

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Important Information for Prospective Visitors.

How to Secure Accommodations—Fraudulent Schemes Exposed—The Dairy Display—Miscellaneous Items.

[Special Chicago Correspondence.]



LETTERS by the thousand are daily coming to Chicago full of inquiry concerning arrangements for visitors at the great exposition. The all-absorbing topic among those who contemplate a sojourn of a few days or weeks in the city, is "board and lodgings." Those who have friends and relatives here will be well provided for in this respect, but the countless thousands who are entire strangers without any means of obtaining information on this important subject will no doubt be glad to learn of a means of fully posting themselves, before starting out on their journey to this the present Mecca of civilization.

In this, as in all other respects, the world's fair authorities have made provision for the enlightenment of the public. A department, known as the bureau of public comfort, has been established for the express purpose of looking after the needs of the outside world. This bureau is a reliable source of information, and any contract made through its agency for rooms and accommodations will be lived up to, as it is part and parcel of the World's Columbian exposition, having been created by the board of directors, to contribute as far as possible to the comfort and convenience of expected visitors.

The chief obstacle in the way of many who would like to come to Chicago is the difficulty of obtaining suitable lodgings at a reasonable figure. As a rule hotel prices are a little too steep, more especially at a time when any attraction of national importance is on. As in the present instance there will, of course, be a big demand for rooms, and the large number of visitors will undoubtedly have some effect upon hotel prices. Furthermore those who are unacquainted with the city will have some trouble in locating themselves in comfortable and convenient quarters.



A \$15,000 BEAUTY.

It will be seen at a glance then that any arrangement whereby intending visitors can secure accommodations in advance, and have a place to go right into will be a great boon. This can be accomplished through the world's fair bureau of public comfort, whose offices are in the Rand McNally building in this city. A letter addressed to that office will be sure to meet with a prompt reply and the fullest particulars will be freely given.

The plan upon which this branch of the world's fair service is operated is very simple, yet very complete and satisfactory. The hotel and rooming department has registered landlords and owners who have houses and rooms to rent in all parts of the city. These are listed under contract with the bureau with full description and prices thereof, the rooms being always first subjected to inspection. In this list may be found accommodations suited to the purse of the person of modest means or the more ample capital of the wealthy. A neat and respectable room for a married couple may be had for from one to five dollars a day, or a suite of more pretentious apartments can be secured, and at as reasonable rates and with far less trouble than would be experienced were the parties to wait until their arrival to engage them.

This department has issued a printed circular, which may be had upon application, giving full particulars and containing blank form of application for accommodations. It is announced in this circular that provision will be made within the fair grounds for several large and handsome buildings wherein will be waiting rooms and parlors for the use of ladies and children, all comfortably furnished and provided with lavatories, retiring rooms, etc., and all in the charge of polite and intelligent attendants. These buildings will furnish desirable resorts and resting places for the people and will be free of charge to visitors.

There will also be maintained in connection with these rooms, for the use of visitors, at moderate charges, parcel rooms for the checking of wraps, parcels, etc., barber shops, lunch counters, newspaper stands, stationery, toilet articles and other items of common everyday need. All this and much more will be provided by the bureau of public comfort and will come under the official supervision of the board of directors of the World's Columbian exposition.

The public is cautioned to beware of fraudulent concerns which are springing up to fleece the unwary stranger from afar. A number of "fake" enter-

prises have already been unearthed by the sleuths of the Chicago press, and every effort will be made by press, police and world's fair officials to prevent imposition upon the people.

Complaints are becoming plentiful of alleged fraudulent hotel schemes in connection with the world's fair. In many cases money for rooms is collected in advance, and persons who have paid it are beginning to suspect there will be no rooms for them to occupy when the exposition opens.

A resident of Chicago says that while in Philadelphia last November he was shown the picture and prospectus of an enormous hotel to be erected within six blocks of the exposition. All railway lines to the fair were to pass the door and other advantages were claimed. At the solicitation of the agent the Chicago man bought two tickets for one dollar and seventy-five cents each, securing the option on two rooms, the understanding being that he would have to pay a like amount on registering and one dollar a day for furnished rooms thereafter.

A few days ago the Chicago man visited the local office of the hotel in one of the skyscrapers to inquire how the big enterprise was progressing. He was told that nothing had yet been done toward erecting the building. There was too much water on the pro-



THE STOCK BARN.

posed site, but the projectors said they were going to have some lumber hauled down there soon and build some kind of a hotel. They could not, they said, carry out their original plans, but they would fill their contracts. Money advanced for tickets would not be refunded. The Chicago man left the office impressed with an abiding faith in the statement of a bona fide hotel man who told him the whole scheme was one of the biggest fakes that had yet been sprung on the public.

These swindling schemes, of course, assume to be official world's fair branches and the most seductive inducements are held out to trap the unsuspecting farming people. Nothing can be more transparent, however, than some of the announcements made and scattered broadcast throughout the country. The certificates issued by these concerns bear upon their face the evidence of fraud, and it is to be wondered at that they have succeeded in winning the confidence of even the most unsophisticated. The only genuine and reliable bureau of this kind is that issuing printed matter bearing the name of H. N. Higginbotham, president of the world's fair.

Among other provisions for the entertainment of guests, the exposition has arranged a special bureau for the reception of visitors who make their living by stealing and picking pockets. The bureau is in charge of a competent officer, who has a wide acquaintance



AMONG THE JERSEYS.

among the men he is to receive and who knows how to make their presence as innocuous as possible. This officer has laid his plan before the council of administration, where it is now being considered. In outline the plan provides for a detective force of from three hundred to five hundred men, taken from the police force of all cities in the United States having more than twenty-five thousand population. In addition to these there will be officers from London, Berlin, Paris and other capitals, detailed for the service by their governments.

To secure the advantages offered by men from various parts of the country it is proposed to furnish them transportation to and from Chicago and allow them a reasonable sum for living expenses while here. In a large number of inquiries by letter it is found that nearly all the cities are willing to furnish two or more men and continue their salaries for the experience it will give them and for the protection it will afford visitors. The men will report in Chicago about April 5 for organization. They will work in pairs, no two of them from the same locality, so as to expand their usefulness. When a notorious criminal is discovered in the grounds he will be turned over to the Chicago police, identified or registered by the Bertillon measurement system and invited to leave town or take his chance of punishment. By this co-

operation of the city and exposition forces it is believed criminals can be apprehended and sent out of town so soon after arrival as to convince the whole fraternity that the city is a good place to avoid.

An interesting feature of the exposition is the dairy department. Out in the southeast corner of the grounds are the stables which already contain some of the most famous of America's Jersey milk cows. Among the number is one sleek-coated bright-eyed creature that is valued at fifteen thousand dollars. A pretty high price for a cow, truly, but this one is not of the common herd. She has a record and a pedigree and every requisite to fit her for the upper tennet of dairy stock. This valuable animal is known as "Signal's Lily Flag," and is the property of W. E. Matthews, of Huntsville, Ala. She is the champion butter maker of America, and has a record of 1,047 pounds in one year.

There are forty-four of these animals gathered by the American Jersey Cattle club of New York from twenty-two states. They are entered in the great dairy competition, by which is to be determined the best grade of dairy cows. Halted by two sin double rows of stalls separated by a passageway twenty feet wide, these animals enjoy a uniform temperature

prescribing as a last resort the milk of these Jerseys. You can imagine with what eagerness the parents of these children applied for the privilege of purchasing. In nearly every case the babies improved from the first.

The other day a shipment of Guernsey cows was received and the animals installed in shed 2. There are twelve of these cows from the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut, but keepers in charge are under instructions not to give out information. The shipment is the first sent out by the American Guernsey Cattle club, with headquarters at Farmington, Conn. Other shipments are expected in a few days.

Although real exhibits are still scarce in the Agricultural building their coming is foreshadowed in the rapid construction of booths. The settings for the exhibits of Illinois, New York, Wisconsin and Iowa are taking shape already. The contribution of New South Wales and some products from Lincoln, Neb., are about all the exhibits actually here, but advices from exhibitors generally indicate that shipments will begin shortly. Plans for booths are sent to Chief Buchanan for approval daily and speedy action is taken on them. Most exhibitors commence work on the structures immediately after they have passed through the fire of criticism in the office of the director of works. In consequence it is believed that the work of preparation is remarkably well advanced, even if the Agricultural building is nearly bare. It will be short work when the time comes to erect the cases, stands and booths and to fill them with exhibits.

SPECIAL FETE DAYS.

When the Different States and Organizations Will Celebrate.

Col. Culp, secretary of the committee on ceremonies, has discovered that the duties connected with the assignment of dates for special fetes are more than arduous. It often happens that two or more states or organizations desire to celebrate the same day, and though sometimes no particular significance attaches to the date, great obstinacy is displayed. The following is a complete list of the special fete days arranged to date:

Washington	May 17
Wisconsin	May 23
Maine	May 24
Denmark	June 5
Germany	June 15
Nebraska	June 15
Massachusetts	June 17
New Hampshire	June 20
France	July 14
Ethiopia	July 24
Liberia	July 26
Commercial Travelers	Aug. 12
Independent Order of Foresters	Aug. 12
Hayti	Aug. 13
Colored People	Aug. 15
North Carolina	Aug. 18
Austria	Aug. 20
The Netherlands	Aug. 31
Nicaragua	Sept. 1
Brazil	Sept. 4
New York	Sept. 5
California	Sept. 9
Maryland	Sept. 12
Michigan	Sept. 13 and 14
Colorado	Sept. 19
Montana	Sept. 20
Patriotic Order Sons of America	Sept. 20
Iowa	Sept. 21
Rhode Island	Sept. 21
Spain	Oct. 12
Italian societies	Oct. 12
Minnesota	Oct. 13

EXPOSITION ET CÆTERA.

In its exhibit at the world's fair the government patent office will show upward of twenty-five hundred models, many of them being working machines.

The various transportation lines between the central portion of Chicago and the world's fair grounds will be able to carry upwards of one hundred thousand people an hour.

The last will and testament of Queen Isabella, in which she makes a number of references to the new world, will be a very interesting object in the Spanish exhibit at the world's fair.

The National museum at Washington, in its exhibit at the world's fair, will display a collection of coins and other metal money valued at nearly one million dollars.

The women of North Dakota have arranged a novel exhibit for the state building. This consists of the cart in which the first settler of the county brought his bride to Pembina.

Two white kangaroos will appear in the New South Wales exhibit. They are exceedingly rare animals. Only one other living specimen is known to exist, and that is an attraction in the Royal Aquarium in London.

The winning exhibitors at the world's fair will each receive a bronze medal and a handsome diploma, setting forth the specific purpose for which the medal was awarded. Provision will be made, it is expected, for seventy-five thousand medals and diplomas.

The exhibit of fine woods made at the world's fair by West Virginia in the forestry building will consist of two hundred and fifty splendid specimens, finely polished and finished in a manner which will show the special characteristics and qualities of all growths and varieties to the best advantage.

Allowing car-fare both ways, fifty cents admission to the grounds, a moderate lunch costing fifty cents more, a concert in the music hall, mineral water, care-fare on the electric railway inside the grounds, a ride on the electric launches, a glimpse of the Esplanade and a catalogue of exhibits, the careful financier might see the whole show for about fifteen dollars, if he dispensed with such luxuries as peanuts, pop-corn and soda water.

Visitors to the world's fair who are infirm, crippled or simply weary, can do their sight-seeing in the various buildings by making use of rolling chairs. A company was granted the right, some time ago, of operating such vehicles, and by May 1 will have sixteen hundred young men, chiefly college students, in its employ to push them. The charges to visitors for making use of these chairs will be as follows: For chair carrying one person, seventy-five cents per hour, forty cents per half-hour; two persons, one dollar per hour, fifty cents per half-hour; one person, when chair is taken for a period of not less than ten hours, six dollars for the first ten hours and forty cents an hour for the time over ten hours; carrying two persons, eight dollars for the first ten hours and seventy-five cents an hour after that.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

LAST September Uncle James Ambrose, a noted character of Evansville, died suddenly and unattended. He owned real estate valued at \$3,500, and being without relatives, had made a will bequeathing all his property to a business partner and friend named James Holloway. The old Negro was buried in Potter's field. It is now claimed that poison had been placed in the old man's food, and that he was murdered.

SARAH LAGRO brought a \$5,000 breach of promise suit against Daniel Hill, a retired business man of Goshen. Hill is very wealthy, has passed 80 years, and was married but a few months ago.

A FREIGHT on the Wabash extension was wrecked near Millersburg, badly damaging the track and demolishing the engine and four cars. Michael Coon was crushed to death under the locomotive.

MRS. WM. MIDDLETON, of Hatfield, Spencer county, committed suicide the other morning by jumping in a cistern. Only six months ago her son killed himself.

THE other morning Mrs. M. J. Rankin was found dead in her bed in an old and lonely house near the Baltimore and Ohio tracks at Milford Junction. Her little dog, sole companion of her solitude, was whining disconsolately, lying in the bed with her. The unfortunate woman was addicted to drugs, and she either got an overdose, or heart failure, brought on by an excessive use of stimulants, caused her death.

MRS. GEO. BRISCOE was driving into Greencastle, the other day, in a spring wagon, when one of the wheels came off and the team ran away. She was thrown against the curbstone, fracturing her skull and otherwise injuring her. Her recovery is doubtful.

PADDY CROAK and father, while drunk, undertook to drive down a street pavement at Anderson. Deputy Sheriff Coburn attempted to arrest them, but were fired on by Croak, Jr. The shots were returned. Coburn will die.

CHARLES KRINER, hunting ducks near Martinsville, lost an eye by reason of his gun exploding.

JAMES HAGGARD, of Morgantown, lost all the fingers on his left hand by sawing them off while at work on a fence.

THE other day John S. Welch's barn, including two horses, southeast of Muncie, in Henry county, was destroyed by fire.

MR. AND MRS. G. W. HESTER's ten-months-old baby, at Farmland, upset a pot of boiling tea, scalding itself so that the flesh fell from its limbs.

PETER J. CLARK, one of the men indicted for participating in the riot at the opera house, Lafayette, at the time George P. Randolph, the ex-priest, was shot, has filed a most voluminous affidavit asking a change of venue. It is under advisement.

GEORGE CAFFEY, a young farmer living near Swiss City, went to the barn, and, failing to return, his wife searched for him and found him dead. He had committed suicide by hanging. Financial troubles.

I. H. LANGDON, editor of the Atlanta Herald, filed action in the circuit court at Kokomo against the Tipton County Fair association, asking damages in the sum of \$5,000 for false imprisonment. Last fall Langdon contracted with the association to supply printed programmes for the fair, and while he was distributing the paper a special policeman, mistaking him for a faker, arrested him.

At Lawrenceburg George Sedler caught 1,000 pounds of fish at one haul. The story is vouched for by creditable fishermen.

AN unknown man, supposed to be a minister, was killed by the cars at Union City a few days since.

THE dead body of E. J. Hurley, of Valparaiso, was found in a pond near his home. He disappeared last December.

ARTHUR SHAW, an employe of the Monon railway at Lafayette, was run over and ground to pieces the other morning. It is supposed he fell between the cars.

A KEELY institute has been organized at Liberty.

DR. LEVI RITTER, of Indianapolis, is dead.

On Monday, March 27, Winchester will vote on the question of incorporation as a city.

SUIT was brought the other afternoon at Columbia City by John Young, of Fort Wayne, for \$25,000 damages for injuries sustained in a wreck February 22, at that place, when several coaches left the track and rolled down the embankment, killing one man and injuring thirty people. Dr. Young received three fractured ribs and was otherwise injured. This is the first suit growing out of the wreck.

While hunting near the Jackson county line the other morning, killed a large gray eagle, which measured seven feet and three inches from tip to tip of its wings. These birds are exceedingly scarce in that locality. He will have it mounted.

At Anderson Thomas Hollenbach was cowhided by Mrs. Zohns for having made a disparaging remark about her.

A GAGE of traps, near Winchester, after having broken open a freight car, retreated to a school house, where the whole outfit was captured by plucky farmers.

SAM and Bill Conrad have been jailed on the charge of murdering their father, Edward Conrad, in Boone township, near Corydon.

THE governor has appointed H. F. Work, of New Washington, and G. H. D. Cole and M. B. Cole, of Charlestown, to supervise the erection of a monument over the grave of the late Gov. Jennings, the first governor of Indiana. The remains lie in an unmarked grave at Charlestown.

FIRE destroyed the dry goods store of Wiler & Wise, at Logansport. Stock valued at \$75,000. Building damaged to the amount of \$3,000. Insurance on stock \$43,000.

HIS FATE SEALED.

Sentence of Death Pronounced Upon Carlyle W. Harris, a New York Wife-Murderer—Sensational Scenes in the Courtroom—The Condemned Man Cheered on His Way to Jail.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Carlyle W. Harris has been sentenced to be electrocuted during the week commencing May 8. Rarely, if ever, has there been so much excitement around the dark grim building of the court of general sessions as there was during the session. Carlyle W. Harris, after having exhausted every possible means to escape the penalty for the murder of his wife, was to be finally resented by Recorder Smyth. Interest in the case has been phenomenal. It was evidenced by the crowds which surrounded the court building.

There was a rustle of expectancy among the spectators. Harris leaned forward and gazed intently at the magistrate who had declared against the young prisoner's last chance in the courts for life. Amid silence, so deep that every sound outside could be distinctly heard, the recorder wheeled slowly about in his chair until he faced the prisoner and immediately called Harris to the bar.

Among the spectators was Mr. Potts, the father of the girl whom Harris married and is convicted of having murdered. He sat back well and seemed to wish to avoid notice. Harris was evidently very weak. He swayed backward and forward as he spoke and at times seemed to save himself from falling by clutching convulsively at the rail. After the first ten minutes he grew stronger and his voice could be heard by those in his immediate vicinity. The spectators could only gather that Harris was speaking of the affidavits which were presented by the defense on the motion for a new trial.

Harris continued to exhort Choate until his voice fell. It was this way all through Harris' most remarkable speech. For moments at a time his voice was so low that no one could hear. Then as suddenly as before his voice would rise and then sink to a husky whisper, his whole form seemed to collapse and he leaned heavily on the rail.

Harris devoted considerable attention to Assistant Attorney Wellman, who was prosecutor on the first trial. While he was talking about Wellman's saying that Harris was married in 1882 Harris suddenly hissed:

"And I know and Wellman knows that Wellman lied."

A few minutes later Mr. Wellman, who had been sitting alongside Mr. Nicol, arose and abruptly left the courtroom.

"He had better have gone before," remarked Harris.

A most affecting scene occurred when Harris turned to Mr. Howe and in broken accents said:

"Mr. Howe, I let you know what a poor man I am, that I have not and cannot repay your devotion. I want you to take this, my dearest possession, and keep it ever."

As he spoke Harris drew an envelope from his pocket and handed it to Mr. Howe, with these words:

"Take it, Mr. Howe; it was Helen's last gift to me. Take it, with her love."

As he turned away to face the recorder again, Harris sobbed twice convulsively and the tears ran down his cheeks. After addressing a few impressive words to the recorder Harris finished the remarkable speech by turning again to Mr. Howe and handing him some letters. Harris had spoken for an hour and forty minutes.

The recorder then began to speak, slowly and impressively. The recorder proceeded to review the facts of the case very briefly. He spoke particularly of the application for a new trial and said he had given the application his consideration with a very full sense of the responsibility that a human life depended upon his decision. Twice Harris interrupted the recorder to speak of points in the case that he had forgotten before. The recorder heard him patiently.

"You are not here to have the sentence of death pronounced upon you," said the recorder. "That has already been done. The previous sentence has merely to be reaffirmed and a date fixed. The order of the court is that the previous sentence be carried out during the week beginning May 8."

Harris made no sign as he heard the date of his death. His already pallid face could be no paler. The envelope which Harris handed to Mr. Howe, saying it contained Helen's last gift to him, had in it a pair of gold link cuff buttons.

A great throng ran after Harris as he walked from the court of general sessions to the Tombs. A remarkable feature was the applause that was given him. Again and again he was cheered. His face flushed as if with pleasure.

When Harris reached the Tombs there was a big crowd waiting. "Three cheers and a tiger for Harris!" cried some one. They were given, and Harris, still handcuffed to Deputy Sheriff Brown and Burke, walked inside with a smile on his face.

His lawyers believe that the demonstration indicates a general public sentiment in favor of giving Harris another chance, and are confident that the appeal to the governor will be successful in averting the execution of the death sentence.

LIVES LOST IN FOREST FIRES.

Several Goat Herders Said to Have Perished in the Flames.

MONTREY, Mex., March 20.—Forest fires have been raging for several days past in the Sierra mountains, southeast of the city of Saltillo. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and many families made homeless by the flames. Several goat herders have been reported as perishing. There has been no rain in that section for many months and the entire country is as dry as parchment. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity and all efforts to get them under control have proved futile.