

WILL NOT BE READY TODAY

Leago's Big Show Far from Being in a Presentable Condition.

ONLY A FEW EXHIBITS ARE IN PLACE

Readiness of Exhibitors Responsible for the Delay—How the Great Buildings Appeared Yesterday—Confusion Confounded at Jackson Park.

World's Fair Grounds, Ill., April 30.—The President Cleveland presides over the opening of the World's Columbian exposition tomorrow. The public will find the fair in a somewhat complete condition; but this regretful situation is due more to tardiness of exhibitors than to any lack of zeal upon the part of the management of the exposition. Nearly every building constructed by the exposition proper in the great White City is practically completed, and while general confusion still reigns in most of the structures, it is in the hands of the exhibitors to get the buildings ready to show in a presentable condition. It is a delay which can be attributed to any failure of the construction department. Indeed, to Chief Burham and President Higginbotham must be given most of the credit for the phenomenal labors which have converted a barren park into an artistic city in the brief space of eighteen months.

The difficulties encountered have been exceptional and harassing, the most severe winter known for many years to the building ground, and the weather has been unfavorable. It is almost impossible to work on the outside of the World's fair structures and the heavy snow storms of the winter did much damage to the roofs of several of these architectural triumphs on more than one occasion.

Held Back by the Weather.

In the brief respite afforded by the weather from time to time, however, every resource of capital and executive ability was brought to bear to hasten the work, and the most favorable conditions were sought almost constant warfare, like a vigorous being of intelligence, up to the very opening day, the only significant effect has been to delay the installation of exhibits and retard the completion of several structures, which were rather the artistic trimmings of afterthought, than a component part of the World's fair. The great buildings, which constitute the vital conception of the international exposition and which are the pride of the city, are in the hands of Chief Burham and his assistants, have been completed for weeks, ready for the installation of exhibits, are the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, Machinery building, Electricity hall, Fisheries building, Art building, Woman's building, Forestry building, Mines and Mining, Horticultural building, Agricultural building, Administration building and the United States government building. Of the score of state buildings, nearly all are completed, or nearly so. The exhibits in the buildings which show a dozen of Japanese, Turkish, Soudanese and other typical villages, which have sprung up like mushrooms in a few weeks.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.

On all the earth today there is probably no busier community than that which is working at top speed in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building of the World's fair at Jackson park, the first and largest building of iron and glass. The building itself is completed; it is ready and the incompleteness is within. The work today being done, has to do with the construction of the exhibits, which houses and temples to hold the display of the nations of the earth.

Entering the great structure at the south-west corner, the first and largest building, which meets the eye is the domed buildings of Persia. There is no sign of exhibits.

At the left Mexico's space looks like office buildings in the city of Mexico, and in the center of the building are the exhibits of the United States. The exhibits are in the hands of the exhibitors, and the work is in progress. The exhibits are in the hands of the exhibitors, and the work is in progress.

Germany is in Good Shape.

There is no more distinctive department than that of Germany, on which laborers and artists are working with a rapid hand. It is solid, ample in design and sturdy, if not heavy in its entirety. The royal throne room of crystal and gold with tapestries, embroideries and richly carved woodwork, is complete and the other sections of the national work show the end is in sight. Few firms or individual exhibitors are as yet in place, though one elaborate show of cutlery is an exception.

The Japanese folks have their building complete and decorated. What is going on inside is not yet known.

Spain is in Good Shape.

The Japanese folks have their building complete and decorated. What is going on inside is not yet known. Spain is in good shape. The exhibits are in the hands of the exhibitors, and the work is in progress.

Something of a Building.

The reference to buildings in progress of construction is not yet known. The exhibits are in the hands of the exhibitors, and the work is in progress.

France is Outstanding Here.

France, noble France, is perhaps the most doing in her preparations—not because she has been so busy, but because she is doing so much and it is doing it so well.

Belgium is in a chaos of unopened boxes and stagers, with only one case of pottery and ceramics in place.

Switzerland and the Netherlands, are possibly excepting Germany and Austria, are nearly out of the exhibition.

England appears to be largely represented by heterogeneous products and individual efforts.

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NEW DEMOCRATIC TARIFF

Changes Proposed to Be Made Under the New Order of Things.

SUGAR BOUNTIES WILL BE ABOLISHED

Wool Will Be Placed on the Free List but the Great Manufacturing Interest Will Not Be Affected—A Pretty Plan.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.

Work has already been begun upon the "administrative" tariff bill which is to be run through congress at the extra session, which will be called in September, under the yet of President Cleveland.

There are to be no hearings by the house committee on ways and means, as has been the custom in former tariff bills, are under the course of preparation. Chairman Springer and Secretary Carlisle contended that there are in the room of the ways and means committee the testimony and statements of manufacturers, dealers and others interested in the tariff, taken when the Mills, McKinley, Springer and other measures were prepared, and that they are sufficient.

Carlisle letters have been sent out to manufacturers and others interested, soliciting their views upon the subject of tariff revision, and asking that their statements be submitted at an early day in writing.

In preparation of their new tariff bill Chairman Springer and Messrs. McMullen of Tennessee, Wilson of West Virginia, and the one or two other members of the committee who are at work upon the bill with Secretary Carlisle, are depending almost wholly upon figures furnished them by David Wells and some other democratic theorists, who have manufactured a few dollars' worth of goods or produced anything of worth.

The statements of the Treasury department are also being studied, for the condition of the finances of the country is the most important feature of the work. How to make cuts into the duties to meet the pledges of the democratic party and at the same time not reduce the government's income below the requirements of current expenses is the greatest obstacle in the way of the work, and that is the feature which all acknowledge is to cause most trouble.

Your correspondent is able to outline some of the most important features of the bill as it will be reported to the house committee on ways and means, and to touch for its accuracy, the information coming from the tariff revision committee, who are preparing the measure.

Wool Will Be Placed on the Free List.

Wool will be placed on the free list and there will be a heavy cut in worsteds and common wools. This was promised in the tariff bill, and it is now being carried out. The duty on wool is now 10 cents per pound, and it will be reduced to 5 cents per pound.

The sugar bounty is making most embarrassing to the committee. It is unanimously agreed that the bounty shall be abolished by the bill, which will put the tariff on sugar and it will not increase the price to the consumer, as that much is now made by the trust through the sugar and sugar. It is probable that a half cent will be placed upon the raw article. Sugar is so popular that it affords a tempting means of raising revenue.

Will Not Make a Big Cut.

It can be stated with positiveness that the reduction of duties on the leading articles of manufacture will not be great. In the first place the revenue is needed; then it is acknowledged that a ruinous cut could not be expected to be effected under about a year from September or October. It will go into effect six or eight months after it is approved by the president. It is intended to have classes which will enable manufacturers and dealers to get out of the stocks on hand and to adjust themselves to the proposed new conditions before the law can effect them.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported: Nebraska: Original—John Fisher. Additional—David W. Hergesheimer. Wisconsin: Original—William D. Hergesheimer. Additional—William D. Hergesheimer. Minnesota: Original—George Shultz. Additional—James Corwell. Original widows, etc.—Lavenia Ogle, minor of A. Backer. North Dakota: Original widows, etc.—Milton of Andrew Nelson. South Dakota: Original—Isaac Stockwell. Original widows, etc.—Maric Ackerman, Louisa Stockwell, minors of Ole Hergesheimer.

Mr. Atkinson and His Mission.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the great tariff reformer, is in Washington on a mission. He has written a formal letter to Secretary Carlisle requesting the suspension of the payment of sugar bounties. Mr. Atkinson's letter is in making this request if he hopes to accomplish any saving to the taxpayers, who he alleges, are being unjustly taxed for the benefit of a speculative class. Eight million dollars have already been paid this year under the McKinley law to sugar producers and \$7,000,000 were paid last year. However, it is Mr. Atkinson's purpose to establish a principle through legal proceedings in the supreme court. Mr. Atkinson's scheme is purely chimerical. Mr. Carlisle cannot, under the law, refuse the payment of the sugar bounties. He can suspend payments temporarily, but on the ground set forth by Mr. Atkinson, who he forgets that an executive officer must carry out the laws as he finds them, without regard to his own political prejudices. Mr. Atkinson must prevail on the congress, Mr. Carlisle is expected here on Wednesday, but can do nothing for Mr. Atkinson.

Henry Voss's Appointment.

If Mr. Henry Voss is not appointed finally superintendent of construction of Omaha's new federal building there will be some very angry democrats in Nebraska, and if he is appointed there will also be some democrats

NOT SO BAD AS IT LOOKS

Sioux City's Failures Have Not Affected the National Banks.

THEY HAD RECEIVED WARNING IN TIME

Bank Examiner McHugh Talks About the Recent Complications—The Stock Yards Company to Be Reorganized on a Sound Basis.

Sioux City, Ia., April 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]

John McHugh, national bank examiner, is in the city, enroute to Nebraska, and incidentally, to look into the recent failures here and their effects on the national banks. To a reporter Mr. McHugh said: "I did not come to Sioux City because of the failures, but simply had to stop here enroute to Nebraska. It is natural that I should make some inquiry into local conditions, and I have done so. I have talked with a number of bankers and am satisfied that every national bank in Sioux City is as solid as a rock, and that none have been affected to any extent. The bankers of Sioux City are men of integrity and have had long experience and, as a consequence, did not become involved to a sufficient extent to involve their business. I have known, too, that the banks here determined to stand by each other in this crisis and that one could not be broken up unless all were and that would be next to an impossibility. When I first assumed the duties of my present position I made a tour of the national banks of Iowa and found that they held about \$400,000 of paper given by the institutions involved in the failures here, which they had deposited on the representation that the Union Loan and Trust company would amply collateral to secure all the paper. I doubted its value, and while I had no authority to investigate the company's affairs, I determined to do so if possible, and secured the approval of the controller of the currency in the undertaking. I came here and asked its officers to let me go over the papers and satisfy myself of their value by a personal inspection. The officers refused to do so and I communicated the fact to the various national banks, and they were advised to hold the holdings by the banks of the paper involved in the failures amounted to less than \$25,000 when the crash came, so that the national banks of Iowa were not disgraced by failures and its people the effects thereof. From what I have learned since my arrival in the city, I am of the opinion that the failures are the result of excessive speculation and an unwarranted boom in real estate values. I cannot see that they have affected legitimate business enterprises in the city, and that they should. In a short time their effects will have been wiped out and Sioux City will go ahead, but with more conservatism than in the past."

Having Their Pictures Taken.

Hastings, Neb., April 30.—[Special to The Bee.]—The Chinese of Hastings evidently have concluded to fulfill the provisions of the law rather than to take the chances of being deported to their former homes. A Hastings photographer is authority for the statement that a number of Hastings laborers have determined to register. The pictures he has taken look so much alike that the provisions of the law can easily be evaded.

On Friday evening last Hastings' Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor gave a reception to the state officers of the societies of the International Young People's Association.

The postponed Delawarean entertainment by the ladies of St. Mark's Episcopal church, will be given on Monday evening, May 8.

Negotiations are now in progress to repeat the entertainment at Grand Island a night or two later.

Some thieves stole a lot of telegraph wire from the Hastings and Red Cloud branch of the B. & M. railway yesterday, stopping communication on that line.

The first meeting of the First Methodist church of Topeka, Kan., will be held in the commencement oration for the class of '93 in Hastings college on June 7 next.

SIX LIVES WERE LOST.

Death Attends the Destruction of a Barn.

Berlington, Ia., April 30.—Six lives were lost in a fire in a tenement house, 835 Jefferson street, at an early hour this morning. When the flames broke out it was discovered that several of the inmates of the building were still in their rooms, but the rapidly with which the flames spread, rendered futile every effort to save them. When the fire had been subdued and the firemen could gain an entrance to the building a sickening sight met their eyes. Six blackened corpses were found in the upper rooms where they had been caught like rats in a trap. The names of the victims are:

E. C. SCHUMMER.

MICHAEL HINES.

JOHN LEE.

JOHN MOYAN.

CHARLIE, a boilermaker known only by his first name.

JOSEPH N. SWINDLER.

The lodging house was kept by Mr. J. Judson and was patronized by the poorer class of laborers and mechanics.

The fire started shortly after 4 o'clock in the room of a servant girl, Maggie Bailey, who tells a singular story. She says some one had been in the room and had called her to get up as it was time to get breakfast. She heard a match struck in the hall and directly after a sheet of fire burst into the room and ran across the floor as if following a stream of oil. She ran upstairs to wake Mrs. Judson, the wife of the proprietor, and the fire spread so rapidly that both women fled to the street in a moment. They are not seriously hurt. The police are investigating.

Made the Railroad Come to Terms.

Four Donors, Ia., April 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Fort Dodge's boycott of the Illinois Central, although not carried out as planned, has achieved the desired result. At the time the boycott was on Captain Merry, assistant general passenger agent for the Illinois Central, visited the city. The local agent today received a letter from Captain Merry stating that he was authorized to accept the terms of the boycott, and that the company, that work would be commenced on a new depot here just as soon after July 1 as the company can get it.

HOW CLEVELAND SPENT SUNDAY.

He Attends Church and the Christening of Secretary Gresham's Grandchild.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet attended divine services this morning at the Second Presbyterian church at Twelfth street and Michigan avenue, two squares north of the Lexington hotel, where the president is stopping. Word had been sent that the party would attend the services, and arrangements had been made so that the entire party could be seated together. The entry into the church was made in the most quiet manner possible, the president and secretary of State Gresham entering side by side, followed closely by the other members of the cabinet. There had been no formal announcement of the party, and the only notice of the president's church, save to the ushers, who had prepared the seats for them, and his walking up the aisle created something of a sensation, though not an unusual one. After the pastor, Rev. Simon J. McPherson, had concluded the services, during which he invoked the divine blessing upon the exposition and the mission of the president, the president entered Mr. Gresham's carriage and was quickly driven to the home of the secretary at Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, where he will be stopping.

A Pleasant feature of his visit to the house of Secretary Gresham was the christening of the granddaughter of the secretary, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mr. Cleveland and the immediate members of the Gresham family were present at the christening. Otto Gresham, the uncle of the infant, was the godfather.

After the christening, Mr. Cleveland was driven back to the Lexington hotel, where he remained quietly during the evening.

Still Shrouded in Mystery.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—"Mrs. Alexander," whose dead body was found in a room in the Southern hotel yesterday with the throat cut, proves to have been Louise Berghold of New York City. Mystery still surrounds the death of the woman, and it is not known how she was killed, but it is generally admitted that her mission here was for an inspection of the Wabash.

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