

# FANCY DRESS PARTY IN A COUNTRY TOWN



## Electricity to Be King At Buffalo Exposition

Wonderful as it will be in all its departments, it is as an exhibit of the wonders of electrical power that the Panamerican exposition at Buffalo, which will open next spring, will outdo all that has preceded it.

Buffalo is but a few miles from Niagara Falls, where one of the greatest feats of modern times has within a few years been accomplished in the harnessing of that great cataract for the generation of electricity. From the cataract to Buffalo can be transmitted unestimated and unknown quantities of electrical power. The old problem of first burning coal and then creating steam by means of it was done away with at Niagara when they set the great turbine water wheels in motion and began to use the mighty force of the greatest waterfall in all the world.

Of course, to begin with, there will be a display of all the commercial uses to which electricity has been put. The scope of this may be guessed when it is stated that 71,000 square feet of floor space have been allotted for this purpose.

The real wonders of the Panamerican plans will deal with illuminations and what might be termed spectacular electricity. The great centerpiece of the exposition will be the Electric tower. This will rise to a height of 375 feet. Indeed it already does, for it is now well along toward completion. Each night electricity amounting to 5,000 horse-power will be devoted to its use. Its base will be semi-circular in shape and will be surrounded by the great basin of the electric fountains. Pouring from a height of ninety feet from the front of the tower will rush an immense cascade. Several thousand gallons of water will flow down this cascade each minute, passing over many ledges before reaching the level of the basin. This will be beautiful enough by day, but when night comes it will become such a dazzling spectacle as has never before been seen. From a translucent falling mass of clear water it will be changed into a cataract of color. Lights combining all the colors of the rainbow will be constantly thrown upon it from behind, while others cast by powerful searchlights from the front will add to the gorgeousness of the display. The effect will be that of a cataract of flame.

### Fiery Monsters Fighting in Air.

But this will be only one of the features of the great electric tower. In its very construction there was planned what will be really startling lighting effect. The shaft of the tower, springing from the base at a height of seventy-five feet, is treated with great decorative panels, which are fantastically perforated, so that when the tower is lighted on the inside, at night, these designs will show in bright shafts of light. Even more fantastic effects will be produced on the face of the tower by all manner of wondrous, moving electric pictures. Strange dragons will dart about in playful antics or mortal combat on the field of the tower's front, while other grotesque creatures dance, or crawl, or madly dash up and down, back and forth upon the facade of this wonderful structure.

Aside from the great spectacular features the mere lighting of the grounds will be notable in the annals of electric illumination. The main drives will be illuminated by means of ornamental posts, each holding a score or more of incandescent lights and stationed not more than 200 feet apart. The Midway—for of course there could be no exposition without its midway—will be a blaze of light so brilliant that its like has never been seen before. One scheme of the Midway which is entirely new and wholly worthy of Yankee cleverness of imagination, is to be called "A Trip to the Moon," and if the management carry out their scheme as they say they intend to, the illusion will be almost perfect.

The grounds and the buildings of the exposition are now beginning to take coherent form. It is proudly shouted by its managers that it will be the first great exposi-

tion ever to open on time. If it does so there is no doubt that it will break a long record of delays and unpreparedness. The grounds are beautifully laid out. An artificial canal is already constructed which connects all departments of the park and will give the usual opportunity for gondolas and launches. The landscape gardening is excellent, so far as one can judge at this early stage of the work. A new feature is the coloring of the buildings. Chicago's fair was called "the Great White City." Not so the Panamerican. Out of compliment to our southern neighbors as much as because of the desire to do something which would be different from the plans of other great shows, the management decided to follow, in a general way, the Spanish-Renaissance style of architecture—in other words, to use the Spanish style, as it has been adapted to the needs of the Latin-American countries of Mexico, Central America and South America. The result, as is easily seen even now, will be very beautiful. The coloring will not be garish, but will be decided, and there will be no building without it.

### Avoiding Common Errors.

Buffalo has profited by Chicago's exposition experience in one respect. It will be remembered that a vast problem in the shape of thousands of unemployed men and women stared Chicago in the face after the World's fair closed. Moreover, the values of real estate, improved and vacant both, sharply slumped after the great fair ended. In Buffalo no man can get work upon the buildings of the Panamerican unless he is actually a voting citizen of Buffalo, and the construction of hotels and buildings which are likely to be useless after the summer's rush is over is being rigidly discouraged. The management say that they want to see every house in Buffalo a hotel while the fair lasts—that they hope as many people as can will take boarders and that they are doing all they can to bring this about. So there will probably be very little overbuilding.

## Have Six Grandmothers

If there be any virtue in heredity Henry Stuart Yost and Marguerite Evelyn Yost, his sister, should live to a ripe old age. These children, aged 3 and 5 years, respectively, live in Reading, Pa., and enjoy the remarkable distinction of having four great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, all living.

All six of these women come from eastern Pennsylvania families noted for longevity. The great-grandmothers are Mrs.

Matilda Dundore, aged 88, and Mrs. Benneville Augstadt, aged 78, both of Reading, grandmothers of Mrs. Yost, and Mrs. Samuel E. Dundore, aged 71, and Mrs. Rebecca Spang, aged 68, grandmothers of Mr. Yost; total age of these great-grandmothers is 365 years. All are mothers of large families.

Mrs. Henry Howan, aged 62, and Mrs. Mary L. Yost, aged 48, are the two grandmothers, and both appear to be ten years younger than they are.

Early marriages have been the rule in

## The New Senator From South Dakota

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Robert Jackson Gamble, who has been unanimously chosen by the republican caucus as senator from the commonwealth of South Dakota to succeed Richard F. Pettigrew, is a splendid

force in the active work of congress. While not a showy man by any manner of means, he has taken a high position among the leading men of the house, and his promotion to the upper branch of the national legislature is a tribute to the wisdom and far-sightedness of the republican party of South Dakota.

Mr. Gamble was born near Akron, N. Y., February 7, 1851, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his mother being a second cousin of Andrew Jackson. Like many of the forceful men in congress his early training was had on a farm in New York, and nearby that farm were two other men who have since become well known in the halls of national legislation—Charles H. Burke, the colleague of Mr. Gamble, and George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal. Mr. Gamble had the experience of a country school teacher, necessity compelling him to resort to this method of securing funds to pay his expenses through college, his alma mater being Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis. After leaving college he studied law with the firm of Jenkins, Elliott & Winkler of Milwaukee, the Jenkins referred to as the senior member of this firm being the present Judge Jenkins of the United States circuit court, who was appointed by President Cleveland to succeed Judge Gresham when the latter went into President Cleveland's cabinet.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Gamble located at Yankton, being associated with his late brother, John R. Gamble's, in the law business. John R. Gamble was quite a prominent figure in his time, having been connected with the first territorial convention and elected a member of the Fifty-second congress, but died in 1891 before taking his seat. Mr. Gamble, who has been chosen as the caucus nominee of the republican party, has been active in the politics of his state for many years, even before his election to congress in 1894. He was chairman of the state republican convention in 1892 and also chairman of the republican convention in 1893. When he was a candidate for the nomination for congress in the convention of 1894 he was bitterly fought by the two congressmen at that time, as well as by Senator Pettigrew, whom he will succeed. His friends, however, controlled the convention and he was nominated without serious difficulty. There is a fine lesson in Robert J. Gamble's life for the young and shows, as in many other instances, the possibilities that are open to the young men of this country.

While he has never been great in the sense of being a national figure, Robert J. Gamble, during his congressional career, has shown splendid adaptability, with fine grasp of legislative requirements, and there is no man from the northwest who has been so successful in securing legislation for his own state as the man who has been chosen by a unanimous vote of his party's caucus to succeed Richard F. Pettigrew.

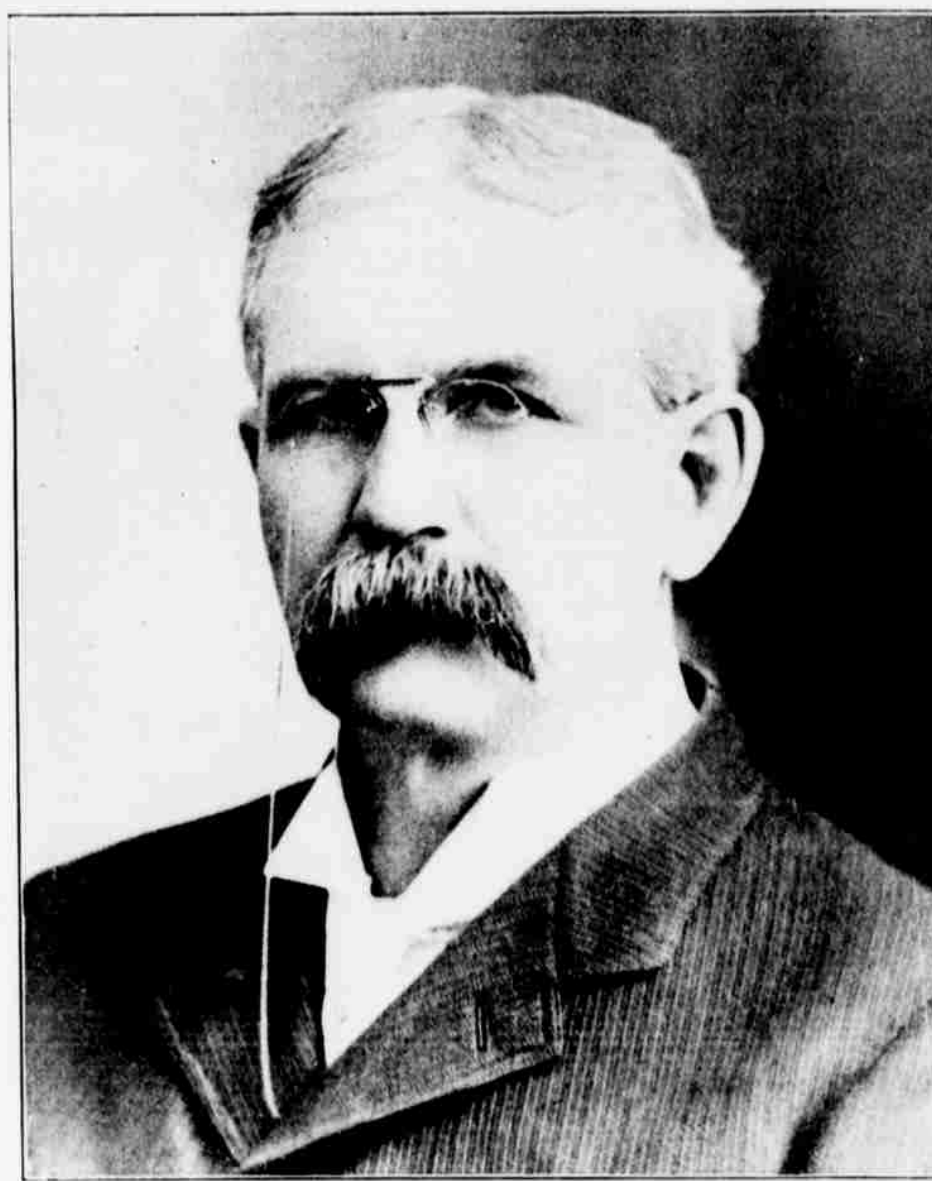
The contrast between the one who goes out of the senate from South Dakota and the one who will come in on March 4 next is as wide as the poles. They are different types of men. One is aggressive, with an inordinate ambition to mount to higher planes. The other quiet, gentlemanly, a close analyst, a deep thinker and a friend who will prove of immense benefit to that west which holds out so many possibilities to the energetic builder of great communities. E. C. SNYDER.

### Risque

Detroit Journal: The languorous eyes of the Oriental glittered malignantly.

"Yes, everybody in Bagdad is talking about her bicycle suit!" she exclaimed. "Risque? Why, do you know, it shows fully two-thirds of her nose! Mamma!"

To be sure, her being an inmate of the khalifa's harem made a difference, since men were compelled by law to look the other way when a khalifa's wife passed, but for all that one should use one's social immunities with discretion.



ROBERT J. GAMBLE—NEW UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.

these remarkable families, while correct type of the self-made man. I have intimately known Mr. Gamble ever since his advent in congress from South Dakota, which has been his residence for twenty-five years. Mr. Gamble has been a helpful



IOWA ELECTORAL COLLEGE IN THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR SHAW AT DES MOINES.