

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 villagers, 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

DAIRY

Green Crops for the Cows.

We trust that all of our farmers that have dairy cows will at this time begin to consider the matter of green crops to be fed when the summer drouth is upon them. In fact, whether there is to be a drouth or not, there is always a time in the summer when the pastures do not give the amount of succulent feed needed for the production of large quantities of milk. Heat is one of the provisions of nature for the ripening up of the crops we grow. The heat of August is necessary for the drying up of the crops sufficiently to lead many of our most important plants to start in the formation of seeds. So we must always count on that condition prevailing in the middle of the summer. The only thing for the man that has milk cows to do is to sow corn and other green forage crops at this time of year to supply this need for green food in the summer time. It is best to sow such a crop quite early in the spring, so that the plants may have obtained a good growth and some maturity by the time they are wanted for feeding. The old idea was that a young crop was the best for feeding, as it was like green grass. But since we have come to know more about such things we have found out that a plant to be at its best for feeding must be somewhat mature. The corn plant should be about ready to form ears to be very good forage. We have seen in the past corn sown late in the spring, grown as thick almost as grass and mown for the stock when it was only two feet high, under the mistaken notion that it contained a great deal of nutriment and very digestible nutriment at that. Some farmers still hang to the old practice, which they have inherited from their ancestors.

Corn, sorghum, beets, turnips and various rapidly growing grasses may be sown for this summer use. We would like to hear from our readers their experiences in growing such green forage crops for the purpose of solving their milk cows in the summer.

Patron's Interest in the Creamery. The man that supplies milk to a creamery or cheese factory has a direct interest in the prosperity of that institution whether it be co-operative or individual. In the first place, it is absolutely necessary that the establishment have enough milk to enable it to run at a profit, else it must shut down. It is therefore for the direct interest of the milk maker to increase the amount of milk he can take to the creamery and to induce his neighbors to increase their output of the same material. Then, too, the larger the amount of milk furnished, the less it will cost to make up the butter and cheese, and consequently, the more can the factoryman afford to pay for the milk. Very often he does not buy the milk outright, but charges a certain price for making and selling the butter. In a recent report of the Iowa dairy and food commission, we saw something of this effect of a large output. The larger factories were making butter at a much less price than were the small ones. The ultimate result of this must be that the men who live in localities poorly supplied with milk cows get less per 100 pounds of milk than do the men living in localities where there are many cows. So it pays to weed out the poor cows and feed well the good ones; to induce neighbors to raise good cows and to buy more. The interest of the patron is identical with that of the factory owner. The factory owner cannot afford to pay the patron less than he should receive, for in that case the patron will lose interest in producing milk.

Losses from Bad Conditions. It should be remembered that unsanitary conditions in a dairy produce heavy losses, says R. A. Pearson. Many head of stock and many thousand gallons of milk are lost or injured annually on this account. This is shown by scientific experiments, as well as by common observation. Sanitary measures tend to prevent such losses, and they should, therefore, be looked upon as a cheap form of insurance. Some dairymen are running greater risk of loss due to unsanitary conditions than loss by fire, and the improvement of their dairies and methods of dairy work would be a cheaper form of protection against loss than the purchase of a fire insurance policy. There is then a distinct advantage in dollars and cents in the operation of a dairy in a sanitary manner.

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.

Oil Combine Fails. The effort of the Standard Oil Company in Germany to combine with the Austrian refineries has failed.

The Acacia Tree.

There has just been discovered in the far east a species of the acacia tree which closes its leaves together in coils each day at sunset and curls its twigs to the shape of pigtail. After the tree has settled itself thus for a night's sleep, if touched the whole thing will flutter as if agitated or impatient at being disturbed. The oftener the foliage is molested, the more violent becomes the shaking of the branches, and at length the tree emits a nauseating odor, which, if inhaled for a few moments, causes a violent dizzy headache. It has been named the "angry tree."

Story From Patti.

In Syracuse, Adeline Patti told a reporter how she had recently been teaching music to a little American girl. "This little girl," she said, "is a delight. Her questions and answers are as entertaining as a comedy. The other day, I was explaining to her the meaning of the signs f and ff. 'F,' I said, 'means forte. Now, if f means forte, what does ff mean?' 'Eighty,' said the little girl."

A HEART STORY.

Folsom, S. Dak.—In these days when so many sudden deaths are reported from Heart Failure and various forms of Heart Disease, it will be good news to many to learn that there is a never failing remedy for every form of Heart Trouble.

Mrs. H. D. Hyde of this place, was troubled for years with a pain in her heart which distressed her a great deal. She had tried many remedies but had not succeeded in finding anything that would help her until at last she began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills and this very soon relieved her and she has not had a single pain or any distress in the region of the heart since. She says: "I cannot say too much praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the greatest heart medicine I have ever used. I was troubled for over three years with a severe pain in my heart, which entirely disappeared after a short treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Energy Wasted After Business Hours.

A great many people dissipate more energy between the time when they leave their work at night and when they return to it in the morning than they expend all day in their vocations, though they would be shocked and offended if anyone were to tell them so. They think that physical dissipation is the only method of energy-sapping. But men and women of exemplary moral habits dissipate their vitality in a hundred ways. They indulge in wrong thinking; they worry; they fret; they fear this, that, and the other imaginary thing; and they carry their business home with them, and work as hard mentally after business hours as during them.—Success.

Anecdote of McMahon.

The late John McMahon, of the Irish bar, although a Celt, had a ponderous, heavy style, and no sense of humor. On account of being deaf he agreed, out of policy, with any remarks made by the judge, even though he did not understand what was said. On one occasion he was appearing before a master of the rolls, who thought that McMahon was arguing rather elementary law for such a court as his. "You are speaking as if I were a mere tyro in the law, Mr. McMahon," said the master of rolls, testily. "Quite so, my lord," said counsel, airily, proceeding with his argument oblivious to and regardless of what the judge had said.

HAS A SAY.

The School Principal Talks About Food. The Principal of a High School in a flourishing Calif. city says:

"For 23 years I worked in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, masticated poorly which coupled with my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"Upon consulting physicians some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and sometimes I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

"Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician who noticed at once my out-of-health condition and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals. I am stronger and healthier than I have been for years without a trace of the old troubles.

"Judging from my present vigorous physical and mental state I tell my people Methuselah may yet have to take second place among the old men, for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food for several centuries yet, until I move to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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 Time, and to explore its bed thoroughly, what discoveries might be made!

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a cure 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 catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. 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, it softens the goods, reduces the same money—no cooking required.

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

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. H. H. KING, Ltd., 921 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. 25c 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 out from a ten cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from 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 of 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 20 cents worth of any other blue. If your grocer does not keep it send for sample to The Laundry Blue Co., 14 Michigan Street, Chicago.

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

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUELS, 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 its weight in gold. Price only \$270. with wringer \$330. John A. Selzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

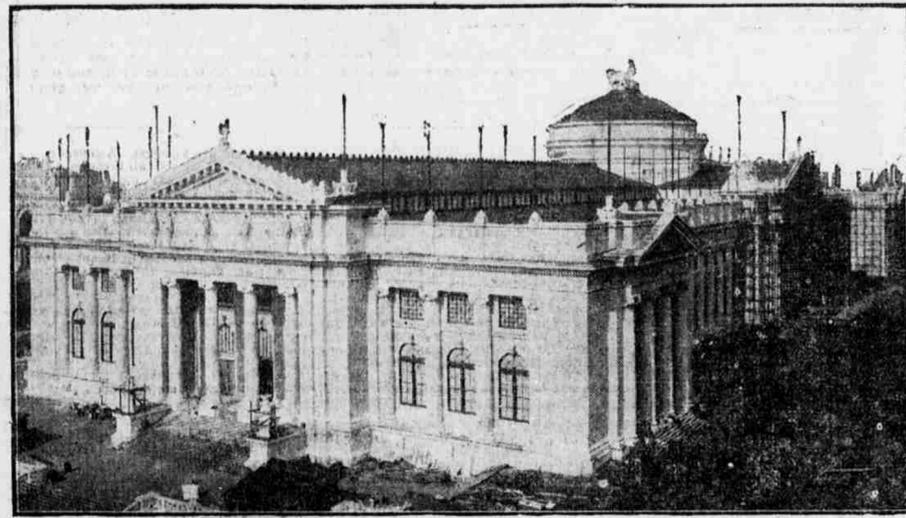
An old man always wants to give his experience to every young fellow whom he meets. He forgets how much it cost him.

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.

POTNAM 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 surrounding 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 650 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.

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.

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, 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.

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