

SNAP SHOTS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

Some of the Interesting Features Briefly Described

A Visit to the Exposition is Equivalent to a Tour of the Globe

Any effort at exaggeration, in attempting to describe the World's Fair at St. Louis would more than likely result in failure. One's imagination would indeed be abnormally developed if he were to conceive more glories, more beauty, more majestic splendor, and a more comprehensive gathering of men and the works of men, than has been assembled on two square miles comprising the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

More than a thousand native Filipinos are living in the 40-acre Philippine tract at the World's Fair. Their homes have been reproduced in St. Louis and they are counterparts of those left behind in the Pacific archipelago. The Filipino colony embraces representatives from many tribes, and Americans and Europeans will be interested in seeing the subjects that Uncle Sam acquired with the Philippine islands, and in learning of their lives and habits.

Besides the native villages, the Philippine commission, which has expended nearly \$1,000,000 on the exhibit, has erected replicas of many of the most famous buildings on the islands. Several bits of old Spanish architecture are sure to delight all visitors.

Patagonian giants are even less known than Filipinos. And there are a number of these strange people domiciled nearby, while a little further on may be found another strange race—pygmies from darkest Africa, whose very existence, until recent years, was doubted. The Ainu, the aborigines of northern Japan, are another strange race that may be seen

Never was the United States government so deeply interested in an exposition as it is in this 1904 World's Fair. Already the government's investment has reached the \$11,000,000 mark, and this does not include the Philippine expenditures, which were paid out of the insular treasury. The result is the greatest exhibit ever made by Uncle Sam.

One of the interesting government exhibits is the great map of the United States, worked out in growing crops, each state being represented by crops chiefly grown in that state. This map covers six acres of ground. One who has not seen the map may have an idea of its immense size when he is told that Illinois on this crop map is 75 feet long. The boundary lines between the states are gravel walks and the World's Fair visitors stroll at will through the states, and receive simultaneously a lesson in geography and agriculture.

The largest timepiece in the world is at the World's Fair, and may be seen on a slope on the north side of Agriculture Hill. The dial of this great clock is 112 feet in diameter. The frame work is steel, of course, but it is so covered with flowers that it appears to have been built entirely of flowers, and for that reason it is popularly known as the "floral clock."

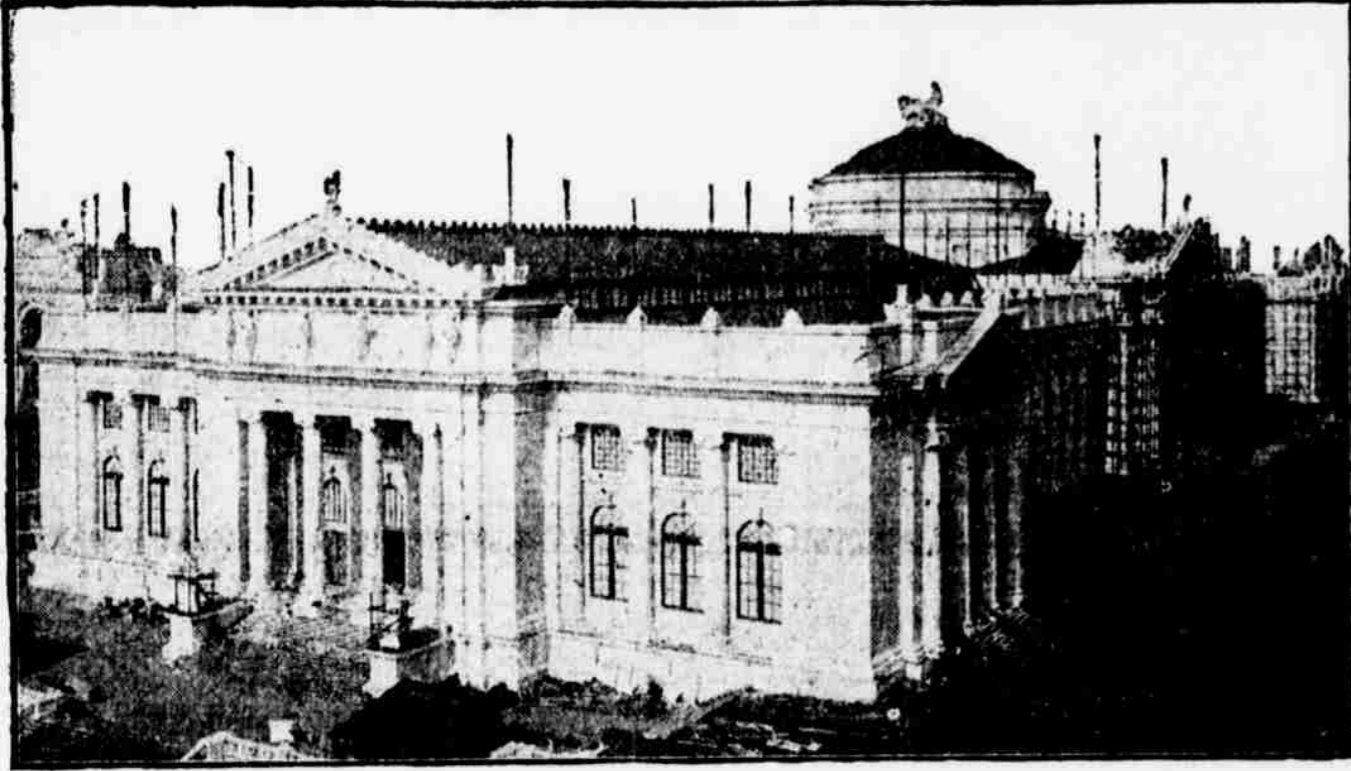
Germany's participation in this World's Fair surpasses anything that that great nation has ever done at any other international exposition. The National pavilion, on a high hill overlooking the Cascades, is a faithful reproduction of the ancient castle Charlottenburg, and the gardens sur-

Hank Monk drove Horace Greeley into Placerville "on time" is seen daily in the Gulch. Mark Twain and Artemus Ward, in the early days, made Hank Monk and the old coach famous by their vivid descriptions of the celebrated ride.

The landscape of the World's Fair is a feature of diversified beauty. It embraces hill and valley, plateau and lowland. In the Cascade region alone more than 4,000,000 brilliantly colored flowering and foliage plants are used in the creation of the Rainbow Gardens. More than 30,000,000 plants are used in beautifying other sections of the grounds. All of the main avenues are delightfully shaded with rows of silver maples, and in several sections there are great groups of forest trees that ever afford a delightful shade.

The largest engine in the world is an exhibit in the Palace of Machinery. This monster with a power equal to that of 5,000 horses, occupies a space in the center of the great structure, and towers 35 feet in the air. It is as large as an ordinary three-story house. Altogether the engines develop a power of 50,000 horses. At the Chicago exposition ten years ago, which more nearly than any other similar enterprise approaches the present in magnitude, the greatest power developed was 12,000 horse power.

The Pike is a most alluring place. It is a broad boulevard more than a mile long, with the shows of all nations arranged on either side in the most captivating array. The architecture of The Pike is that of all



Looking Down on the Government Building from the Missouri Building.

at the World's Fair. These queer people are small of stature and their bodies are covered with hair.

They are quite a different race from the modern Japanese. Japan, indeed, is in the front rank of nations at the great World's Fair. The site selected by Japan for her group of buildings is one of the choicest allotted to foreign nations, and the enterprising Japanese have made the most of their advantages. On a high hill overlooking the Machinery Palace workmen from the Mikado's realm have built a number of quaint and beautiful pagodas and have embellished the surroundings with just such gardens as have won the Japanese the enviable reputation of developing and perfecting such flowers and plants as they cultivate.

rounding it are gems of the landscape architect's art. Germany's immense pavilion, of white and gold, in the mammoth Palace of Agriculture, is one of the features of that interesting building, while the Palace of Varied Industries contains another German exhibit of unique interest.

Most interest naturally centers in the races of the airships. To win the grand prize of \$100,000 the successful aeronaut must cover the 10-mile course at the speed of 18 1/2 miles an hour. Santos Dumont has several of his wonderful machines on the ground and is sanguine of success. Other noted aeronauts are prepared to contest vigorously with the famous little Brazilian.

The historic stage coach in which

ages and countries, from the prehistoric ages to the present day, and everything that is new, strange and interesting is shown in this street of all nations. After night The Pike is a blaze of glory and myriads of electric lights accentuate the beauties of the quaint architecture.

In one newspaper article but few of the places of interest may be touched. A large volume would be required were each feature mentioned in a single line. The visitor who can find time but for a week's stay at the Fair will see more glories than he ever dreamed of, and were he to lengthen his stay to the seven months of the fair he could pass every moment in profitable and interesting sightseeing.

An Experience.

One of Allentown's young ladies returned recently from her first trip to New York. On reaching the metropolis she had accepted an invitation to a matinee. It was a brilliant production and left an impression which was dimmed only by a visit some time later to the opera in the evening. She was giving a glowing account of the first experience to some friends the other day, one of whom interpolated enviously:

"Yes, I have seen it."

"But," continued the other, "did you ever attend a matinee in the evening?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Why Co-operative Colonies Fail.

Co-operative colonies fail because they get out of touch with the great world around them," said a lecturer recently who had been a member of the famous colony of Zoar. "All the property and all the earnings of the Zoar colonists were divided equally," said he. "As a result there was less energy and thrift. Petty jealousies interfered with the colony work and when its leader died it gradually went to pieces."

Canadian Route Is Shorter.

At a recent meeting of the royal transportation commission in Halifax, reports and maps were submitted showing that the Canadian route between Europe and the East was 680 miles shorter than those from United States ports.

Russian Ship Canal.

Surveys, which have just been completed, for a ship canal across Russia to connect the Baltic and Black seas, show that the distance will be 1,468 miles and the cost \$480,000,000.

SHE WANTED TO KNOW.

Girl's Question That Paralyzed Gun-nery Lieutenant.

She was a dear little girl, and had spent most of her life in a country rectory. It was not surprising, therefore, that her knowledge of things maritime and warlike was not extensive.

The young gunnery officer of H. M. S. — had been showing her round the battleship. It was the very first warship of any kind she had ever visited, and her mind was full of the wonderful sights presented.

Being an industrious and a thorough young man, the gunnery lieutenant had explained very fully the mechanism and the use of the torpedoes in warfare.

She examined the long, deadly, cigar-shaped engine of war critically and fearfully.

Then she tapped it with the point of her parasol and let her glove run over its burnished side, and finally paralyzed the gunnery officer with the question:

"How does the crew get inside?"—London Tit-Bits.

California's Building.

California is erecting a pavilion in the agricultural building at the world's fair that will attract universal attention. Its exterior is entirely covered with dried fruit, four tons of apricots, peaches and prunes being exhibited.

Many Varieties of Mosquitoes.

In Louisiana's world fair exhibit there will be shown ninety-eight varieties of mosquitoes. They are in cases and are guaranteed not to bite or sting.

Center of Lamb-Raising Industry.

Greeley, Colo., is becoming almost as noted for its lamb, as for its potato industry. Shipments of young lambs from Greeley to Eastern and other markets, are now being made, at the rate of from 75 to 100 carloads a week. The experiment of feeding lambs during the winter months on a food composed, in large part of sugar-beet pulp, from the many beet sugar factories in that section of the State, has been proved a success in northern Colorado. Tens of thousands of sheep and lambs are now being fed in that manner at Greeley, Ft. Collins, Loveland and elsewhere, in the region referred to.

Real Case of Broken Heart.

"Died from a broken heart"—an old woman of 74, who married her fourth husband, aged 72, in December last, at West Ham, was deserted by him a fortnight after the wedding. She died suddenly on Sunday, her last words being: "My heart's broken!" and a coroner's jury, on Wednesday, found that the cause of death was valvular disease of the heart.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Noted Scientist.

Dr. Maximilian Nitze, who just a quarter of a century ago, invented a luminous apparatus for looking into the stomach and other internal organs, is still living in Berlin, where he is an instructor at the university.

Telephone Statistics.

In the United States there are upward of 20,000,000 families and at least 5,000,000 places of business, making a total of 25,000,000 opportunities to place telephones. Of these about one-eighth are now equipped.



Voile With Lace.

Tucks and triple skirts make two noteworthy features of present styles that are combined most effectively in this charming gown. As shown, the material is champagne colored voile with ecru lace and the waist is made with double sleeves and contrasting



4653 Tucked Waist, 32 to 40 bust. 4654 Sectional Tucked Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.

vest, but the design is a simple one and is appropriate to all the season's materials while the contrasting vest and trimming and substituting bishop sleeves for the double ones. The skirt consists of three bouffes, all of which are straight at their lower edges, and which are joined beneath hems that give an effect of tucks, and is peculiarly well suited to bordered and to washable fabrics. To make the waist for a woman of medium size will be required 5 1/2 yards of material 21, 5 1/2 yards 27 or 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide; to make the skirt 11 1/2 yards 21, 9 1/2 yards 27 or 5 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

A May Manton pattern of waist, No. 4653, sizes 32 to 40, or of skirt 4654, sizes 22 to 30, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents each.

PRETTY THINGS TO SEW

Checked voiles are the latest. Some of the new jackets have two graduated tucks up the back. Very many evening dresses have long sleeves, full at the elbow. Chemisettes and vests of lace and chiffon abound in the spring dresses. Shoulders are entirely given up to a long languid droop over the top of the sleeve. The lingerie blouse sleeve is tucked

A JAUNTY LITTLE COAT.



Novelty chevrons make a feature of the latest styles and are most effectively made up into the fashionable suits with short blouse coats. This most excellent example shows mixed browns and tans with dots of deep cream color and is combined with brown velvet and cream colored cloth. The coat is one of the jaunty blouses that make favorites of the season and includes a yoke collar that gives the broad shoulder line and full sleeves with flare cuffs that are most becoming. The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 1/2 yards 21, 3 1/2 yards 27 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

A May Manton pattern, No. 4666, sizes 32 to 40, will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Your Corner



Chat of Matters of Feminine Interest—Two Charming Features Combined Effectively in Gown Illustrated—Pretty Corset Cover—Fashion Notes.

into a narrow frill of valenciennes at the wrist.

Silks are all of the soft, flowing order.

It is prophesied that the Elizabethan ruff is to be revived.

It is once more fashionable to wear a bunch of flowers in the corsage in the daytime.

Some of the new evening gloves are edged with a ruche all the way up to the fastenings.

A novel red silk stocking has a black foot and ankle, designed to imitate a low tie shoe.

The stock of white ecru linen finished with a big hemstitched or embroidered bow is a jaunty favorite.

Lace sleeves dyed to match the frock are being used, as more serviceable than the daintier white frills.

To Keep Ferns Fresh.

There is a new way to care for ferns that has been found very successful. Once a week they must have a Turkish bath. Put them in the bathroom, shut the windows and doors to exclude every particle of air. Then fill the bathtub with scalding water and allow the plants to steam for three or four hours.

The room should be gradually cooled before the plants are removed to a cooler atmosphere. This process does away entirely with the laborious work of washing and spraying the leaves and is much more satisfactory.

Pineapple Snow.

Soak half a box of gelatin in a teacup of cold water for an hour. Grate a small pineapple and stir in a cupful of granulated sugar. When this is dissolved stir in the gelatin. Turn into a double boiler the water outside, already hot, and stir until sugar and gelatin are altogether dissolved. Take from stove and allow the mixture to get cool, but not too stiff to whip in the whites of five eggs that have been beaten very stiff. Beat all until it is well mixed. Put in glass dish and leave on the ice for several hours. Serve with whipped cream.



If lard is rubbed over every part of a new tin it will remain bright and free from dust for an indefinite time.

To keep the nickel on the stove bright make a thin paste of ammonia and baking soda and rub it with a woolen cloth.

A little salt dissolved in buttermilk will quickly brighten copper after it is applied.

Turpentine mixed with stove polish gives an added luster to the stove.

Soot may be removed from the chimney by burning a piece of zinc in the stove.

Boil three or four onions in a pint of water, apply with a soft brush to gilt frames, and flies will keep off.

To avoid unpleasant odors from the sink keep on hand a gallon of water in which a pound of copperas has been boiled and at intervals clean with this.

Do not use soap in washing a stained or painted floor; use clear water in which a little borax has been dissolved.

To clean cut glass wash articles,

let dry and afterward rub them with prepared chalk and a soft brush, carefully going into all the cavities.—Chicago American.

Corset Cover.

Blouse waists create a demand for corset covers with full fronts that is quite generally felt and recognized. This one combines that feature with a prettily tucked back and is finished with circular basque portions from the under-arm seams that do away with all bulk over the hips. The fronts are slightly full in themselves and are trimmed with three circular frills each that are edged with Valenciennes lace, the cover being made of linen batiste. The quan-



4636 Corset Cover, 32 to 40 bust. Quantity of material required for the medium size is 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide with 8 1/2 yards of lace and 2 1/2 yards of beading.

A May Manton pattern, No. 4636, sizes 32 to 40 will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

Belts.

The leather belt, three inches wide, is the latest notion. Made stiff, it neither dips front or back, and is straight all round and fastens with straps. It is not half so pretty as the crushed leather, as soft as satin, sparkling with a good harness buckle. All kinds of leather have been pressed into the service, and some of them have the natural hair left on them, such as calf skin. An all-round belt is never so becoming as those with a slight dip. A stock or necktie of some sort should match the color of the belt.

Internal Talks

When making a curry of cooked meat all browned spots should be removed.

If you wish a cake to be light put it into a very hot oven at first and let the oven cool after the first twenty minutes.

When bluing clothes tie the blue into a piece of flannel and you will avoid unsightly blotches of the color on your clothes.

Before trying fish wipe it with a damp cloth, next dust it thickly with dry flour and then dip into egg and bread crumbs.

When stewing fruit add the sugar after the fruit is cooked, but while it is still hot. In this way a smaller quantity of sugar is needed.

After washing lace ties, etc., rinse them in milk instead of starching them. Let the lace dry, then damp and iron and you will find it looking quite new again.

Wet umbrellas should be stood on their handles to dry. This allows the water to run out of them instead of into the part where the ribs and the silk meet, thus causing the metal to rust and the silk to rot.

For Brunettes.

A combination most becoming to brunettes is the blending of pale pink and red. The pink is used for the foundation of the frock in some soft or gauzy fabric, with a garniture of cherry colored poppy, or even crimson velvet. Occasionally this order is reversed, and a red gown is decorated with flowers or ribbons in pale pink, but the result in this case is not so satisfactory.

Readers of this paper can secure any May Manton pattern illustrated above by filling out all blanks in coupon, and mailing, with 10 cents, to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago. Pattern will be mailed promptly.

Name

Town

State

Pattern No.

Waist Measure (if for skirt)

Bust Measure (if for waist)

Age (if C. O. D. or miss's pattern)

Write plainly. Fill out all blanks. Enclose 10c. Mail to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago.