That Went Through Not of Far-Reaching Interest.

The session of the Pennsylvania Legislature just ended was somewhat barren of especially important results. While a large number of bills were introduced, and many passed finally, neither those which received the legislative sanction nor those which fell were of especially great interest.

The amended Baker Ballot law works some important changes, but was not to the radical extent its supporters desired. It and the bills fixing polling places within the territorial limits of the election districts, and forbidding political committees paying for naturalization papers, requiring electors to vote where domiciled and making election days legal holidays, are the principal measures of a political character.

The labor legislation was practically included in the amended Factory Inspection, Compulsory Arbitration, and Anti-Pinkerton bills, and the revised Bituminous Mine Ventilation law. The first Saturday in September was made Labor Day.

There was a great deal of school legislation, and perhaps the most important bill of the session was the Free Text Book bill, with its accompanying appropriation of \$500,000 for the purchase of books. Others worthy of note are those regulating the salaries of county superintendents prohibiting them from engaging in teaching, except gratuitously, prohibiting members of boards of school control from holding salaried positions under the boards, giving adequate charters to cities, vesting the same rights to teachers' permanent certificates enjoyed by normal school graduates, and authorizing cities and boroughs not divided into wards for school purposes to maintain high schools. The salary of the State Superintendent was increased from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

The re-equipment of the National Guard was provided for, and a reorganization bill making some important changes was passed. A naval militia was also established. An industrial home for soldiers' orphans was created, with an appropriation for its erection, and the law governing the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Erie was amended by extending the right of admission to soldiers of other states who have lived five years in Pennsylvania. Fraternal societies were defined and regulated, and a separate bill was passed in relation to the benefits paid by them.

The main bills affecting the agricultural interests were those creating the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner and that prohibiting the use of oleomargarine in institutions receiving State aid. The appropriation for the salary and expenses of the Dairy and Food Commissioner was defeated, consequently the law is practically nugatory until the next session. The two things in which the farmers were really interested were the additional appropriation of another million dollars annually for public schools and the bill changing the method of electing members of the State Board of Agriculture. Both of these were lost on the last night of the session, and lost by the filibustering by representatives of the rural counties, who were apparently willing to defeat measures in which their own constituents were interested in order to defeat those which they thought would benefit people to whom they were opposed.

Among other leading measures passed and which like those enumerated above have received the Governor's approval, were the following: Establishing State Board of Medical Examiners; repealing the law permitting physicians to be pharmacists without passing the prescribed examination; authorizing the Governor to commission women as notaries public, and to degree murder; punishing frauds by the keepers of stables; providing for the safety of employees in new buildings, creating borough boards of health, authorizing the formation of co-operative banking associations, appropriating \$200,000 for the State Board of Agriculture and \$125,000 for re-modeling the present capitol, punishing dairy adulterations; creating a Forestry Commission; regulating mileage and expenses of presidential electors; prohibiting of minors under 18 running elevators; general laws relating to agriculture; the corporation laws of the State. The local prohibitory laws for the boroughs of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county and Verona, Allegheny county, were repealed, and the former has been signed by the Governor. He has also approved the Saturday Half Holiday bill.

There are nearly 200 bills yet in the hands of the Governor, most of which are appropriation bills, and will likely be disposed of rapidly. His Excellency has 30 days in which to approve or veto the measures left over, and there will probably be delay with regard to many of the more important general bills. Among these are the Baker Ballot and General Appropriation bills, the Quarantine law, the bill establishing an emergency fund of \$1,000,000 for the State Board of Health in case of epidemics; the McCarroll bill permitting street railways to consolidate; abolishing city treasurers' fees; Factory Inspection bill, authorizing courts to appoint inspectors of school houses where school boards have failed to provide adequate accommodations, and providing a penalty for such neglect in school boards; Deputy Coroners bill, permitting mechanics journeymen and laborers to file liens for wages against buildings on which they have been employed, and the Hewitt Pure Food bill.

During the session 1,129 house and senate bills were introduced in the house. Of the house bills 214 were negative, 169 had a first time only, 154 read a second time and postponed or failed, 35 read at third time and failed, and 8 not read at all. There were 371 passed and sent to the Governor.

Fifty-four senate bills were negative; 133 fell on second and 13 on third reading, and 100 passed finally, making the total number of bills passed by the house 333. The total number of bills sent to the Governor from both branches was 452. He approved 138, vetoed 25, and 10 were recalled before the session closed. Of the 270 left over he signed 101, all appropriation bills.

Among the House bills that were not reached on third reading were those for the examination and registration of miners, creating a new normal school district; taxing beer 16 cents a barrel, and all the proposed amendments to the Constitution. The Senate bills empowering boroughs to establish police pension funds, paying bounties for the destruction of wild cats, and establishing a State Board of Undertakers were not reached on second reading.

THE CASE ON HAND. Treasury officials are not apprehensive that cholera will appear in this country. The government is observing all known precautions to prevent the disease reaching here, and these efforts will be doubly increased now that cholera has appeared in Hamburg. It is not thought necessary to quarantine against any of the European ports, but should cholera increase Secretary Carlisle will not hesitate to do so.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BRAZIL WARDS CHINAID.

MICHIGAN'S Legislature has adjourned sine die.

RUSSIA produces 111,640 barrels of petroleum daily.

THE State Grange and the State Alliance has collapsed in Texas.

FLOODS, drought and locusts are afflicting various parts of Europe.

TROUSANDS of cattle are being sent from Texas to Montana for pasturage.

A TEXAS farmer has planted 300 acres of Cass County land in cantaloupes.

KANSAS corporations in future must file a schedule of their assets and liabilities.

ENGLAND has solicited American designs for carts to be used by the army in India.

THE demand of Italy for wheat this year is officially announced at 113,000,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., offers \$1,000,000 bonus for the transfer of the State capital to that city.

A MEXICAN official connected with the stamp department of that country has absconded with \$50,000.

THE Cramps are rushing the work on the new ships for the United States Navy 4000 men being employed.

AMONG the queer exports from France to Mexico is a complete dry dock, which is to be set up at Vera Cruz.

THE Dock Board of New York City has adopted a plan to build new piers and bulkheads at a cost of \$11,000,000.

THROUGHOUT North Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure good harvest.

GOVERNOR TILMAN, of South Carolina, expects a half million dollar profits the first year under the new State saloon law.

AN American physician has been stationed at Hamburg, Germany, to guard against any cholera suspects being sent to the United States.

THE German Emperor has had a perfectly modeled small steel fortress erected at Potsdam as a plaything for the Crown Prince and his brothers.

THE Premiers of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia recommend the adoption by all the Australian colonies of uniform banking laws.

ABUNDANT warm rains followed by sun-adequate have improved the prospects of the Russian harvest. On the whole the crops promise to be fairly good.

A DISPATCH from Zanzibar says that Tippoo Tib had received a letter stating that Emin Pasha had been killed by slave hunters. He is said to have been abed at the time.

SINCE January 1st \$60,000,000 in gold have been exported to Europe and the export of gold has been stopped, instead of having abated, since it have received fresh impetus.

A WHOLE village of 681 inhabitants, engaged in an important industry near Hirsch in Lorraine, Germany, will be dismantled to form a practice ground for the artillery.

THE class of '98 at the West Point Military Academy is the smallest in several years. The present first class entered with a membership of over 100. Resignations and the pruning of a number of professors brought the number down to 875-one.