

SNAPSHOTS 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

WITH THE WORLD'S BEST WRITERS

THE AMERICAN HUSBAND.

An American young man does not, as a rule, look forward to marriage nor prepare for it by saving any considerable portion of his ante-nuptial income. When he marries it is usually on short notice, and because he has fallen very desperately in love with someone and cannot find it in his heart to wait until cold caution declares the venture advisable. Even when an engagement is a long one he usually squanders so much on gifts and entertainments for his fiancée that there is only a very moderate amount to begin housekeeping on. Thus before his marriage the young American of the middle-class begins to give evidence of what is to be his chief national characteristic as a husband—his unfeeling, unselfish and almost improvident generosity.

The middle-class husband in America rarely interferes with the affairs of the household. He hardly knows the cost of staple articles of food. As a rule he does not make his wife a regular allowance either for household or personal expenses, but gives her as much as he can spare, freely, but with a lack of system that is not conducive to the best outlay of their income.

The young American husband is also very indulgent to his wife's fondness for fine clothes. He would far rather have an extravagant wife than a dowdy one, and although he grumbles occasionally at a millinery bill, in reality he glories in the resplendent appearance of his wife in her fine feathers. The American husband is rare who does not concede his wife's right to expend a much larger sum with her dressmaker than he does with his tailor. Indeed he often leaves his tailor altogether and cheerfully repairs to the ready-made clothing house in order that his wife may have more money for extravagant finery.—London Telegraph.

THE MAN WHO MADE JAPAN.

It is to the Marquis Ito that Japan owes in a very great measure the position she now holds in the world. But for him she might be to-day a second China; but for him she would assuredly not be the rival of Russia, the chosen ally of England.

He belongs by birth to that we should call the lower middle-class, and has therefore had neither wealth nor influential connections to give him a helping hand. None the less, at an age when in England he would have been counted a boy he was already a minister plenipotentiary arranging terms of peace with the great powers of Europe. For he had the good luck in very early days—it was a pure piece of luck—to attract the attention of the old Emperor Komei Yemmo, who was so struck by his extraordinary ability and all-round cleverness that he took his education into his own hands and set to work to train him for a political career.

In 1867 the old emperor died, but his successor, Moutsohito, had just as high an opinion of Ito as his father had had, and as soon as he had power in his hands he made him governor of Hiogo. A year later he made him finance minister, and from that day to this Ito has practically ruled Japan.—London World.

AMERICAN GIRLS.

The prevailing tendency seems to be to eulogize this young lady with a fervor calculated to create jealousy among her British sisters. At any rate, my own feeling is that the American girl deserves all she gets. I have seen a good deal of her not only in England, but on the continent. She varies, like the offspring of all nationalities, and it may be said of her, as of the little girl in the nursery rhyme, that "when she is laid she is horrid." But at her best she seems to me to eclipse the damsel of all other nations. I don't quite know how she does it, and, not being a poet, I could not describe the process if I did. It is not that she is exceptionally beautiful. But she has such an irresistible way with her; she is such an adept in the art of looking nice; she is so witty and good-humored, and she enjoys life so thoroughly. In short, had I to decide, like Paris, between the rival charms of a bevy of modern beauties. I think an American girl would probably take the apple. Consequently I rather envy the British peers—whether or not personally repulsive—who are able not only to find American brides, but handsome dowries thrown in.—Henry Labouchere in London Truth.

BEAVERS AS IRRIGATORS.

In a dry country the beavers' habitation becomes the center of animal life, says Country Life in America. The result of their labors is to make the barren places most fertile again. Their dams at short intervals make the water flow slowly, giving it time to percolate into the surrounding soil, as is proved by the splendid vegetation at such points; moreover, this prevents erosions that sink the bed so deeply as to cause great expense if the power is to be utilized. If the land owners only realized how much more valuable to them a live beaver is than a dead one, they would speedily take steps for their protection.

CZAR'S GRANDEUR.

The Russian court is the most brilliant in the world. The court of Vienna has more of a certain kind of hauteur and pretension, but the court at St. Petersburg is the most gorgeous as well as the most gracious and graceful. It has a finer art and a more generous hospitality. Its refined air and its polished perfection might well be envied and emulated in capitals of higher civilization. Though the emperor gives a reception on the Russian New Year, the season really opens with the blessings of the Neva, six days later. It is a ceremonial of religious significance and social demonstration. In the improvised pavilion on the embankment of the river appear the emperor and the metropolitan with the great dignitaries of the hierarchy of church and state, the splendid columns of helmeted and plumed Chevalier Guards at rest, tens of thousands of respectful spectators just beyond the lines, and all the court looking on from the windows of the winter palace. I have seen the czar standing for twenty minutes with bare head in a temperature of zero while, where the thick ice had been cut away for the purpose, the blessing of the waters in token of baptism proceeded.—Saturday Evening Post.

LIMITATIONS OF SCIENCE.

One of the most noted of American surgeons has startled the fellow members of his profession by his bold experiments in handling the human heart in cases of cessation of the beating of that organ under the influence of anaesthetics. He has been so daring in desperate cases as to cut down to the source and foundation of the circulation of the blood and so to manipulate the heart as to fill the arteries anew from the pulsations which he has excited. The marvels of present day surgery sometimes seem to be almost miracles. But both surgeons and physicians confess themselves frequently baffled in the presence of serious cases of pneumonia, or cancer, of leprosy and of the bubonic plague.—New York World.

HOW ODORS MOVE.

That odors move with the air, or diffuse through it like gases and do not pass through it in waves, as sounds do, or in swiftly-moving particles like the radium emanations, seems to be conclusively shown by recent experiments on the propagation of scents through small tubes. In such tubes there can be no general motion of the air, and the rate of travel of an odor is extremely slow. That of ammonia took over two hours to get through a tube a yard and a half long. The presence of the ammonia could be detected chemically at about the same time that its smell was noticed. It seemed to make little difference in the speed whether the tube was held horizontally or vertically or whether the odor moved up or down.—Success.

SILENT AGENCIES FOR GOOD.

The New York labor commissioner has been investigating the welfare of labor, not confining himself to the mere letter of the law, but looking about to find establishments that are doing better than the law.

In investigations covering 108 establishments, employing 59,291 persons, he was surprised to find many establishments that not only fulfilled the requirements of the laws for the safety and protection of labor, but had really distanced the laws in their arrangements for the mental, moral and spiritual welfare of their employees.

To exceed the requirements of the factory laws to the extent of providing free lectures, evening classes, free circulating libraries, musical instruction and manual training, is a sacrifice that ought to entitle such employers to be posted as public benefactors.

Yet the labor commissioner found several firms not only doing this, but providing wash rooms, free reading rooms, free lunches and various devices for the elevation of those whom they consider their charges.

The most gratifying agencies for the betterment of employees are those in the direction of beneficiary funds caring for injured workmen and insurance.

These and other agencies are doing a good of which the general public are too often kept in ignorance. Charity and justice are good helpmates, if each will only keep its place.—Boston Globe.

CHANCE FOR THE MILLIONAIRE.

I am of opinion that if any millionaire wished to build himself a lasting monument in the affection and homage of the English people he could not find a surer means of gratifying his ambition than by putting down £200,000 to build and endow a national theater. And I think that before many years we shall probably find that some American millionaire, with the cuteness of his race, will so establish and endow an American theater and will thereby earn the lasting gratitude of the American nation.—Henry Arthur Jones, in the Nineteenth Century.

The Center of Attraction.

The discovery of antique vases of remarkable merit in excavations beneath the surface of the Roman Forum has prompted the king of Italy to say that this place has become the center of attraction and the meeting place of scientists and thinkers. Were a system of subways, similar to those of Paris, London and New York to be dug beneath the city of the Caesars, what treasures might be unearthed! Were it possible, too, to turn aside the current of Father Tiber, and to explore its bed thoroughly, what discoveries might be made!

Catarth Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarth is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarth Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarth. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by DRUGGISTS, J. C. HENNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The worst blasphemy is that of profession without practice.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money. Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

No man has any spiritual blessing that he can keep to himself.

All Up to Date Housekeepers use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

The kiss of some women is like being struck by the sharp corner of the ice trust.

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

The satisfactions of normal married life do not decline, but mount.

FITS permanently cured. No return necessary after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE TRIP, \$3.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. H. E. Kline, M.D., 223 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't take things as they come if they belong to other people.

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Respectability may be quite different from righteousness.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package 5 cents.

Truth should be either beautiful in the nude or cleverly masked.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25¢ a bottle.

A man always wants to marry his ideal woman the first time, but the second time he isn't so particular.

Free to Twenty-Five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means for your own home, anywhere in the above named states. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before September 1st, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the Exposition will be sent by registered mail September 5th. Starch for sale by all dealers.

In the divine scales a dime often weighs more than a dollar.

Wiggle-Stick LAUNDRY BLUE Won't spill, break, freeze nor spot clothes. Costs 10 cents and equals 30 cents worth of any other blueing. If your grocer does not keep it send 10c for sample to The Laundry Blue Co., 14 Michigan Street, Chicago.

He who loses no love for others loses all life for himself.

Physio Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SARGENT, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Love is a double-back action of the skyrocket and the match. Goes up heavenward all right, but the stick comes down to earth—very earthly.

Washing Machine Only \$270. Save your wife's health and daughter's beauty by using our great Star Washing Machine. Worth 100 if your grocer does not keep it. Price only \$270; with wringer \$290. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

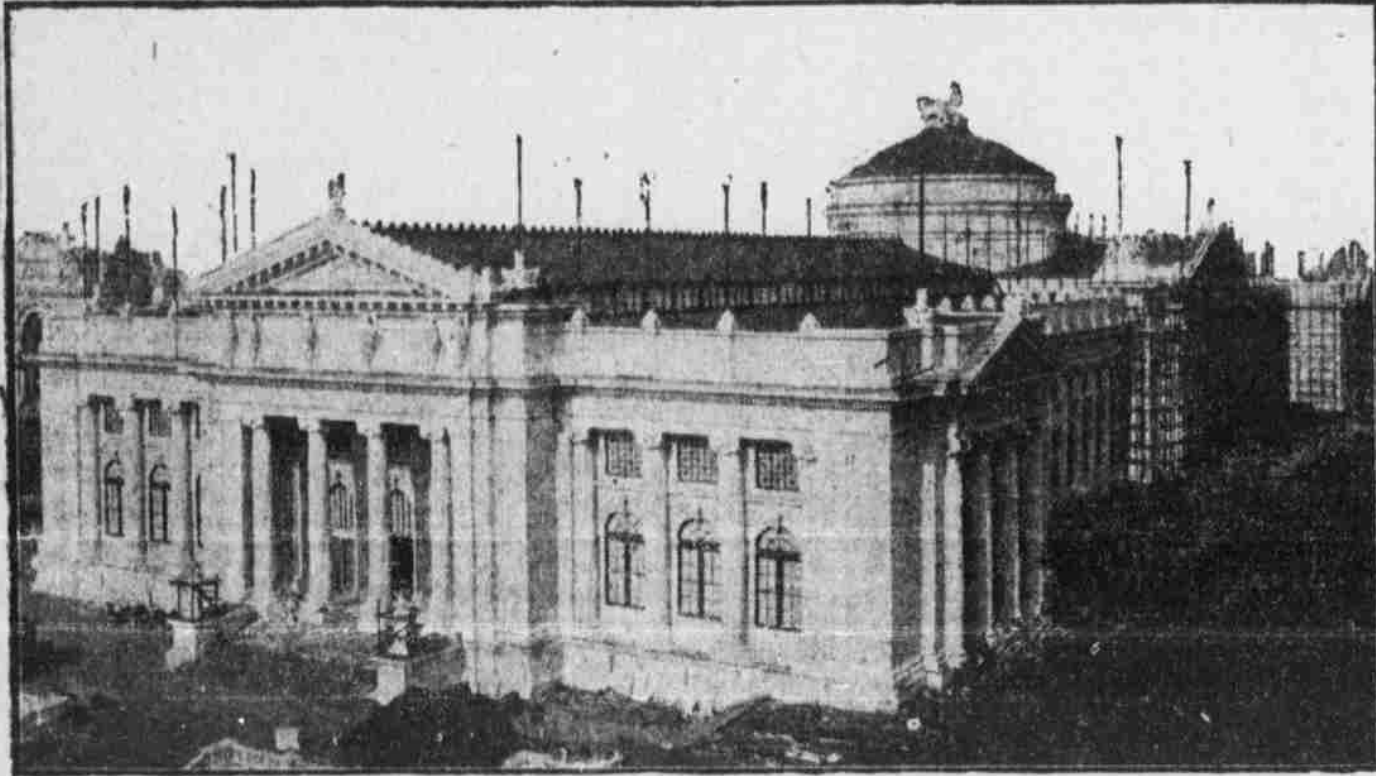
An old man always wants to give his experience to every young fellow whom he meets. He forgets how much it cost him.

Christian Endeavor Hotel. At St. Louis, Mo., is the place to stop when visiting the World's Fair. Write them for terms.

Some people think themselves so large and important that the conductor ought to ring up two fares.

PITNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

Selfishness that hides under the cloak of religion is an insult to the Almighty.



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 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.

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 \$180,000,000.

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 developed 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

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.

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.

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 torpedo in warfare.

She examined the long, dead, 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.