good bread, bie, and bastry, but his Stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED

to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and THEY OVED

more than ever, be-· Cause She made better food, and he could eat it Without any unpleasant THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made -COTTOLENE. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

GRAND MAMMOTH DRAWING!
OVER ONE-HALF OF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Wellington and Ann Stree

Louisiana State Lottery Company

place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them-selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the



ur Commissioners to supervise our Monthly an i-Annal Drawings. Gen. Beauregard alway ted Mr. Villere to represent him at the Drawing never he was absent. Mr. Villere has alread rvised nine of our Drawings.

We the undersigned Banks and Banker will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiano State Lotteries which may be presented as R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. Jno. H. Connor, Pres, State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING Capital Prize, \$150,000. 100,000 Numbers In the Wheel.

999 Prizes of \$40 are. 999 Prizes of 40 are.

3,434 Prizes,..... PRICE OF TICKETS.

Club Rates, \$55 worth of Tickets for \$50. SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents. respondents.
Address PAUL CONRAD.
New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting e use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the express Companies in answering correspondents and The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on appli

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisians State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force UNTIL 1895.

La buying a Louisians State Lottery Ticket see that remain in force UNTIL 1895.

In buying a Louisians State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans, that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD. President that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD. President that the Ticket is signed dwith the signatures of Generals J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABFLI, Col. C. J. VILLERE, having also the guarantee of four National Bank, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented at their counters.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Francis Cassidy in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate. Ving and being in the town and period. place of beginning, being the same land conveyed to the said Francis Cassidy by deed bearing date the minth day of June, A. D., 1804, and regristered on the thirteenth day of July, A. D., 1804, and regristered on the thirteenth day of July, A. D., 1804.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the supremount at the suit of Daniel & Boyd, limited, against



SCHR. GENERAL MIDDLETON



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN

How to see Chicago .-- How to reach the Fair Grounds. Hotels & Restaurants. Amusements.

A Water-trip through the Grounds.—An Evening Trip.—Odds & Ends.

The Advance's readers are, doubtless, much interested in the great World's Fair, which was opened on Monday of

What to do and which way to turn first on landing in Chicago will be the puzzler to the majority of visitors.

There are four ways of reaching the exposition grounds in Jackson park from down town Chicago. The distance is seven miles from city hall, which is within a few squares of the depots of the leading railways. The clevated road gives the quick est transit, and its lines circumvent the park. The fare is 5 cents. The down town terminus is at Congress street, 12 to 15 minterminus is at Congress street, 12 to 15 min-utes' walk from city hall. Running time from Congress street to Jackson park, 36

minutes.

The Illinois Central railroad will carry passengers to the grounds for 25 cents the round trip. The depot is on Michigan ave-

round trip. The depot is on Arichigan avernue.

The Lake Michigan boats will carry passengers to the exposition pier for 25 cents the round trip. Their landing in Chicago is 10 minutes' walk from city hall, just adjoining the Illinois Central depot. The Cottage Grove avenue cable cars run to the southern entrance to the park, Fare, 5 cents. They leave the heart of the city via Wabash avenue and turn on a loop through Lake and State streets.
Chicago is divided into three geographical divisions known in local parlance as the "West Side," "North Side" and "South Side." The South Side, with its Michigan, Calumet and Prairie avenues given up to the homes of the millionaire element, harbors Chicago's aristocracy of wealth. The exposition is in the South Side district; so are the Auditorium, the courthouse, postoffice, the principal clubs and the Art institute. The great thoroughfares of the South tute. The great thoroughfares of the South Side in the central section of the city are Wabash and Michigan avenues. Wabash and Michigan avenues.

The West Side comprises many fine parks and avenues, and originally contained one-half of Chicago's population. Madison street is the central thoroughfare of the West Side. The North Side includes Lin-

West Side. The North Side includes Lincoln park, the homes of many millionaires, a long stretch of the Lake Shore drive, the archiepiscopal palace, the Fannell obelish, the monolith of Long John Wentworth and the Northwestern university, the highest seat of learning in the state of Illinois. The central thoroughfare is Clark street.

A system of parks and gardens engirdles the city. The parks cover 1,879 acres; the boulevards extend 30 miles. Each of the city divisions above noted has its own system of street cars. The City Railway comcity divisions above noted has its own sys-tem of street cars. The City Railway com-pany operates the South Side system, con-sisting of cable and horse roads. The North Side is controlled by the North Chicago company, which runs both cable and horse cars. The West Chicago company monop-olizes the West Side with horse and cable

Endeavor, with 620 rooms for Christian Endeavor societies; the Woman's Dormitory, with 800 single rooms, and the Hotel Veteran, with 700 rooms and barrack halls for Grand Army veterans and their families.

The exhibition buildings will also each contain one or more restaurants, with tables and lunch counters, where visitors may stay their appetites while taking in he fair or sit down to hearty meals. Parthe fair or sit down to nearly meals. Par-ties lodging at a distance from the grounds will therefore be spared anxiety about reaching home in time for dinner. Visitors who lodge in the city proper and have time on their hands, or who make it a usiness to do the town, will not feel a lack business to do the town, will not feel a lack of attractions peculiar to the metropolis of the west. The year 1893 opened with 30 theaters giving daily performances, and to these will be added many temporary palaces of amusement. At least a dozen of the celebrated tall buildings of Chicago will repay inspection. The first of these is the Auditorium, which is reported to have the largest theater in the world and a sight-seeing tower 20 stories high. The Masonic

seeing tower 20 stories high. The Masonic emple at State and Randolph streets is a ity in itself, covering a quarter of a block. is 21 stories high. The Woman's temple, he chamber of commerce, the Rookery, he Pullman, the Home, the Germania, the Ashland, the Royal Insurance, the Monad-nock, the Unity, the Rialto and several other tall structures are worthy of note as specimens of Chicago's commercial archi-In memorial art there is the new eques-

trian statue of General Grant and the St. Gauden's monument to Abraham Lincoln, both in Lincoln park. The old Douglas monument on the lake shore at Thirtyfifth street stands on high ground overlook-ing the lake and is well worth a visit. streets; Columbus statue, Jackson park; Drake fountain and Columbus statue, be tween the city hall and courthouse; Electric fountain, Lincoln park; Fort Dearborn Massacre, Pullman statue, Calumet avenue and Eighteenth street; Schiller monument, Lincoln park; Great Fire Inscription, 137 De

Enrocin park; Great Fire Inscription, 187 De Koven street; La Salle monument, Lincoln park; Linnæus monument, Lincoln park; Ottawa Indian group, Lincoln park; Police monument, Haymarket square.

The question of an expense budget is now the all important one for fair visitors. How much will be required for necessaries, extense and emergencies depends on the tasks. tras and emergencies depends on the tastes Yorkers who are planning a trip to Chicago recently compared their estimates of expenses. One of them has had much expe rience as a sightseer and was at the cenmial. His estimate is in the column be-

Stran-| Stager. goan. ger. | Stager. goan. go 8 00 ..\$14 50 \$16 50 \$12 to \$14

Admissions, catalogues, guides, etc., three days 4 50 4 50 The gate fee will be 50 cents, and the admission to the several departments 10 to 25 cents. Economy of time and cost of living has been taken into account in limiting the sojourn to three days.

Can one see the World's fair in one day?
Well, he can see a great deal of it, much
more than one would think. In truth, a
very good general view can be taken in a
day, including the evening, though of
course there are many buildings the details
of each of which would occupy many days.
Here is the itinerary for one day:
First, it is to be a bright and pleasantly
warm May day, and so the first visit should
by all means be made by water. We will
start at the Van Buren street dock. The
World's Fair Steamship company, which
owns the dock, has four big boats running
between Van Buren street and the World's between Van Buren street and the World's fair grounds—vessels amply able to carry 15,000 passengers every hour, and if a crush comes the company operates enough smaller craft to double this capacity, not to mention the number of people the independent lines

the number of people the independent lines will carry.

We are taking the best possible method of seeing the buildings of the "White City." Not only can t's very best view of the fair in its entirety be had from the water—that is, from out here on the lake—but every one of the most important buildings is to be seen to best advantage either from the lake or from the canals and ponds inside lake or from the canals and ponds inside the grounds. From the water, too, every one of the larger and more important build-



the plans have been magnificently carried out. That's why we are going by water to get our first view of the exposition.

Many will debark at the North pier, but let us go down to the farther pier and beleather we might save!
Out there is the anchorage for big vessels.

Out there is the anchorage for big vessels. Closer in the pleasure yachts and smaller craft will anchor—that is, they will tackle themselves up to those anchored buoys you see out there. At night the buoys will be illumined by electric lights, There is an anchorage also for visiting yachts and the like up at Van Buren street pier.

First to be glanced through are the Casino and Music hall. The next thing is to try a boot—a goodels of course for the olizes the West Side with horse and cable cars.

The hotel accommodations of Chicago and those suburbs easy of access include about 2,000 houses of all grades. Nearly 800 of these have been built specially for World's fair patrons and are in the vicinity of the grounds. They have cost nearly \$4,000,000 for construction, and with few exceptions are of brick, stone and iron. Heretofore the regular prices in the Chicago hotels have ranged from \$9 down to \$2 a day. Thousands of private houses in all parts of the city are advertising lodgings and meals for exposition patronage.

People who wish to economize will doubtless prefer to save time and money by lodging in the district around Fair park. The accommodations there now foot up 5,000 rooms. The rates will fluctuate with the demand, but the competition will be great. The hotels in the district include the Hotel Endeavor, with 620 rooms for Christian Endeavor societies; the Woman's Dormitory, with 800 single rooms, and the Hotel Vetern with 700 rooms and hereaft here is an anchorage also for visiting yachts and the like up at Van Buren street pier. First to be glanced through are the Casino and Music hall. The next thing is to try a beat—a gondola, of course, for the novelty of the thing. This is the main landing for the pleasure craft in the grounds on the south side of the basin, just north of the Agricultural building. The electric and steam launches have to make regular round trips, once every hour, covering the 3-mile course. There are so may of them—40 electric and 24 steam launches—that they have to be kept moving with some regularity, excepting, of course, for the novelty of the thing. This is the main landing for the pleasure craft in the grounds on the south side of the basin, just north of the Agricultural building. The electric and steam launches have to make regular round trips, once every hour, covering the 3-mile course. There are so will some regularity, excepting, of course, for the novelty of the thing. This is the main landing for the pleasure c pass them. Here we turn into the South canal and view the west end of the Agri-

annex is 300 by 550 feet—a matter of 13 acres covered by these two buildings.

These are the electric fountains at the lower end of South canal. They are among the great attractions at night. Over there, past the colonnade, is the stock pavilion, and beyond that are the exhibit yards. I ere on the west side of the canal is Machinery hall, next to the Manufactures building the largest structure on the grounds. It runs with its annex nearly 1,400 feet east and west. We will get a good look at it in a few moments, when we make a halt in the west end of the basin



THE PERISTYLE. Here we are at the MacMonnies fountain. That is the Administration building beyond. In the square to the north of it are the Electricity and the Mines and Mining buildings. You can see two sides south end of the Mines and Mining. These south end of the Mines and Mining. These two structures are about of a size, the former covering 5.5 acres and the latter 5.6. You saw the south end of the Manufactures building. We'll go up through North canal now and take a good look at it broadside. Yes, it is a pretty good sized building—something very close to a third of a mile long. It is 787 by 1,687 feet and covers 30% acres.

30½ acres. Up here, past the Manufactures, is the Government building, which occupies 8.8 acres. We are passing up the lagoon now, between the wooded island and the east shore. We must take a walk about that island before we are through—now through this inlet at the right, leading out to the lake. Here on our left is the Fisheries build-ing. It, with its two annexes spreading occupies nearly 100,000 feet of ground space.

Beyond this, on the left, right, and before us, are the fire and guard station, the life is offered for sale, 68 tons, in good condition. Can be examined at Point du Chene wharf. Apply to

W, S. LOGGIE, Chatham, N. B

tennial. His estimate is in the column below the eaded "Old Stager." Another has lived in Chicago, and the third is a stranger to that city. Their items and totals are as follows:

Beyond this, on the left, right, and before us, are the fire and guard station, the life saving station, the clambake, the lighthouse exhibit, weather bureau station, and follows:

buildings, among them those of Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany and Sweden.

Now we will turn round and paddle up into North pond. We repass the Fisheries building and find ourselves in the lagoon again, and out of this into the inlet leading to the pond. Skirting along the shore, we pass the buildings of some of the South American republies and find ourselves be Iowa's Coal Exhibit at the Fair. Eastern people have not been in the habit of regarding lowa as a mineral state, but in her exhibit the Hawkeye State will show a coal mine from both an interior and exterior point of view. Coal will be placed tyside a shaft in natural positions, with



THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

Washington

FETE DAYS AT THE FAIR.

Besides the special fete days arranged

by the committee on ceremonies innumer-

names of some of these organizations do

fore the great Art galleries. West of the pond are a number of state buildings, those of Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin in the fore-Dates Set Apart For the Observances of States and Organizations. of Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin in the fore-ground. Ample provision has been made for the fine arts exhibit, nearly six acres be-ing devoted to the gallery and annexes. Here we are before the Illinois building, the largest state building of them all. It is a splendid structure, with a ground area of over three acres and a height of 234 feet. After a good look at Illinois' great build-ing we find our way back into the lagoon, hugging the north and west shores. To the west, fronting the lagoon, is the Women's able societies and organizations will meet in Chicago during the World's fair. The not appear in the following official list of fete days: hugging the north and west shores. To the west, fronting the lagoon, is the Women's building, an affair which covers over 77,000 square feet. The ladies ought to feel proud of this building, particularly as it was designed by a woman—Miss Hayden of Boston. The Women's building is at the east end of Midway plaisance, which you will see later. Here are two or three unique small buildings—notably the offices of Puck and the White Star steamship line—and at the north end of the island are the Japanese buildings and gardens.

Now we come to the vast building devoted to horticulture, the eastern frontage

voted to horticulture, the eastern frontage of which is toward the lagoon. Horticulture is well provided for in the matter of



the Horticultural and the Transportation aildings, half of which latter has a water

Here we are at the south end of the la goon, alongside that funny little island with the hunter's camp on it, and in front of the Mines and Electricity buildings. Anof the Mines and Electricity buildings. Another trip down North canal and into the basin, and our first trip is completed so far as a superficial inspection of the buildings is concerned. Now we will walk over to the Casino, get some luncheon and then inspect that splendid peristyle I have talked so much about.

But night is the time to see city front and the "White City" at the fair grounds in all their beauty. As we glide along the city front we note in turn the Auditorium, the great clock tower, the immense and brilliantly lighted hotels and then the grounds. There are thousands of electric lights in and around the buildings and about the grounds. Every light has been placed so it will shed its light to the best advantage despite the prodigality of distribution. Hear the bands. There are a number of Hear the bands. There are a number of them, not to mention Mr. Thomas' great orchestra. Now the singers take a hand. Several parties of them are sent out in gondolas every night to furnish music. All first class talent too. Take a glance or two at the scene on the water. Isn't it cheerful? How many boats? I haven't an idea—hundreds of 'em anyway.

All right. We'll go in and paddle round awhile in a gondola, hear the bands play and so on. Then we'll come out into the lake in a launch and study this scene again. You could look at it for hours? I should think so. Tomorrow we'll go down by rail and take a jaunt around the grounds and through the buildings afoot.

The State Buildings. Nearly every state and territory in the Union, as well as every foreign government, will be represented at the World's fair by special buildings, in which will be special exhibits from those states, such as soils, mineral products, grains adother gate being the only charge for the fair

These state buildings will present a variety of architecture, which will be in a measure a history of the country. Califor-



nia will be represented by a reproduction of the old monasteries, which date back to the Mexican possession of that part of the country and are among the most ancient remains of early civilization on the Ameri-can continent. Florida's building will be a reproduction of the old Spanish fort at St. Augustine, and other buildings will be as historic. They will contain exhibits among the most interesting to the foreign visitors, because they will show what each state is able to produce and what are its stances represent state fairs with very complete exhibits.

Sweet Time For Candy Makors. The Chicago confectioners will entertain their brethren from other cities, states and lands in the most hospitable manner possi-ble during the week beginning July 10, and July 13 has been set apart as confect day. There will be a banquet that evening at one of the big hotels, and the mayor and governor will be invited.

The Fair Grounds at Night.

gresses there will also be special congresses for the consideration of scientific, technical or special subjects not suitable for such popular presentation. Such special congresses will be more directly in the charge of the organizations interested and represented by their respective committees of co-operation, which, acting in harmony with the auxiliary committees of arrangements, will arrange the programmes and conduct the proceedings. The special congresses of the religious denominations and the strictly scientific associations will be of peculiar interest.

Saw Halfyard relesse his hold of the boy and double his fist. The next instant he struck the man relaxed his hold and grasped at a rope which a tug had thrown to him. Halfyard dived and found the boy again.

There was a dead silence on board the blake now, Every eye was fixed upon the result of the vote being announced Chancellor Caprivi read the imperial message decreeing the dissolution of the Reichstag.

The Social Democratic members of the Blake now, Every eye was fixed upon the result of the vote being announced Chancellor Caprivi read the imperial message decreeing the dissolution of the Reichstag.

The Social Democratic members of the Blake now, Every eye was fixed upon the result of the work being announced Chancellor Caprivi read the imperial message decreeing the dissolution of the Reichstag.

The Social Democratic members of the Reichstag displayed the wildest enthus—the strictly scientific associations will be of peculiar interest.

the strictly scientific associations will be of peculiar interest.

Both the general congresses, planned for the people, and the special congresses, planned for the advancement of great special interests, may thus be made highly successful. As the material exposition at Jackson park is designed chiefly for the pleasure and benefit of the people of all countries and subordinately for the entertainment and advantage of the specialists in the different departments, so also is the intellectual and moral exposition to be made in the world's congresses primarily intended for the benefit of the people who will hear or read the proceedings.

The general assignment to the months of the exposition season of the world's congresses primare to the months of the exposition season of the world's congresses primare with the same moment James O'Connor, a battery boatman, jumped off a tug, and helped Halfyard and the boy to keep afloat until the tug was able to pull them aboard.

"I got a good whet of whiskey when I came aboard," said the seaman afterward, "and that is all I expect. The captain called me a brave lad, and what more should I want? I had to give the other fellow a punch on the jaw or we'd have all the exposition season of the world's con-gresses as arranged up to the present time May-Woman's Progress, The Public Press.

Medicine and Surgery,
June-Temperance, Moral and Social Reform, Commerce and Finance,
July-Music, Literature, Education,
August-Engineering, Art, Architecture, etc.;
Government, Law Reform, Political Science,
etc.; General Department, Science and Philosophy. ny.
September-Labor, Religious, Missions and
hurch Societies, Sunday Rest.
October-Public Health, Agriculture.

exhausted; they could scarcely keep affoat. repeatedly, following cheer with cheer.

low a punch on the jaw or we'd have all Young Halfyard has already earned a

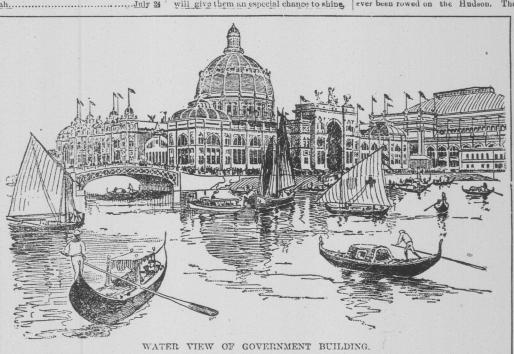
The British Tars on Top Again. New York, May 6. -It was a great day for Great Britain. Her tars carried off the

honors, winning two of the three international boat races on the Hudson to-day and oming in a good second in the other race, which was captured by the Russians It goes without saying that at most of the world's congresses to be held at Chicago this summer women will have more or less out in cutters, whale boats, galleys and din out in cutters, whale boats, galleys and din prominence, but the big congress which will open on May 15 and continue to the 22d geys and they made as pretty a race as ha will give them an especial chance to shine, ever been rowed on the Hudson. The day

coas of the warships an opportunity to

yelling passengers. The first two miles of

c ews reached the Bake and it was seen



Iowa..... Rhode Island.

Charities and Correction. Charities and correction.

Charities and correction is one of the departments of the fair to which thinking men will instinctively turn. There will not be much in it to attract the popular eye, but it will be a mine of information for the guardians of the poor and the governors of the criminal classes in this and other countries. The student of the social problems of the day will find collected and easy of access facts and figures invaluable to him, which he might otherwise have labored for years to discover. The department will occupy a space of 15,000 department will occupy a space of 15,000 square feet in the southwest corner of the

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES.

Imposing Array of Conventions Arranged by the World's Fair Auxiliary. A series of more than 100 international congresses, as planned by the World's Con-gress auxiliary, will be held during the gress auxiliary, will be held during the months of the exposition in the permanent Memorial Art palace erected on the lake front at the foot of Adams street, through the co-operation of the Art institute of this city, the World's fair directory and the city of Chicago, at a cost of more than \$500,000, In this Memorial Art palace there will be two large audience rooms arranged to seat about 3,000 persons each, and more than 20 smaller rooms, which will accomtant to the companion of the companion modate from 300 to 700 persons each. Meetings of such a character as to draw a large popular audience will be held in the main audience rooms, while meetings of



THE ART PALACE.

gresses for the discussion of subjects of a more limited interest will be held in the smaller rooms. It will thus be possible to have two general congresses and 20 special congresses or conferences in session at the same time and to have three times as many meetings within a single day by arranging different programmes for morning, afternoon and evening sessions, but it is not anticipated that so many daily meetings will be required in any department of the world's congress work. smaller rooms. It will thus be possible to

for it is for themselves alone. It is intend- | was perfect. The starting point was off 2nd ed to make this a memorial congress, setting forth the intellectual, moral and material progress of the women of the world from the discovery of America in 1492 down to the present time. This congress will gather to itself women from all quarters of the globe—those most noted for their leadership in the educational world; the bright lights in the field of literature, art and interpretations. The promptess with which, the Reichlights in the field of literature, art and interpretations. The promptess with which, the Reichlights in the field of literature, art and interpretations. dustry; the noted philanthropists and those who have to do with moral and social reform, religion, science, philosophy, civil law and government. Many noted foreigners have accepted the invitation to be present, and a programme has been arranged that will show the progress of woman along all the lines indicated.

Stag was dissolved immediately after the design was dissolved immediately after the defeat of the government was announced banked, that is two men rowing abreast, has taken everybody by surprise. The were 16 boats in line. They got away well together, and with them came a mob of screeching tugs and steam-boats loaded with the dissolution of the Reichstag to interfere with

Colored People's Jubilee at Chicago. Aug. 25 is set apart as the festival of Aug. 25 is set apart as the festival of the colored people, or, as they themselves seem to prefer to call it, Afro-American jubilee day. The celebration is to be given in Music hall on the fair grounds. Its object is to show the progress which the colored race has made in speech and song in America, and to this end the brightest representatives of the colored people in oratory and music will be brought together. The orators of the day will endeavor to show the exact standing of the negro in this country. prominent colored singers of the country have been invited.

The Shoe and Leather Exhibit. One of the most interesting exhibits at countries declined to respond to the invitation for exhibits.

Hiawatha and Minnehaha. The school children of Minnesota have contributed to the decorations of their state building at the fair a life size status of Hiawatha bearing in his arms the In-dian maiden Minnehuha. It may be seen on the main porch of the building.

To Entertain Foreign Visitors. Foreign visitors to the fair will be enter-tained by the business men of Chicago at the International Columbian inn, which has been built especially for that purpose,

side. A cry went up from the Blake as the boat keeled over and the men sark.

When they came to the surface for the first time it was seen that one of the mea had hold of the little boy. The next moment the man lost his grasp and struck out for himself. The child sank again. Two of the other men by this time had been pulled on board the Blake's launch. At that instant, just as the little boy went down again, Bob Halfyard, a sailor on the Blake, poised himself for a second on the bulwark. Then he shot over the side head foremost. Half a minute later he came to the surface.

Australia won in 17 minutes 25 seconds, with a second crew from the same ship second, a crew from the Blake third and the Italians and Tartar next.

Home Rule Progress Against Obstruction.

London, May 8.—The House of Commonte on the Home Rule Bill. Mr. Chamberlain moved to postpone clause 1 of the bill, which simply provides that on and after

Half a minute later he came to the surface which simply provides that on and after holding the boy in one arm. The crowd ou an appointed day, there should be a The Fair Grounds at Night.

More than 1,250,000 candle power will be the limit of electric light at the Columbian exposition. The study of that system which grounds at light into day for the sunny six months of the present year is one of the most interesting subjects connected with the World's fair. So complete and extensive are the arrangements that the simple sive are the arrangements that the simple yiew of the exposition grounds at night, rogardless of every feature presented in exhibits, will be well worth a journey to see.

The redi's congresses will be of twofold order. There will be a series of general consequence of the Blake went fairly mad.

Cheer after cheer went up, but they died away as suddenly as they had started. One of the other men who was floundering about in the water caught hold of Halfyard's free arm.

Cheer after cheer went up, but they died away as suddenly as they had started. One of the progress made in all the potential to corns, bard corns, corns, belieding corns, hard corns, color shed it was his intention to move the position of every clause, up to find the water caught hold of Halfyard's free arm.

Cherras! Corns! Corns!

Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, belieding corns, hard corns, color shed recorns, the clause nine, which provides for the relation of Irish members in the imperial partial to cure. The motion of Irish members in the imperial partial to cure the intention to move the position of the progress made in all the value of the way as suddenly as they had started. One of the progress made in the Blake went fairly mad.

Cherras! Corns!

Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, beleding corns, hard corns, coth remains and it was his intention to move the position of every clause, up to find a way as uddenly as they had started. One of the progress made in all the was the many of the exposition of the progress made in all the order. There will be a series of general constant.

The world's congresses with lee of two fold in the wash in intention to move the position

matters, was lost by 285 to 233. After this, closure motion by Mr. Morley was carried, 243 so 195. A motion that the was rejected by 307 to 265. Mr. Balfour moved that the chairman leave the chair. The motion was lost by 304 to 257.

The Art of the "Sun" and the Ele-phant of the Arbitra.ors.

The dignified Ottawa correspondent of the St. John Sun sends the following important statement by tel graph to that

A prominent Canadian attending the Behring sea arbitration sizes up windbag car er as the most bombastic lawyer he ever lis ened to, a d one who would be ruled out of court in Canada immediately A Paris despatch to the Associat d press, referring to Mr. Carter and his speech closes as follows :-

As he sat down Baron de Courcel, president of the court, said: "I cannot re-rain from thanking you, sir, for this magnineent speech, which has been characterized by a loftiness of view well worthy of this high court."

Defeat of the German Government— A Crisis I

BERLIN, May 6 .- The army bill was

The result of the vote caused no surin that blow. Then two other sailors, prise to the government. Chancellor von Richard Hunt and Lloyd, jumped over. At | Caprivi strenuously attempted, yesterday, to rally the wavering members to the support of the measure by offering to reluce the peace effective even below the number proposed in the amendment of-

fered by Freiherr von Huene. The offer, however, did not gain a single vote. The most striking feature of the closing debate was the declaration of anti-Prussian sentiments, especially from the speakers of the Centre party. Dr. Lieber, who is a leader in the councils of his medal for saving life in Portsmouth harbor. party, after attacking Chancellor von Caprivi for having, as he put it, resorted to the worst form of Bismarckian methods

secure the passage of the bill, said: "The Centre party fights to-day against he ambitions of a centralizing Casarism. We protest against the militarism which translates itself in persistent endeavors to extend the principles of the Prussian state into the domain of imperial legislation. In the interests of the empire we demand that the Prussian policy be confined to the Prussian diet, while the

German prevail in the Reichstag." Neither Chancellor von Caprivi nor Baron von Menteuffell, the Prussian Conservative leader, attempted to respond to Dr. Lieber's attack. All the speakers on the government side simply ignored

the expressions of anti-Piussian senti-The chancellor commented vaguely upon the democratic tendencies that have recently been developing among the Centralists, and suggested that the policy now pursued by that party had is inspiration in the Vatican, which, he said, was now the friend of Republican France and trying to draw the whole Catholic world in

or added, had hitherto appreciated the support of the Centre party on social questions, but it had now learned a lesson. The Centre party was Catholic firstand German afterward. The party was ready to commit itself to whatever democratic evolution foreign influences might

choose to dictate It was a bad contrast, he added, to the parliamentary life of other countries, notably England, where the most violent party antagonism never militated against the continuity of the imperial policy. Emperor William has sent to Dr. von Bennigsen his special thanks for the tone

of his speech. Hurriealy convened meetings are being

tion of the Reichstag to interfere with the race was closely contested. When the fore starting for North Cape, his majesty

exact standing of the negro in this country, his advancement in some directions, and his lack of progress in others, and his disabilities as a citizen. There are to be 2,500 collected as a citizen. There are to be 2,500 collected as a citizen with a charge and all the consumers are considerable discussion during the past few days. Among the physicians whose names coxswain in each of the leading boats. The Canadian Infantry, made vacant by the the crews rowed. A pistol shot on the Chi- have been mentioned as fikely successors are eago ann nuced the fluish, and instantly the English banked oars, while tugs whietled and the band played "God Save the Queen" a strong applicant for the position. Some and the people on the decks of the men- of the military authorities here are also of the fair will be the shor and leather dis-play. For one thing, the lather of all na-tions will be shown there. Not a nation of Europe and few of the Asiatic and island conds. The crew from the Italian flag- upper province man had received the apship was second, with the second Italian crew from the Bousen next, The 10-oared cutter possible that no permanent surgeon for the of the Magicienne, which came in fourth, cot third prize by time allowance. The that General-Herbert, when here last fall, beats from the galleys and the whaleboats intimated that there was no necessity for a of the second race were discovered coming down the course. The Russians led by a the general may take advantage of the presshort boat's length two British boats and ent occasion to make new arrangements for just back of them came the Germans, Bra-z.lians and Frenchmen, with six boats in a school. In that case it is not improbable bunch in the rear. The crew from the that a city physician will do this work .-Russian ship General Admiral won in 20 Fredericton Cor. of Sun. minutes 45 seconds. The crews of the Blake and Australia were almost side by

Another Bomb Outrage

British Bravery.

New York, May 1.—Yesterday a rowNew York, May 1.—Yesterday a rowNew York, May 1.—Yesterday a rowsians In the third race, which was only two miles, three British boats led all the boat with ex men and Johnnie Brown, a 10
year-old boy, in it, capsized within 10 feet
of the English flagship Blake's starboard
side. A cry went up from the Blake as the
boat keeld over and the men and Johnnie Brown, a 10
year-old boy, in it, capsized within 10 feet
of the four courts. The explosion was
closely. The crew from the British ship
Australia won in 17 minutes 25 seconds,
beard for miles Many windows were
broken but no one was hurt. It was supspecification and the men a