THE JAPANESE EXHIBIT

ORIENTAL FARMING PROD UCTS AT THE FAIR.

Japan's Section of the Agricultural Building is an Interesting Place to Visit-Various Tea Exhibits-The Japanese Honey Industry-Domestic Fowls of the Country.

Agriculture is the occupation of the greater part of the people of Japan. The mountainus and volcanic nature of the country renfers large portions untillable. For probably the same reason the soil is not naturally very ertile, but it can be, and is, made so by the ertile, but it can be, and is, made so by the bun lant use of compost. Moreover, not reen half of what is fairly fertile is under ultivation; but the amount of enlitivated and is gradually increasing, and the harvests are becoming richer. But it can be readily inderstood that if, for any reason, the crops mil, evere suffering will be widespread. The crosperity of the country depends upon the respective of the farmers.



PAPAMENE VEGETABLE PEDDLERS.

The front entrance to Japan's pavilion in the Agricultural Building, says the Chicago Secord, is at the south end of the Japanese ection. The doorway is constructed of markey woods in the style of a native gateway, with a gable roof. Just inside the entrance a a booth devoted to the exhibit of tea from shizuoka Kem (prefecture).

The Shizuoka ten is of the first quality. Its fine flavor has been developed through the ulture of many years. The annual product a 25,000,000 pounds, of which 20,000,000 pounds are exported to the United States. A small sample package of this ten is given

mall sample package of this tea is given way, of which a tiny cup may be had in the

fapanese to house.

Mr. M. Hoshita is the overseer of the Shizsoka exhibits; Mr. T. Watambe is in charge
of the different exhibits of two, and Mr. K.
Tawara is chief of both the fisheries and the Tawara is chief of both the Isheries and the spricultural bureaus. These gentlemen are always pleased to make explanations to the visitors. The sample package is put up in paper dipped in the tamic acid of an unripe persimmon to preserve it from moisture. Mr. Watanabe is "purvayor of ten to his Imperial Majesty's Court of Japan."

Just beyond the Shizuoka booth is the ex-



A JAPANESE TEA HOUSE,

bees, honey, beeswax and hives. The Japanese agriculture bureau has published a little pamphlet explaining the way of using the hive, the method of collecting honey and giving the names of the plants from which the bees get honey. It is there stated also that one swarm will produce 18,582 pounds of honey and 7497 pounds of beeswax, and that honey sells for nine sen (cents) a kin (1.325 pounds), and beeswax at thirty sen a kin.

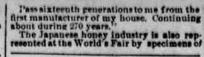
in.

An interesting feature of the Japanese ag-An interesting feature of the Japanese agricultural section is the exhibit of domestic fowls. One coop contains some bantams, which are kept mostly as pots, though the flesh may be used as food. Another cago contains Slamese game fowl, whose flesh, being almost as delicious as that of turkey, is largely used as food, weighs almost ten pounds and has never been defeated. A good fighter will command from twenty to eighty yen (dollars). The high coop holds long-tailed fowls. The cook, four years old, has a tail measuring 10½ feet in length. The black cook, only two years old, has a tail five feet long.

a tail measuring 10% feet in length. The black cock, only two years old, has a tail five feet long.

The Japanese have likewise on exhibition specimens of their wild birds, both useful and injurious, and of their forage plants. They have published descriptive catalogues of both birds and plants. The former are divided into three classes. The beneficial birds of forest and farm, twenty-one varieties; the birds used for food, thirty-five varieties, and the birds for miscellaneous uses, fourteen varieties. These are numbered consecutively, and are carefully described as to location, characteristics and utility. The forage plants, similarly numbered, are minutely described with reference to duration of growth, height, flowering, seel-ripening and cutting times, produce to the acro, composition and locality.

Last, but not least interesting, are five pictures which hang in the southwest corner of the Japanese pavilion, and represent methods of hunting. One shows the way of catching small birds by hanging cages of decoy birds near bird-limed twigs. Another represents sportamen, in the early morning or evening twilight, when the wild ducks are flying low, entohing them in nets at the end of long bamboo poles. The two pictures at the extremes portray the two allied methods of catching wild duck on Lake Tega in Chiba prefecture. One is by means of bird-limed ropes stretched over the surface of the water; the other is by a number of large spread-nots toward which the ducks are driven by hunters. The remaining picture illustrates Japanese hawking, which are driven by hunters. The remaining picture illustrates Japanese hawking, which was a very popular sport in former times.



SOTH FROM HOME AND ABBOAD.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

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

Financial and Commercial.

Ana, O.—The Citizens' Bank the prominent in Hardin county, has falled. Manison, Inc.-The Carrollton Woolen Mill Co., has assigned with liabilities of \$7,

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis

Railway Company has declared a dividend of 14 per cent, payable August 1. The McNamara Dry Goods Company,

Chicago has suspended. It was among the argest houses of its kind in the West. Pomona, Cal. - The People's Bank has re pened with plenty of coin. Only \$4 were drawn out the first hour. Deposits were lib

eral.

PARKER, KAN.-The State Bank has failed.

STERLIN, Con.-The Bank of Sterlin has assigned.

BOZEMAN, MONT -The Bozeman National Bank has closed

YATES CENTER, KAN.-The Woodson State

Bank has suspended. HUTCHINSON, KAN,-The Hutchinson Na-

ional Bank has closed its doors. Aspen, Con.-The J. B. Wheeler Banking Company and the Pioneer Bank have failed

OKLAHOMA CITY--The Bank of Oklahoma ity and the Oklahoma National Bank have necumbed to runs and failed. FORT SCOTT, KAN.-The First National

Bank the oldest financial institution in Southeastern Kansas suspended payment. ASHLAND, KY .- The Second National Bank which suspended three weeks ago. resumed business Thursday.

Curcago,-The Chemical National bank will not resume business. The reasons given are the stringency of the money market and the inability of some stockholders to meet the assessments which would be levied upon them if the bank resumed.

KANSAS CITY, KAN,-The Citizens bank, the Bank of Richmond and the Farmers and Merchants bank at Ossawattomie, also of Kansas, all private institutions, closed

HARRISONVILLE, Mo.-The First National Bank of Harrisonville, suspended payment and is in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency.

NASHUA, N. H .- The Security Trust Comany closed its doors. It promises to pay depositors in full.

ANTHONY, KAS .- The First National Bank and the First National Bank of Canso City. Col., have suspended.

THE Bank of Bellville, Republic county, Kan., a private institution with \$20,000 cap ital, has failed,

NATIONAL bank examiners have recom mended to the Comptroller that the First National Banx of San Bernardino, Cal., which recently failed, be allowed to reopen at once, its affairs being in good condition.

NEW YORK-Charles M. Preston, state bank examiner, reports the banks of this state to be in a good condition generally and ie anticipates no fallures,

CONFIDENCE RESTORED AT DENVER. DENVER-The financial scare here is virtually at an end. A telegram from Comptroller of the Currency Eckels, saying he believed the closed ban'ts were solvent and that he would aid them to resume business, caused great rejoicing to-day. A few small ailures occurred Friday in Colorado as a re sult of the recent flurry.

Capital. Labor and Industrial. The National Association of Iron-Roofers s in annual convention at Piqua, O.

Over 2,000 workmen are out of employ ment at Ellwood, Ind., and many are sufferng for the necessaries of life.

At Toledo, O., the Milburn wagon works, employing 1,500 men shut down.

The Cambria Iron Company's coke works near Dunbar. Pa., were shut down on Monday, throwing 700 men out of employment. Wages at the Norway, Mich., iron mines will be reduced 10 per cent.

At St. Louis, Mo., two hundred boiler makers at the yards of Rohan Bros. & Wanzler, Garstang & O'Brien struck or 10 hours' pay for 6 hours' work.

The New Castle (l'a.) tin plate mills have een completed and during the first week in August the fires will be lighted and the machinery tested. It will give employment to at least 300 hands.

The Norway iron mine. Michigan, will ose and the Penn Iron Company will reduce wages 10 per cent., August 1. The Cleveland Cliff Company will also make- a eduction, and other mines of the district

vill probably follow suit. The Dueber Watch Company, Canton, O. employing 2,000 hands, will reduce wages from 10 to 20 per cent.

Crops.

An inch-long worm threatens the detruction of lowa's timothy crop. Crops in part of Nova Scotia have been

nined by hail. Heavy rains have fallen throughout the orthwest and the corn crop prospects

reatly improved. Dispatches and letters from Lincoln, Neb. ay that the condition of corn is more per-

feet than for many years, and predict a 200, 900,000 bushel crop for Nebraska this year. The crop last year was 157,000,000 and 1891 168,000,000, The New York Produce Exchange Week ly estimates the crops of the United States

on the basis of July percentages as follows: Wheat, 393.520,000 bu; corn. 1,940,656,000 bu; oats, 724,930,000 bu; rye, 20,196,000 bu; barley, 64,421,000 bu; and potatoes 227,950,-

Washington News. Since March 4, 1893, 245 pensioners have been dropped from the rolls, and 5,000 have been suspended pending further investiga-

The Navy Department formally accepted the cruiser Detroit, and authorized the pay-ment to the builders of reserved funds amounting to about \$225,000

The treasury gold reserve on Friday was \$67,912,660; currency balance, \$26,060,349.

Religious. A call has been issued for a Catbolic col ored congress at Chicago September.

Dr. Brigg's new book, in which he says 'It is evident that the assembly voted with to sustain the appeal at every cost to true and right," and on the cover of which he had emblazoned the phrase: "So-called prosecuting committee," is creating quite a stir among orthodox Presbyterians.

Frank Von Loon, sentenced to be hanged at Columbus, August 4, has admitted that he killed Farmer Vandermark, but elaims it was accidental.

At Susanville, Cal., sixty buildings were burned. Loss about \$25,000. Five entire restaurant, not a business house is left.

Cholern Advices United States Surzeon Young at Naple reports four fatal cases of cholera there Sunday and Monday,

Misceliancons. J. R. Thomas, a bank cashier at Ovid. N., surprised a gang of burgiars and opened fire, killing one. Thomas was also shot but

not dangerously. Sixty Chinese are being officially starved and unofficiatly fed by the Government at Portland. A libelled steamship company refuses to depart or care for them pending a legal decision.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

A tornado swept down suddenly on Voghera and Castieggio, in Piedmont, Italy. In one section of Voghera bardly a house was left standing. Not a structure in either town was left intact and a number of persons were killed and hundreds injured.

Contributions to the Victoria relief fund in London have been closed, reaching now

Oats have risen in price in Austria by reason of a prolonged drought, and the Government has ordered that army horses be fed on a mixture of one-third corn and two-thirds oats, if the later get any dearer.

The Chinese Government has refused to make reparation for the killing of two Swedish missionaries by a mob in Maching, three weeks ago. Trouble is promised.

A warehouse fire in the heart of the city of London did damage estimated at \$7,500,-

CASH WANTED AT DENVER.

Security Plentiful, But Unsatisfactory Only a Temporary Panic.
Three national banks—the Union

National, the Commercial National and the National Bank of Commerce-closed their doors at Denver. Col., owing to the heavy demands of excited depositors. The clamor was mostly confined to small depositors, the larger ones expressing confidence in the banks' ability to pay in full. The Mercantile bank, a small private institution doing business in the Mining Exchange building, also suspended, owing to the close of the Union bank, through which its clearances were made. The liabilities are stated at \$100,000.

The suspension of three savings banks or The suspension of three savings banks on Monday so alarmet the community that at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, the hour for opening the banks, crowds had gathered in front of nearly all of the financial institutions. The streets were full of people discussing the situation. It was an orderly crowd, however, and there was much sensible and conservative talk.

THE PANIC ABOUT OVER.

THE FANIC ABOUT OVER.

THE FINANCIAL EXCITEMENT IN DENVER THOUGHT TO BE AT AN END. MONEY COMING IN AT THEERANS.

The timorous feeling + mong depositors in the Denver banks which has resulted in the closing of a number of these institutions within the past few days reems to have reached its limit and most of the people are now stopping to think, with the result that nore money was being deposited than is being drawn. The German. State and Peoples' National Banks closed their doors early Wednesday morning, in order to forestall the heavy demands that it was evident would be made. As soon as this action had been taken depositors in other banks seemed to take new courage, and talk on the streets was much more conservative and rational.

During Wednesday afternoon the five national seemed to the conservative and rational.

rational. During Wednesday afternoon the five na-tional banks that are open for business showed no signs of any usual excitement among their patrons. Indeed their banking houses were quieter than on many days during ordinary times and everybody seems to feel that the end of the unjustifiable ex-citement has been reached.

to feel that the end of the unjustifiable excitement has been reached.

A number of banking houses at Denver, and small banks throughout Colorado failed Wednesday on account of Tuesday's excitement at Denver.

KANSAS CHY, MO.—A feeling of confidence is growing daily in Kansas CHy. People now realize that the flurry among the banks is over and at every bank on Thursday receiving tellers were busier than the tellers who jay out. If the wishes of the depositors in he two national banks which suspended, the Bank of Kansas CHy and the Missouri National were followed the doors would be thrown open at once. thrown open at once.

THE SIAMESE SITUATION.

China Will Support Siam. England Sends An Ambassador to Paris. The King Prepares to Leave Bangkok. Information received at London from Pekin that China has taken measures to

support Siam against France. The Parliamentary Secretary of the for eign office stated that the only part of the French ultimatum concerning England is that relating to territorial arrangements. Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador to

France, is to be sent back to Paris to secure an immediate exchange of views in an amicable spirit. From Bangkok it is learned that a panic pervades the court. French gunbonts

making warlike manifestations and the King is pre aring to leave the city. Why the Treasury Pays Gold.

The Treasury policy of paying gold coir on its current obligations is for the reason that it is believed that an infusion of gold into the clearing houses and other payments will have a beneficial effect and lead to a restoration of general confidence. Inci dentally, it has the advantage of staving off

cates. -Onto tobacco dealers have a scheme to dreumyent the new digarette license law. A cigar will be sold for ten cents and a package of the little weeds will be thrown

the necessity for the issue of gold certifi-

LATER NEWS WAIPS,

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TACONA, WASH,-The Trader's Bank supended. An early resumption is expected. MILWAUKER-The Commercial Bank has assigned.

The Johnson County Savings Bank, Misouri, suspended Thursday. Depositors will be paid in full.

SAN BERNARMSO, CAL. -- The First National bank reopened by permission of Comp-troller Eckels. The bank is in fine condition. The Farmers exchange bank will reopen in a short time. Confidence is again restored.

PETERURG BANKS SOUND .- The report of the Comptro ler of the Currency shows that the 2) National banks of Pittsburg are in sound condition. The reserve held by the n July 12 was 24 35 per cent. This Comptroljer Eckles regards as indicating that there is no alarm or distrust in the community.

The First National Bank, of Russell, Kas., has falled.

The approuncement Saturday that the First National Bank of Vernon, Tex., has failed

The New Hampshire Trust Company, of Manchester, N. H., one of the heaviest financial institutions in the State. has been enjoined from continuing business

The Bank of Grand Avenue, Ka neas City, Mo., on Saturday resumed business.

The First National Bank of Santa Anna. Cal., which closed four weeks ago, reopened its doors again Saturday.

The Kentucky National Bank, Louisville, government depository, suspended. Liabilities of \$2,742,624 01, balanced by re-

The Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin and the Southside savings bank, both of Milwaukee, closed their doors.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY miners, employed in the Sunday Lake mine, at Wartfield, Michigan, controlled by the Schlesinger syndicate, went on strice because they had not received pay for last month.

Orders have been issued by the Pennsylvania Company to lay off 1,000 men now loing construction work between Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Pa.

U. S. marshals have served 40 injunctions on the leaders of the strikers at Weir City, Kan. The mine owners threaten to import 1,000 negroes from the south.

British miners have refused to have their differences with mine owners arbitrated, and the record breaking strike is more probable than ever.

Denver miners passing through Hastings, Neb., describe the suffering in Colorado's mining regions as something appalling.

Contractor Charles B. McCormick, of St.Louis, notified his journeymen carpenters of a reduction of 21 cents an hour Saturday. and 16 struck. The Carpenters' council anticipates that other contractors will follow McCormick's example, and is making preparations for a lockout.

The Aragon Mine Company of Norway, Mich., operated by the Schlesingers, is said to owe its employes wages for three months amounting to \$50,000.

The Oxford fron and Nail Company of Belvidere, N. I., has applied for a receiver. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The liabilities are estimated at \$225,000, assets, \$150,000.

The number of unemployed men at St. Paul. Minn., now 4,000 is constantly increased by arrivals from the mining districts The few Michigan mines still running will reduce wages or shat down soon. This will add 14,000 to the unemployed in Michigan.

WEATRER.

The heat at Huron. S. D., was so intense Saturday that work in barley and rye harvest fields was abandoned. The thermometer has ranged from 96 to 106 during the last five

For some days at Fort McKinney, Wyo. the temperature has been 112° in the shade, at Buffalo, Wyo., the mercury in the sun stood 130° to 150°. This is the hottest weather recorded for eight years. Not drop of rain has fallen for nine weeks.

The exportation of hay, straw or other fodder from Austria-Hungary is now prohibited. A special from Mazaltan, Mex., states that

yellow fever has broken out there with great virulence and that many deaths occur

CHOLERA ADVICES

A dispatch from Rome states on good authority that there is no cholera at Naples There are several cases of suspicious sickness at Cuneo, 55 miles southwest of Turin. The sick persons are pilgrims who are returning to France.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES. George Hickey, fireman, of Sheffield, Ill. and Engineer Henry D. Strong, of Blue Island, 30 horses and many hogs were killed in a freight wreck at Tiskilwa, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS,

The Governor of California appointed ex Governor George C. Perkins United States senator, to succeed the late Senator

Exhaustive experiments have convinced the Agricultural Department that peach yellows cannot be prevented by fertilization of the soil.

A COSTLY PIRE.

Flames on Long Island Sweep Away Almost \$1,000,000.

Fire destroyed two blocks at Long Island City, L. I., Friday The new St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, just completed at a cost of \$300,000, was totally destroyed. The costly new parochial school was also destroyed. A number of business houses dwellings and tenements were burned.

More than a hundred families have been rendered homeless. The loss is about \$800, 000, only partly i heured. The water lasted until the fire was nearly under control and then there was a great shortage.

Hail Sweeps a Clean Path.

A halistorm almost totally destroyed the grain in two townships six miles east of Wheaton, Minn. Information is not very complete, but indicates that from 5,000 10,000 acres were totally destroyed.

AND AGAIN HE SAYS HE LIED.

PAT GALLAGHER RETRACTS HIS LATEST CONFESSION.

A Conscience Which He Claims to Have Led Him to Make a Retraction Just as the Same Conscience Moved Him to Swear That He Perjured Himself at the Trials of Dempsey and Beatty

Patrick Gallagher, the self-confessed poisoner and perjurer, now serving his sentence in the peniteutlary at Pittsburg. Pa., seems to have an clustic conscience since he acquired the habit of confessing, and it expands and hurts his bend every time he makes a new statement. Thursday he conferred that his last statement was false and that the only reliable one was that which he ma'e on the witness stand in the trials of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert J. Beatty.

He says he passed a sleepless and wretched night after making the sworn statement relative to the inno ence of Dempsey and Beatty on Wednesday. Thursday morning he sent this note to Warden Edward Wright

Wright:

"Will you see me as soon as possible, as I have something I think you ought to have, for I have suffered the tortures of hell since yesterd up, and I don't want another such night as last night was. What I have I want no one to see but you for the present. You can tell after you see it who the proper party is to get possession of it. A 207."

You can tell after you see it who the proper party is to get possession of it. A 207."

BIS VERY LATEST CONTESSION

The warden visited Gallagher and freceived from him two rolls of manus ript, which Gallagher said had been prepared by Beatty and delivered by a range man, who is also a convict. The first roll was received by Gallagher on Monday, and it contained full details of the confession Beatty thought Gallagher ought to swear to. It contained suggestions which the writer said if carried out would liberate all implicated in the poisoning cases. The second roll was delivered to Gallagher Thursday morning and it also contained sundry suggestions for Gallagher to incorporate in his confession.

Callagher informed the warden that everything he tessified to on Wednesday was tabs, and the the testimony was given in pursuance of a plot whereby the four men expected to be liberated. He hadn't eaten or slept since Wednesday evening, he said, and then he broke down and cried. He begged the warden to send for District Attorney Clarence Burleigh and the others who had taken his statement. He said he wanted the testimony taken Wednesday destroyed if possible, and asserted that under no circumstances would be expected to do. The warden then drew up the following, which Gallagher signed:

"The statement, under oath, by Patrick J. Gallagher in the interest of Dempsey and

"The statement, under oath, by Patrick J. Gallagher in the interest of Dempsey and Beatty was false in all parts, and now, on the 20th day of July, 1885, at 12 to 1230 p. m., I deny and retract the same, and claim that my evidence given at the trial of the same people is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. This statement is made to ease my consequence.

is made to ease my conscience, and in the interest of justice to all. Patrick J. Gallagher." is made to ease my conscience, and in the interest of justice to all.

Pather J. Gallagher."

This was witnessed by John Eisley and D. L. Wright. After taking this the warden telephoned for District Attorney Burleigh who, with L. K. Porter and a notary and stenographer, went to the prison. Gallagher was sworn again, and he testified that his deposition of Wednesday was falso, and was brought about by many written documents sent him by Beatty. These gave full instructions what to swear to, and Gallagher swore literally as directed. Some of them he had destroyed and others he sent back to Beatty. The only ones he saved were the two rolls of manuscript he gave to Warden Wright. He never received any letters from Dempsey, but had talked with him while they were employed in glazing. He did not say that Dempsey talked to him on the subject. The scheme of all concern d, he said, was that he was to contradict all the evidence he had given, and then pardons were to have been obtained for all.

The testimony he gave at the trial he said was true in every particular, and no one had asked him to give false evidence, but on the contrary he had been cautioned to tell the truth. He was guilty of poisoning, he said, and Dempsey and Beatty were guilty also, as the jury had found. Under cross examination by L. K. Porter he said he was unable to tell what pose seed him to make the sixtement he did and he regretted it before he was out of the room five minutes. He reiterated that all he had said Wednesday was false.

Warden Wright was sworn and he tole how Gallagher's retraction came about. He said no one but prison officials had seen Gallagher since he had made his statement on Wednesday. District Attorney Burleigh, who save out the foregoing account of Gallagher's very late tooffession, thinks this

Wednesday. District Attorney Burleigh, who gave out the foregoing account of Gallacher's very late t confession, thinks this effectively disposes of the case, but would not say what would be done with Gallagher for his false awearing. L. K. Porter thinks this will help the case before the Pardon Board, for it will show how utterly unreliable and devoid of truth Gallagher is.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Comparative Figures on Both From the Bureau of Statistics. The chief of the bureau of statistics at

Washington, reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the six and twelve months ended June 30, 1893, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the the preceding year were as follows: Six months ended June 30, 1893, \$588,155,440; same period in 1892, \$479,152,953; 12
months ended June 30, 1-93, \$847,423,147;
same time in 1892, \$1,300,288,148. The
values of the imports were as follows: Six
months ended June 30, 1893, \$496,603,701;
some period in 1892, \$431,725,741; 12 months
ended June 30, 1892, \$827,402,462.

A BREAD PILL.

Thus Talmage Sizes Up What Congress Will Do.

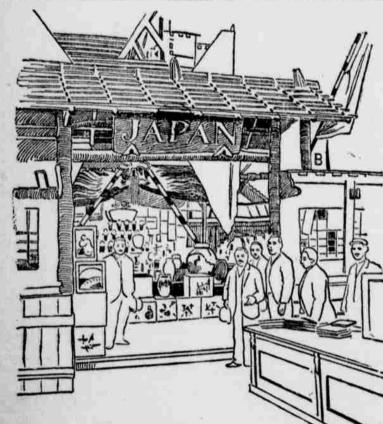
Will Do.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is at the Auditorium in Chicago. Speaking of the financial situation. He said:

"Greater crops will be harvested this year than ever before, and this more than anything else will create a condition of complacidity. Congress will meet and give the country a bread pill, just as a physician would administer a harmiless pill to a patient suffering from imaginary disease. Next winter will, believe, be a season of great plentifulness and commercial activity, for presperity always accompanies such a reaction."

A Yellow Fever Vessel at New York. The schooner Nas , yth has arrived at New York from Santos James Fisher, of Greenock, seaman, died of yellow fever and was buried at sea. Thomas Roberts and Walter Scott, seamen, were taken sick with the fever. Roberts died and Scott was sen ashore at Rio Janeiro. The Nasmyth was detained at quarantine for observation and

—SEVEN men attempted to hold up a St. Louis mule car Monday night but were frustrated by the driver's bravery. The car was filled with men and women returning from the races.



JAPANESE EXHIBIT IN THE AGRICULTURAL BULLDING.

hibit of Ise tea, above which is a series of pictures illustrative of the different stages and kinds of labor employed upon the leaves from picking to shipping. A group of photographs of similin scenes may also be found just over the front entrance. Ise is the name of a province famous for its traditions and its toa. It is the place where, according to Japanese history (unfortunately not creditie), Jimmu Tenno, the Japanese Romulus, in 660, B. C., laid the foundations of the Japanese empire. It is now the most sacred spot in all Japan, the seaf of the ancient and popular shrines where the ancestors of the present emperor are worshiped. It is also the place where, according to tradition, the tea-plat was first discovered and cultivated. Other important agricultural products exhibited by the Japanese are rice, barley, wheat, backwheat, beans, sweet potatoes (dried), daikon (a large, bitter radish, which is a staple article of diet) and tobacco.

A great many kinds of jellies and sweetmeats are made by the Japanese from vegetable products and are harmless and dedicious. Several varieties of bottled, boxed and canned fruits, jellies and confections are on exhibition. The sembel is a kind of waffer much liked by both natives and foreigners. Many kinds of ame also are exhibited. The advertisement of one is a curiosity.

"The manufacture of the Awa-Ame is perfected by my house with experiments of many years and scientific principles. It contains more nutritive materials. That taste is very sweet. Persons who have tasted it always would taken the cheerful feelings.

"The Okinakan, a cake, is made of the Awa-Ame again. It is most delicate in taste and especially excellent quality for tea-cake, There is no slightest danger for the change of its taste kept long.

"Both are so honorable that obtained medal at each time of National industrial exhibitions."

Original manufactured by Osugi Kuroui-The Weekly Crop Report.
The weekly crop report issued at Washngton, D. C., says: Pennsylvania—Alterate showers and sunshine very beneficial growth; cats ripening; outlook brightening in dry sections. West Virginia—Haying in

progress; buckwheat doing well, corn clean. good color; fine crop of early potatoes. Ohio —Wheat, clover, timothy and barley nearly

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES. EUGENE SECOR, of Forest City, Iowa, has een appointed judge in the honey exhibits. SECRETARY CARLISLE has decided that foreign exhibitors may sell their exhibits for delivery after the Fair.

One thing which strikes the average vis-itor with peculiar force is the almost total ab-sence of drunken men at the Fair.

Burralo is the first city to follow the ex-unple of Brooklyn. It has arranged for the selebration of Buffalo Day at the World's Fair. The date fixed is August 23. Managers of the Virginia and New York Buildings are much troubled by the work of vandats, who have written and carved their names all over the walls of these splendid

names all over the walls of these splendid structures. It may yet become necessary to exclude the public from portions of the buildings if these petty outrages continue.

THE office of W. I. Buchanan, Chief of the Department of Agriculture, was thronged a few days ago with foreign commissioners, who came in response to an invitation from the exhibitors of agricultural machinery to to make a tour of inspection through the machinery annex. At night the commissioners were dined at a hotel, seventy-five of them being present, with nearly one hundred exhibitors.

Exhibitors.

Exhibitors in the galleries and upper floors of the large buildings complain that vistors will not climb the stairs to view their displays, and they sit idly by waiting for the crowd that never comes. Many of these persons have gone to great expense in furnishing and finishing up magnificent booths in which to show their goods, and they do not feel that the attention given them warants the outlay.

Cotton Mills Closing. The Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H., employing 8,000 hauds, will close for the mouth of August. It has a pay roll of \$225,-

Other mills are likely to follow suit. The Amoskeng Mill is the largest producer of manufactured cotton in the world.

THE Board of Lady Managers voted each member an Isabella quarter. They have con-firmed some selections for Judges on Awards.

ps; corn and tobacco making excellent | 000 per month and uses 6,000,000 pounds of

-- HUSELINGTON, N. J., has a resident, Mrs. be allowed to parade at the Indianapolis arths Post, who is more than 101 years encampment unless he is in good standing, and has not tested food for five weeks.