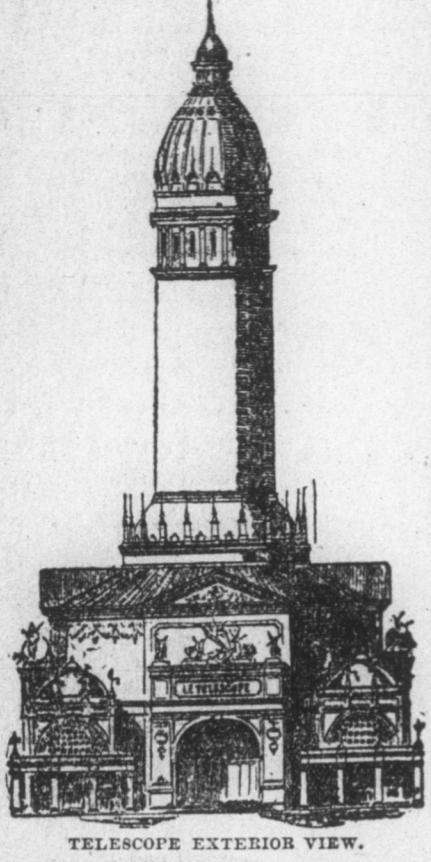


## JEALOUS OF CHICAGO.

PARIS PLANS SOMETHING TO RIVAL THE WHITE CITY.

A Telescope Through Which Visitors to the Exposition of 1900 Will Travel and Take in the Moon and Planets on the Way.

Beats the Ferris Wheel. The Feron-Mege "Telescope," as it is termed, is one of the projected unique attractions of the Paris Exposition of 1900. In it, through mechanical appliances and scenic effects, visitors will be projected in a balloon through space, and subsequently in a boat to the depths of the ocean and the center of the earth.



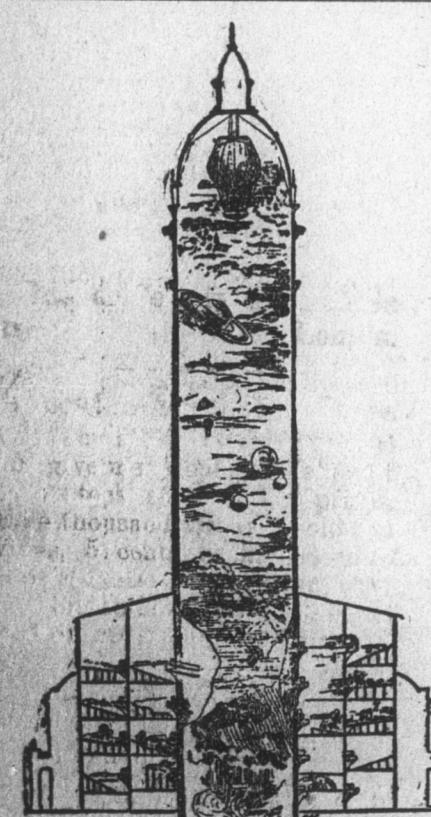
TELESCOPE EXTERIOR VIEW.

the earth. The building proper, as planned by the two originators, French architects from which it takes its name, will cover a space of 400 square feet; will be about eight stories high, and built of marble. From this stone foundation there will rise a column or tube 505 feet high, making the total height 700 feet. A company has been formed with sufficient capital to secure the scheme.

In the ascent the balloon passes near to the principal planets to allow the voyager to discern details. Daylight disappears for the moment. Clouds will be traveled through and by mechanical and electrical combinations varied effects will be secured. The final point in the upward flight will be the moon, upon which a landing will be made. The downward flight is purposed to be made more rapidly and without pause until the globe is reached. At this point the balloon is left and the car plunges into the water. Here through a series of sea aquarium arrangements containing living fish and be shown. Submarine boats will float in the waters and wrecks will form part of the picture in this mimic sea, which will be illuminated with constantly changing electrical effects. This part of the work is announced as undertaken in accord with descriptions by Verne and Flammarion.

The car is purposed to hold 100 people and is divided diametrically into two parts. Arrived at the top of its ascension, it will describe a semi-circle on its own axis, and enable the spectators to see going down what the others saw going up. The second part of the "telescope" is arranged to contain the wonders of nature, discoveries of the century, inventions and explorations.

Part 3 will show, through panoramic means, and again with electrical illumination, the most interesting countries and cities of the globe. In each will be figured its inhabitants. By an arrangement of platforms products of each country may be purchased of natives appropriately costumed. It is aimed not alone to give visual opportunity, but opportunity to enjoy the sensations of travel under certain conditions and within the limit of the "telescope." At the top of the tube the air, mechanically exhausted, will give the travelers an opportunity to experience for a brief moment the sufferings which genuine aeronauts must undergo. On the downward way the balloon will be



INTERIOR VIEW OF TELESCOPE.

gradually slower in descent prior to the plunge into the water, and as the depths of the sea are reached darkness follows the light of the artificial sun illuminating the earlier voyage.

From the bottom of the sea, and when the car enters a veritable hole in the ground, the air of the subterranean journey will be made to bear out the heavy dampness and oppression consequent on such conditions. For the last of these series of impressions has been reserved, perhaps not inappropriately, intense heat. That is held for the moment when the car reaches the sun.

A good many church people think more of doctrine than of religion.

The morning after a big wedding, the women are nearly always cross.

A man's morality depends somewhat upon the size of the town he is in.

posed center of the earth. Looking over the side of the car, there appears, to bear out quite completely the impression, a glowing lake of fire. When this last of the sensations is considered sufficiently impressed, both as regards future benefit and present enjoyment, the car returns to the surface of the sea. On the way there is again passed, in reaching the water, reproduction of different branches of mining.

The concentric parts, 2 and 3, constitute really one, and are divided from each other by a space of 46 feet and joined by fixed boards running in spiral around them to a height of 104 feet, and placed vertically at 23 feet apart. Two superposed platforms, one movable, the other fixed, revolve parallel to the planks. The system of locomotion established is by means of cables. The ascent is made in view of the panoramas installed in the first part, then passing over at the top the descent is made on the outside around the second portion to the original starting point. Numerous steps unite the platforms to allow spectators to pass from one to another on foot, returning at will to the car system. It is estimated that 2,500 people can be accommodated on the movable platform and a like number on the stationary.

Mr. Sage Cuts Off a Nephew. There is a rumor in Wall street, writes the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, that Russell Sage has changed his will. Mr. Sage has \$80,000,000, according to the income tax returns, to distribute to his heirs. It is understood that he made his will several years ago. He included in the bequests his young relative Charles Chapin. Mr. Chapin is a newspaper writer. It occurred to him a few days after Lunatic Norcross had failed in his purpose to blow up Uncle Russell that it would be good thing to call on the old gentleman and write him up.

At that time Mr. Sage was supposed to be knocked all to pieces. Mr. Chapin found his relative in very good health and was so pleased that he went down to his office and wrote a two-column article describing just how Mr. Sage looked.

This was well enough at the time. Mr. Sage never dreamed then that he would be put on the gridiron of Mr. Choate's cross-examination. The article which Mr. Chapin wrote was of great advantage to Mr. Choate in producing the memory of Mr. Sage. When the jury gave Laidlaw a verdict for \$40,000 Mr. Sage concluded that Chapin's story had something to do with it. It is said he called his counsel, Judge Dillon, and had Chapin's name stricken from the will.

### INFIRMARY FOR CATS.

Some twenty-five years ago a gentleman of Columbus, Ohio, died, leaving behind him drawings and plans of a cat infirmary, to be erected by his executors. The infirmary was to have rat-holes for sport, areas for amatory converse and grounds for exercise, provided with high walls, with gently sloping roofs. The last clause in his will read: "I have all my life been taught to believe that every thing in and about man was intended to be useful, and that it was man's duty, as lord of animals, to protect all the lesser species, even as God protects and watches over him. For these two combined reasons—first that my body, even after death, may continue to be made instrumental, as far as possible, in furnishing a substitute for the protection of bodies of my dear friends, the cats, I do hereby devise and bequeath the intestines of my body to be made up into fiddle strings, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of an accordion, which shall be played in the auditorium of the cat infirmary by one of the regular nurses, to be selected for that purpose exclusively—the playing to be kept up forever and forever, without cessation day or night, in order that the cats may have the privilege of always hearing and enjoying the instrument which is the nearest approach to their natural voices." There was grim grimalkin humor in this.

### THE OLD LEATHER BOTTLE.

My father possessed an old leather bottle, shaped like a cask, the purpose of which was to carry beer to the laborers in the fields. We had several of these in wood, varying in size from a quart to a gallon, but only one (a very old one) in leather. It was, of course, possible to drink out of them, but the usual and fairer way was to use "tots." There is at Haxey, near here, a very curious ancient leather bottle, which was found, I believe, during some recent partial restoration of the church, and is now in the possession of the vicar. I have not seen it; but it has been described to me as something like a tea urn in shape, with two handles, and large enough to contain from a gallon to a gallon and a half of liquid. It is believed to have been used for storing the wine for the communion; and I have been told that formerly, when wine was scarce, the custom was to send the bottle abroad to be replenished whenever a fresh supply was needed.—Notes and Queries.

Gold Mining in Georgia. The outlook for gold mining in Georgia is bright. Henry McManus, who recently leased the Garnet company's mine on the Chastain river, near Dahlonega, writes that there are twenty veins of gold or quartz in the property. He is working two shafts which yield good ore averaging from \$8 to \$10 a ton. In some streaks the yield is as high as \$40 a ton. George T. Chester, who is now developing a property near Canton, Ga., has already spent \$5,000 there and will spend \$3,000 more, and believes he is on the same lead as the "steady bullion producer," seven miles distant. Assays on the Chester property run from \$10 to \$1,000 a ton.

Kansas Farmer—Yes, sir; that well is seventy-five feet deep. Had to dig down all that distance to get water. Visitor (from Kentucky)—And you dug seventy-five feet for it? Great Scott!—Chicago Tribune.

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The morning after a big wedding, the women are nearly always cross.

A man's morality depends somewhat upon the size of the town he is in.

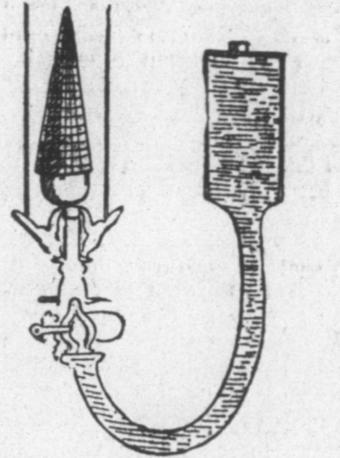
## SCENES AT THE MEET OF THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN AT ASBURY PARK.



### AN INCANDESCENT LAMP.

Light from a Mixture of Gas from Benzine and Oil.

An incandescent lamp has been invented in Germany to burn oil. A sectional view of it is shown herewith. The apparatus is designed to consume benzine, and it consists of a reservoir and a U-shaped tube leading from its



INCANDESCENT BURNER FOR OIL LAMP.

ments of the appraisers' stores for many years to come. The delay in its construction costs the Government more than \$75,000 a year for the rental of private property to hold the stores. What is commonly known as the "Chicago construction" is being employed in the new structure. The outer walls serve merely as inclosures, and not as supports, except for their own weight, the entire weight of the floors being upheld by hundreds of columns and girders.

### A NOVEL SCHEME.

Of all the fine siecle schemes to draw trade, the one recently gotten up by a shoe dealer in a town in the interior of Pennsylvania is probably the most novel. He offers a bicycle to the boy through whom the largest quantity of shoes is sold in two months. Naturally, nearly every boy in town has interested himself in the matter, and, as a result, he is making life miserable for "his sisters, cousins and his aunts," besides his father, mother, Sunday school teacher, etc. Each boy participating in the contest is given a pack of cards on which his name is written. These cards the boy distributes to his friends, requesting them to buy their shoes during the two months at So-and-so's, and present at the store one of the cards on which his (the boy's) name is inscribed. The storekeeper places the amount of purchase upon the card and files it to the boy's credit. At the expiration of the two months,

### THE LATEST IN BICYCLES.

By an Ingenious Arrangement They Can Be Folded.

A folding bicycle is the newest novelty in the steel line. By a simple and ingenious arrangement the connecting rods of the frame may be folded until the machine is reduced to the size of one wheel, as shown in the illustration. The inventor claims for the folding



THE BICYCLE THAT FOLDS UP.

### EX-PREMIER STAMBULOFF.

The Famous Bulgarian Statesman Recently Stabbed to Death by Cowardly Assassins.

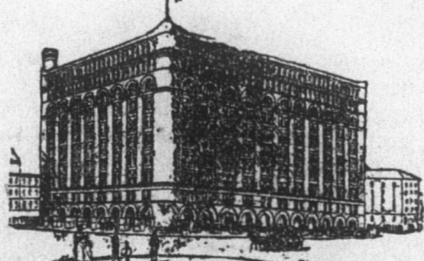


passage from the valve to the burner is continued from the valve body through a nozzle which is surrounded by orifices for admission of air and leading to an ordinary oil burner. The gas passing through the nozzles mixes with air and forms a mixture which may be lit in the ordinary way.

### CUSTOM WAREHOUSE.

Active Work on the New Appraiser's Store in New York City.

Congress last session authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to make con-



NEW CUSTOM WAREHOUSE.

tracts to the extent of a million dollars for the completion of the new warehouse for the Government appraisers in New York. On March 4, \$200,000 was appropriated for immediate use. The original appropriation on Sept. 14, 1888, was for \$850,000 for the site, which occupied the entire block bounded by Washington, Greenwich, Christopher and Barrow streets, and \$650,000 for a ten-story pressed brick and granite building. This latter sum was found to be inadequate, and has been expended in the construction of the first two stories. The contract for the entire work was given to Michael Giblin, of New York city, in November, 1892.

The building, when completed, will be about 130 feet in height, and will have a frontage of 214.3 feet on Washington street. It will be finished in two years if the Supervising Architect's office finishes the drawings and plans at once. The drawings have yet to be made. This new warehouse will be capacious enough to meet all possible require-

ments of the appraisers' stores for many years to come. The delay in its construction costs the Government more than \$75,000 a year for the rental of private property to hold the stores. What is commonly known as the "Chicago construction" is being employed in the new structure. The outer walls serve merely as inclosures, and not as supports, except for their own weight, the entire weight of the floors being upheld by hundreds of columns and girders.

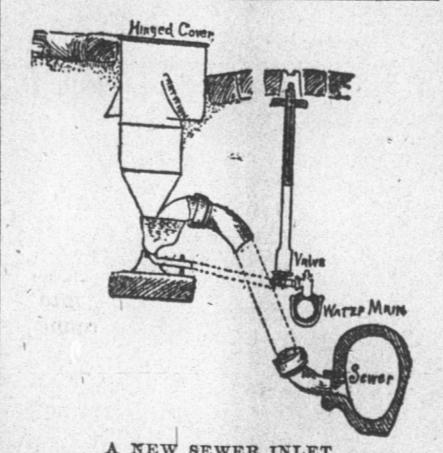
### A NEW SEWER INLET.

One That May Be Easily Flushed and Cleaned When Desired.

The sewer inlet shown in the accompanying illustration is a German invention that has recently been introduced. The design is to exclude street dirt from the sewer and to afford a ready means of flushing the inlet. To effect this a partition is placed at the mouth of the inlet and the base of the inlet proper is connected with the street water main. A siphon trap is provided to cut off sewer gas.

When it is desired to clean the inlet, the hinged cover is opened and the deposits in the chamber are removed with a scoop. Then the valve is opened, and water rises in the inlet in a strong stream, which the cover throws back, so that the entire space is filled, up to the level of the gutter.

A further flushing takes place when the valve is closed, and all the surrounding parts of the sewer are washed



clean. Each cleaning requires about forty gallons of water, and one man can clean from 100 to 200 inlets a day. The illustration is taken from Engineering News.

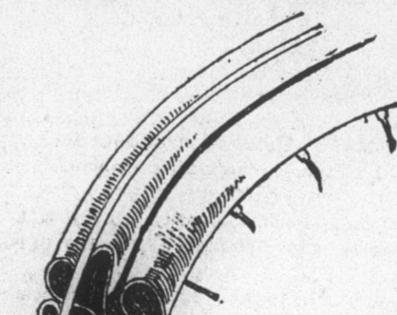
the various amounts will be summed up, and the boy whose account is the largest gets the "bike."

### A NEW ELASTIC TIRE.

It Is Not for Bicycles, but for Vehicles of Every Kind.

It was the general use of the pneumatic tire on bicycles, no doubt, that suggested an elastic tire for vehicles of every kind. The accompanying cut shows a tire of this nature, which has just been patented by a man in Kansas.

This device is made of spring wire, and, of course, it is not to be inflated as the rubber tires are. It has a neatly fitting base section for the felloe, and its outer surface expands under the pressure of contact with the ground. The rod shown in the central recess of



TIRE FOR VEHICLES.

the outer surface is intended to hold the tire firmly and compactly in place. If desired, the tire may be wholly or partially covered with rubber, leather or any similar material.

### A STUMBLING BLOCK.

To many of the residents of New England, the final "g" seems as great a stumbling block as is the letter "h" to some English folk. "Good morning, Uncle Ephraim!" said a passerby one cool morning in early spring to a good old man who was pulling up the weeds in his wife's flower garden. "Good morning," responded Uncle Ephraim, in his quavering treble. "It's a poopy cold mornin', now ain't it? I was in the house fixin' one of our curtings that had fell down till 'most eight o'clock, an' I hadn't any idea how cold it was, though I might have told by lookin' out at the mountings. But when I'd been out here workin' in my gardin a while, I declare my fingers got to feelin' so cold I had to go in an' get my mitts!"

Width of the Thames.

The river Thames is from 800 to 1,500 feet broad in London and seven miles broad at the Nore. It is navigable 115 miles above London bridge.

### Rainiest Spot in Scotland.

Glenco, in Scotland, where, according to local legends, when it is not raining it is snowing, the annual rainfall is 127 inches, or nearly as much as Sitka, in Alaska.

## HUMOR OF THE WEEK

### STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

#### Sprinkles of Spice.

Now the druggist's face is beaming, as he nickels it him pass And he thinks there's fun in selling froth from half-a-dime a glass.

—Boston Courier.

"Isn't Smith a poet?" "No; can't be a quarter to have his hair cut—that's all!"—Atlanta Constitution.

It is considered admissible that one of the designs of this series should study the wants of the rich man; that he is rich is not always his fault but his misfortune. Inheritance, accident or unearned toll to keep others employed may be to blame. As he staggered through life, fired at by politicians, berated by the press and derided by

### A COLONIAL HOUSE.

Patterned After Those of the Governors and Divines of New England. The finest colonial houses, such as were built by the governors and divines of New England, and the landed gentry of the South, were copied from English country houses or halls. An example of this style, modified to meet the requirements of modern life, illustrates this article. This style is essentially a costly one. The structure must be of ample size to give it dignity and a good deal of carving and other hand work is necessary. Pleasing and appropriate colors for the exterior are almost as essential as graceful proportions to insure an attractive appearance.

It is considered admissible that one of the designs of this series should study the wants of the rich man; that he is rich is not always his fault but his misfortune. Inheritance, accident or unearned toll to keep others employed may be to blame. As he staggered through life, fired at by politicians, berated by the press and derided by

the multitude, accompanied only by his poor relations, who would fain share his burden, about the least we can do for him is to show him how he can provide himself an agreeable resting place.

The following will be found a brief description of this design: Size of structure: Width, front, 47 feet; depth of main part, 29 feet 6 inches. Depth over all, 53 feet; size of kitchen extension, 23 feet 6 inches by 20 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 11 feet; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet.

Materials for exterior walls: Foundation stone: first and second stories, clapboards; gables of dormers and friezes of windows and portico are decorated with ornamental work. Roof, shingles.

Interior finish: The lower hall is finished with oak and has an oak floor