

COUNT UP THE COST.

A Valuable List for Prospective World's Fair Visitors.

It Enumerates Most of the Attractions Covered by the Single Admission Fee, and Gives the Cost of a Visit to the Novel Side Shows.

SURE OF YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO, May 11.—Director General Davis has furnished the national commission with the first complete and official announcement of charges within the grounds, together with a detailed statement of the exhibits that may be seen free of charge. The report says:

One Price for All.

"The fee of fifty cents charged for admission to the World's Columbian exposition covers entrance to all parts of the exposition grounds, including the Midway Plaisance, a total area of about 600 acres. It covers also admission to all the buildings of the World's Columbian exposition, including all the special exhibition buildings allied with the several great departments, the floors, galleries and dome of the administration building, the monastery of La Rabida, containing all the most valuable authentic relics of Columbus now extant, the Woman's building and the United States Government building, the battle ship and all the state buildings and the pavilions of foreign nations. There are innumerable other attractions of which no mention can be made in a brief report, all of which are covered by the single entrance fee.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

"In Jackson park are the great departments and their allied outdoor exhibits and annexes, as follows: The buildings of the department of agriculture, with outside exhibits, including the windmill exhibits and the agriculture exhibits of France and her colonies. The buildings of the department of horticulture, with extensive greenhouse annexes, nurseries, plantations, flower gardens and lawns, under the care of American and foreign exhibitors. The department of live stock includes the stock pavilion, or show ring, and also additional structures for the sheltering of stock. The exhibit of the department of live stock will include special shows throughout the exposition period; in addition to horses, cattle, sheep, swine, etc., it will include an extensive bench show of dogs, fast-stock show, poultry and pet-stock shows, and homing-pigeon contests.

Fisheries.

"In the department of fisheries will be shown the methods and products of fishing industries throughout the world, which will occupy the central portion of the department. While of the two annexes of the building one will be filled with a magnificent aquarial exhibit under the auspices of the United States fish commission and the other with a complete exhibit of angling appliances and material gathered from all over the world, the latter will be an interesting exhibition of the kind ever made. Adjacent to the Fisheries building and in the north entrance of the lagoon is the fish storage yard for renewing the supplies of live fish for the aquaria, the anglers' camp and the Isaac Walton fishing lodge.

Mines and Mining.

"In the building of the mines and mining department will be illustrated ancient and modern systems of mining and metallurgy in use throughout the world, with specimens of native minerals from all the great mining countries, and refined products and metallurgical processes. Within the Mining building will be shown the process of washing and cutting diamonds by natives of South Africa, the diamondiferous clay being brought to this country for this special purpose and transported from the storage yard at the western extremity of the grounds to the Mining building by automatic conveyors. An important annex to the mining exhibit will be the exhibit of the oil industries, covering 40,000 square feet.

Machinery.

"The buildings of the department of machinery include, besides the American exhibits and the steam and electric power plant, extensive and interesting displays from Germany, France, Belgium and other foreign countries. A portion of the great exhibit of Frederick Krupp, of Germany, which is installed in a pavilion on the lake shore south of the monastery of La Rabida, is also included in the classification of the department of machinery.

Transportation.

"The transportation exhibits department will display a most extensive collection of vehicles used on land and water from the most ancient time down to the present day. Included in this department are the outside exhibits of the Pennsylvania railroad and the New York Central railroad, each in its special pavilion.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts.

"The great building of manufactures and liberal arts covers more than thirty acres of ground floor. In this are included the manufactured products of over eighty nations and colonies, as well as the educational exhibits included in the department of liberal arts, under which are also classified a magnificent collection of musical instruments, both ancient and modern, from our own and foreign countries.

Electricity.

"The building of the electrical department is occupied by exhibits alone; and the electrical plant of the exposition, which will be one of the most complete features of the electrical display, exceeds in extent and power any installation heretofore attempted.

The Fine Arts.

"The fine art galleries, with their annexes, are occupied by the choicest examples of modern art from foreign countries and the best collection ever yet made of the productions of American artists.

Forestry.

"The forest products of our own and other countries will be shown in the forestry pavilion, lying directly east of the Anthropological building. The results of systematic forest culture will here be shown and the most approved methods of planting and restoring forest areas which have been destroyed.

Woman's Building.

"In the Woman's building will be shown the best productions of woman's work from all quarters of the globe. The building will be one of the most attractive features of the exposition. Adjoining it will be the Children's building, showing the methods of training and caring for children and the use of equal interest and advantage to children and to parents.

What the Government Offers.

"The great building erected by the United States government at an expense of nearly \$500,000 is filled with the most complete and best-arranged collection which it is possible to secure from all the government departments and the National museum at Washington. Lying just off shore, northeast of the Government building, is the reproduction of a modern warship, with the latest designs in armament and defensive armor. The United States signal station and life-saving station stand in close proximity upon the north entrance to the lagoon.

Administration Building.

"The Administration building, the central artistic structure of the exposition, is also open to the public, except the offices of administration. The elevators are run without charge, and the public is admitted to all the floors, the galleries and the dome during the hours when the exposition is open.

Other Attractions.

"The list of the state and foreign buildings is too long and their attractions too numerous to be given in detail, but it may be worth while to mention that their historical collections and illustrations of natural products and resources will be most attractive.

"The Shoe and Leather building on the lake shore, east of the south pond, contains the great collection representing the leather industry in all parts of the world.

"The department of ethnology and archaeology occupies the Anthropological building at the southeast corner of the grounds, and its exhibits illustrate the development of the human race from the earliest times to the present. Within the Anthropological building are included the exhibits of the bureau of charities and correction and the bureau of hygiene and sanitation, which

are classified with the department of liberal arts. Surrounding the Anthropological building and upon the shores of the south pond is the very extensive ethnographical exhibit of the department of ethnology, showing the native races of North and South America as they live in their homes. The department also includes reproductions of the most ancient ruins of the American continent."

THE SIDE SHOWS.

A Long List of Novel Attractions Together with Their Prices of Admission.

CHICAGO, May 11.—In his report to the national commission, Director General Davis gives a list of attractions at the world's fair grounds to which a fee besides that of the general admission fee will be charged. These attractions are all the property of private individuals or corporations and are not integral parts of the great exposition. Prospective visitors will find the list a valuable aid in "doing" the fair. They should realize, however, that everything within the 670 acres comprising the park and not mentioned below can be seen for the single admission fee of 50 cents. Most of the attractions are located in the Midway Plaisance. Add the cost of admission to the grounds (50 cents) to the list of prices below, and one will find that it will cost about \$1.50 to see the great fair and its innumerable side attractions. Following is the list:

Turks and Egyptians.

Constantinople—Street Scene, Midway Plaisance—Turkish theater (two performances daily), admission 25 cents; Persian tent, admission 25 cents; panorama, Syrian photos, admission 25 cents; Turkish restaurant, native musical performances, tribe of Bedouins, admission 25 cents.

Cairo Street, Midway Plaisance—Egyptian amusements, native dancing, magic lanterns, fortune-tellers, conjurers, musical and theatrical performances, collections, photos, pictures and paintings, wedding processions and moulés; admission until 11 a. m. 25 cents, reserved seats 25 cents; after that hour free. Egyptian temple, admission 25 cents.

Dutch East India Village, Midway Plaisance—Two theaters (one on each side of street), exhibitions by native bands, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers (male and female), and other characteristic entertainments. Admission fees to be approved by committee on ways and means. At present, admission 25 cents.

In the German Village.

German Village and Town of Medieval Times, Midway Plaisance—German and Bavarian buildings in connection with restaurant, museum of curios, antiquities and works of art peculiar to Germany. Admission 25 cents. German tribes representing houses of the Upper Bavarian mountains, Black Forest or Aisatian, the Allman tribe, the Hessian or Altenburg house, the Hessian Bauren, Middle Germans, Westphalian tribe, the Saxon, etc. Such tribes and houses to constitute the village.

Naturium, Midway Plaisance—Naturium with musical performances. Admission, with use of baths, 50 cents.

Equimau Village, Jackson Park—Equimau village, Labrador trading post and native exhibit. Admission 25 cents.

Moorish Palace, Midway Plaisance—Exhibit and sale of native goods, chamber of horrors, trip through Switzerland, trip to the moon, moorish palace, right to exhibit \$1,000,000 gold coin. Cafe in connection. Admission to amusement features, 25 cents.

Panorama of Bernese Alps, Midway Plaisance—Scenery of Switzerland; admission, 50 cents.

Panorama of Volcano of Mount Kiluaue, Midway Plaisance—Painting to faithfully reproduce in miniature the volcano action of the crater of Mount Kiluaue; admission, 50 cents.

Algerian Village, Midway Plaisance—Algerian village, Tunisia, and Algeria streets and bazaars, etc., concert hall, cafe, Kabyle house, tents, etc.; admission, 25 cents.

Hungarian Concert Pavilion and Cafe, Midway Plaisance—Musical entertainments, live performances, kypsy bands, native performers in native dress; admission 25 cents.

Venetian Glassware and Mosaics, Midway Plaisance—Factory in full operation, sale of Venetian and Florentine wares. Admission 25 cents.

Chinese Joss House and Theater.

Chinese Village, Midway Plaisance—Chinese village, theater with native performers, Joss house and Chinese tea garden and cafe. To theater and Joss house admission 25 cents.

Irish Village and Blarney Castle, Midway Plaisance—Representing ruins of Blarney castle, exhibit and sale of Irish products by natives.

Lectures on Animal Locomotion, Jackson Park—Lectures on animal locomotion, illustrated by means of animal locomotion and zoopraxiscope films. No admission charge.

Nippon Tea House, Wooded Island, Jackson Park—Japanese tea house, light lunches and samples of high priced teas; admission 10 cents, 25 cents, and 50 cents.

Exhibit Building, Midway Plaisance—Exhibit of manufacture and sale of distinctively Persian goods. Musical entertainments, etc., native artisans and performers; admission 50 cents.

Buildings of the Cliff Dwellers, Jackson Park—Representation of ruins of the cliff dwellers, antiquities and curiosities connected therewith; admission 25 cents.

Costumed Natives of Forty Countries, Midway Plaisance—Exhibits of natives, appropriate costumes, from at least forty of the countries of the world; sell photographs of same; admission 25 cents.

Typical Irish Village with Native Inhabitants, Midway Plaisance—Admission 25 cents.

Japanese Bazaars, Midway Plaisance—Manufacture and sale of Japanese articles; native attendants. No admission fee.

Vienna Cafe and Concert Hall, Midway Plaisance—Restaurant with musical performance. No admission fee.

Trained Wild Animals. Hagenbeck's Zoological Arena, Midway Plaisance—Exhibition of wild animals, etc. Admission to building 25 cents. Seats in amphitheater from 25 cents to \$1.

Tunis Exhibit and Cafe, French Government Section, Jackson Park—Cafe with musical entertainments and exhibit of Tunisian goods. No admission fee.

Mammoth Crystal Cave, Horticultural Building—Exhibition of the mammoth crystal cave situated near the city of Deadwood, S. D. No admission fee.

Model Eiffel Tower, Midway Plaisance—Model to be 20 feet in height. Admission 25 cents.

Vienna Manner Society—Musical exercises in Festival hall during the summer months of 1893. Prices to be approved by the bureau of music.

Whaling Boat Progress, South Pond—The old whaling boat, Progress, to be installed and maintain therein a museum illustrating the whaling industry. To contain all marine curiosities and relics. Admission 25c.

Electric Scene Theater, Midway Plaisance—Show a landscape or other scenes under the changing light as a day passes. The effects being produced by a multitude of various colored electric lights. Admission 25c.

East Indian Wares, Midway Plaisance—Exhibition and sale of native wares. No admission fee.

Festival Hall, Jackson Park—Musical entertainments by world's famed artists and musical societies throughout the exposition period.

Price of admission \$1.
Cape Balcon, Midway Plaisance—Balloons ascensions; elevation 1,500 feet, two trips an hour. Admission to inclosure 25 cents; trip in balloon \$2. Each passenger making ascension is entitled to photograph of party.
Barre Sliding Railway, Midway Plaisance—Admission 25 cents.

Dutch East India Village, Midway Plaisance—Palaces and other native vehicles for transportation. Prices to be approved by committee on ways and means.

World's Fair Steamship Company—Transportation of passengers to and from Jackson park, round trip, 25 cents.

Electric Intramural Railway—Elevated railroad about Jackson park, 10 cents for round trip or part thereof.

Steam Launches—Transportation through outer lagoons, basins and Lake Michigan, round trip, 25 cents.

Electric Launches—Transportation through lagoons and basins, round trip 25 cents.

Wheel Chairs—Roller chairs about grounds and buildings, 75 cents an hour with attendant, 40 cents an hour without attendant.

Venetian Gondolas and Barges—About lagoons and basins, with gondoliers, 50 cents per round trip.

Elevator in Transportation Building—Ten cents a ride.

Elevator to the Roof of the Manufactures Building—Fifty cents for a trip.

Vertical Revolving Wheel, Midway Plaisance—The wheel is 250 feet in diameter and 137 feet in height; 50 cents for ride of two round trips.

Movable Sidewalk, Long Pier, Jackson Park—Electrically-propelled sidewalk; five cents a ride from shore to end of sidewalk, or vice versa.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

The Irish Village and Vermont State Building at the World's Fair Grounds Dedicated.

JACKSON PARK, Chicago, May 11.—Nearly a thousand sons and daughters of the Green Mountain state witnessed the dedication of the Vermont state building Wednesday. Gov. Fuller and staff, in full uniform, state officials and many prominent ladies and gentlemen

were present. James L. Martin, ex-speaker of the Vermont house of representatives, made the address, assigning the building to the care of the exposition officials, and Director General Davis replied accepting it. The address of the day was made by Gov. Fuller. After ex-Gov. Dillingham had delivered an oration in a patriotic strain, the ceremony was closed with music by the orchestra and a general handshaking.

Blarney castle and the Irish village in Midway Plaisance were thrown open to the public at 2 p. m. A large number of interested spectators, including the British commissioners and many visitors from the Emerald isle, were present. The principal address was made by Lady Aberdeen, president of the Irish Industries association. The village will afford the student a broad view of the industries of Ireland. Lace making, knitting, weaving, crocheting, wood carving and many other crafts will be illustrated. The special object of this exhibit is to raise funds for the advancement and further development of these industries, which afford employment for the poor women of Ireland. The Irish concerts will be one of the most striking features of the village, an eminent harpist being at the head. Irish pipers and jig dancers as seen at the famous "ould county" fairs will be reproduced.

SHOT HIMSELF IN A THEATER.

Suicide of a Jealous Actor at Lemberg—Dead Before the Footlights.

VIENNA, May 11.—The theater at Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia, was the scene Tuesday night of a most tragic occurrence. Herr Dalczuk, one of the actors, drew a revolver in full sight of the spectators, placed the weapon to his head and blew out his brains. He was prompted by jealousy.

In the company was an actress of whom Dalczuk was deeply enamored, and it was generally supposed his love was reciprocated. During the progress of the play Dalczuk detected his sweetheart flirting with a man who occupied one of the stalls. He upbraided the girl, but she treated the matter lightly. He walked close to the footlights and without a word killed himself.

Mackay's Assailant Placed on Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The case of W. C. Rippey, who shot John W. Mackay, the bonanza king, February 24 last, came up in the superior court before Judge Seawell Wednesday, and contrary to expectation, instead of being continued a jury was impaneled. The line of questioning jurors plainly indicated that the defense would be insanity. Mackay was the first witness and narrated the circumstances of the shooting.

Young Fishermen Drowned.

LEXINGTON, Mich., May 11.—Tuesday night a party of six young men were spearing fish in the lake about a quarter of a mile from shore. Through some mismanagement their boat was capsized and the occupants thrown into the water. Jacob Frank, aged 25, and Eddy Madder, aged 17, were drowned. The other four managed to keep themselves afloat until help reached them.

Drowned at Portland, Mich.

PORTLAND, Mich., May 11.—Donald Campbell, a prominent business man of this place, was drowned at 9 a. m. With two other men he was mending a break in the Grand river mill dam when their boat broke away and the men were carried over the dam. Campbell's body was recovered half a mile below the village. The other occupants of the boat clung to it and were rescued.

Vanderbilt's Yacht Alva Blown Up.

CHATHAM, Mass., May 11.—The sunken yacht Alva, belonging to Commodore Vanderbilt, has been blown up with dynamite. An Atlantic City firm had the contract and the work was done by the crew of the tug Fisher's Island, Capt. Van Zant. Three thousand pounds of dynamite, worth \$7,500, were used in the several explosions and the yacht was completely demolished.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

A JURY at Logansport gave Brakeman William Sullivan, of the Panhandle, \$4,500 for the loss of his right arm.

The wife of Lara McAlphin, a well-to-do Irish resident of Columbus, has mysteriously disappeared. She has threatened to drown herself, and it is thought she has carried out her threat. The river has been dragged, but no body has been recovered.

JAS. HILL, a wealthy farmer near Donelson, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse and died in a few moments.

THE other night Chief Detective Splan, of Indianapolis, received a telegram from the marshal of Yellow Springs, O., requesting him to arrest Samuel Craft and George Ross, colored, for the murder of John Valentine, who before his death said that while in Indianapolis he had been assaulted and robbed by the two men named. The two men were arrested. The men deny the charge. Valentine was an ex-soldier and came to Indianapolis to draw his pension.

J. C. FAWCETT, of New Albany, has been appointed a cadet to West Point Military academy.

THE late floods caused the Ohio river to overflow the Indiana bank for three miles above and below Henderson, Ky., submerging the farming lands two and a half miles back, to a depth of from 12 to 36 inches. One mile above Evansville the rushing flood has cut through a channel a mile and a quarter long, coming out at A. Stanley's farm, over a mile from Henderson, deep enough to float large steamers. Should this divergence become permanent it would save a ten-mile detour, but leave Evansville an inland city.

THE other morning nine miles south of Goshen Chas. McCrantz was returning home, and while driving through the gate his two little ones rushed out to meet him. One, 3 years old, was under the wheels before he noticed them. It was down grade, and the wagon could not be stopped, the wheels passing over the child's head and crushing out its brains.

ALFRED LOCKARD, an old soldier of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, was found in an unconscious condition at Madison the other day, and died late in the evening. He had just received his pension money and is believed to have been drugged and robbed.

THE Richmond Typographical union the other night ordered a strike of the printers employed by the Register Publishing Co., because of the failure of that firm to pay union schedule prices.

A LARGE barn, the property of Ed Winklepleck, near Clay City, burned, together with 2,000 bushels of corn. Loss, \$1,500. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

FIRE the other morning destroyed the barn of John Sparks, three miles east of Borden, a station on the Monon railroad. Four horses, three buggies, farming implements, and his entire stock of feed were burned. Loss, \$2,000, with no insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

IN the circuit court at Corydon Walter Montgomery, aged 23, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for issuing a check on a Louisville bank in which he had no money on deposit.

George Krause, for sending a white-cap notice, was given a term in the county jail. Frank Hall, fined for assault and battery, made a dash for liberty and escaped from the sheriff. He has not yet been apprehended.

THE pecuniary damage done by the late floods in White and Wabash rivers will amount to \$50,000. Many farmers are badly crippled, and to that extent the business outlook here is very unfavorable. The stench in the bottoms from decaying matter is almost intolerable.

AT Evansville there was a settlement by agreement in the superior court of the case of Mary N. Shelton against the E. & T. H. Railroad Co. Plaintiff in this action was the mother of Eva Williams, who was killed near the John street crossing June 1, 1892, by an E. & T. H. switch engine. She sued for \$5,000. Thirteen hundred dollars was the amount for which the suit was compromised.

THE Indiana traveling salesmen elected the following officers: President, C. M. Taylor, Logansport; vice presidents, C. S. Dunning, Lafayette; Wm. Stewart, Logansport; F. E. Riblet, Ft. Wayne; secretary and treasurer, E. A. Keller, Logansport; directors, Frank Stone, Ft. Wayne; W. Uhl, J. H. Riethmeyer, Logansport.

DARCUS GREEN was arrested for drunkenness and placed in the station-house at Richmond. An hour afterwards he was found dead. He was 25 years old and unmarried.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were appointed recently: Ash Grove, Tippecanoe county, J. R. McAfee; Crandall, Harrison county, Mrs. S. A. Heuser; Hillsburgh, Clinton county, I. N. Pennington; Mackey, Gibson county, John Niederhans; Orange, Fayette county, Levi S. Hunt; Turner, Clay county, Frederick Mackel; West Point, Tippecanoe county, John Buchanan; Austin, Scott county, J. W. Montgomery; Bargersville, Johnson county, Mrs. Mary A. Jones; Boundary, Jay county, C. N. Heister; Bad, Johnson county, R. S. Parkhurst; Eames, Warrick county, Mrs. Susan Condict; Lincolnville, Wabash county, Jas. Billiter; Rausey, Harrison county, Edward Davis.

AT Fowler, Nellie C. Payne was found guilty of an attempt to kill her husband and given four years in the Women and Girls' reformatory.

CHARLES SCHREIBER and wife and a man named Hunter were arrested at Madison and taken to Indianapolis, charged with counterfeiting. They are supposed to belong to the gang lately exposed at St. Joseph, Mo.

Mrs. Biddie McKee, at Seymour, colored, died aged 101 years, 2 months and 5 days. She was born in Virginia, and was a slave until slavery was abolished. She was the oldest person in this section of the country and the mother of nineteen children.

MOLDERS OF THOUGHT.

They Will Assemble in Chicago During the Summer—Women Hold the First of the World's Fair Auxiliary Congresses—Representatives from All Lands Present.

CHICAGO, May 16.—In an auditorium appropriately named Columbus hall the world's congress auxiliary of the Columbian exposition formally began its public work and the congress of representative women was opened. The hall is one of the largest in Memorial Art building on the Lake Front, and was gayly decorated for the occasion with the flags of all nations.

Before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the opening exercises of the auxiliary, the halls and corridors of the spacious institute became gradually thronged and the main floor and gallery of Columbus hall filled up with an audience in which women largely predominated, though there were many men present.

A delay in opening the ceremonies occurred and the clock showed 10:30 before the speaking began. When President Bonney rapped for order and

announced the inauguration of the world's congresses, the large hall was completely filled. Behind the president sat the officers of the auxiliary and delegations of American and foreign visitors.

When the notables had settled themselves into seats President Bonney rapped for order and called on Prof. Swing. He delivered a short invocation, and as he stood before the vast audience a hush fell on the hall. After the brief prayer President Bonney formally opened the series of congresses with an address.

After a brief but eloquent introduction Mr. Bonney sketched the history of the world's congress movement from the date of the organization of the auxiliary, October 30, 1890, and said the scheme had been received with almost universal approval throughout the world. He paid tributes of respect to the memory of James G. Blaine, Cardinal Manning, Lord Tennyson, John Greenleaf Whittier, Prof. Emile de Laveleye, of Belgium, George William Curtis, Bishop Phillips Brooks and others, who, before their lamented deaths, had expressed deep interest in the world's congresses.

The objects of the world's congress auxiliary recounted by Mr. Bonney are: To sum the progress of mankind in every department of enlightened achievement, to review the actual results of that progress, to note the lessons it teaches and the defects and difficulties that still remain to state in clear, concise and yet comprehensive terms the important unsolved problems of our time; to put in definite form the living questions of the day which yet demand answers from living men; to suggest in brief but lucid terms the means by which obstacles may be overcome, difficulties removed, defects supplied and further progress made; to bring all the departments of human progress into harmonious relations in a great intellectual and moral exposition.

In closing Mr. Bonney called to order the first congress. This was the congress of representative women. In introducing Mrs. Palmer, president of this congress, Mr. Bonney said it was fitting that women should inaugurate conferences of progress, for theirs had been the greatest progress during the nineteenth century. Woman's advancement was that of man. Her success denoted the substitution of love for force.

In replying to the introduction Mrs. Palmer made a short speech. She said the brilliant women of the world had undertaken long journeys in order to focus in the present congress the best thought of the nineteenth century. The conference, she said, would result in benefit to all and would be a crowning achievement for the sex. In the name of Chicago and the world's fair she bade the delegates welcome.

Mrs. Palmer's address was pleasant, and heartily received. She was followed by Mrs. Charles A. Henrotin, vice president of the congress, and Mrs. May Wright Sewall.

The evening session was called to order at a few minutes past 8 o'clock. Mrs. Henrotin presided, and there were probably 3,000 spectators present. Mrs. Potter Palmer succeeded Mrs. Henrotin and introduced Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller, of England, a distinguished member of the Woman's Franchise association. Besides Mrs. Miller these ladies addressed the congress, tendering hearty cooperation:

Mrs. Jane Cobden Unwin, England; Frau Prof. Elizabeth Kaselowsky, Germany; Mme. Isabel Bogelot, France; Mrs. Margaret Windeyer, New South Wales; Mme. Marie Martin, France; Frau Augusta Foster, Germany; Baroness Thorborg Rappe, Sweden; Mme. Callirhoe, Greece; Josefa Humfalsch, Bohemia; Franlein Kaethe Schirmacher, Germany; Kirstine Fredericksen, Denmark; Mrs. John Harvie, Canada; Mrs. Hulda Dundin and Mrs. Sigrid Storkenfeld, of Sweden; and Judge Foster, Mrs. F. H. Gaitland Dougall, D. Augusta Stowe Gullen and Mrs. Kelly, of Canada.

A DISASTER at Lincoln, Ill., in Which One Man Was Killed and Three Injured.

LINCOLN, Ill., May 16.—About 11 o'clock Sunday night an explosion of mine gas occurred in the mine of the Lincoln Coal company, and by it one man was killed and three injured. Michael Gleason, Mark Lyons and Henry Wilmoth entered the mine in charge of Joseph Page, night boss, to close worked-out rooms. One of the men entered a room which had not been frequented for some time. His non-safety lamp here ignited the gas, producing a tremendous explosion.

FOUND FREEDOM IN DEATH.

SIXTY-SIX, N. Y., May 17.—A body found in the river Tuesday has been identified as that of Pallister. The body was very much decomposed. A bunch of keys found in the clothes proved to be those taken from the guards by Pallister and Roehl at the time of their escape from the death-house of the prison nearly a month ago.

A NEBRASKA WALKING MATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—Eighteen men engaged in a walking match from this city to Fremont, Neb., a distance of 60 miles, Henry Lester winning in 7 hours and 10 minutes.

BARS ALL DOWN.

World's Fair Directors Decide to Return to the Government the Money Loaned Them on Condition of Sunday Closing, and to Throw Open Grounds and Buildings to the Public on That Day.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The directors of the World's Columbian exposition decided Tuesday to abrogate their contract with congress by which they bound themselves to close the fair on Sunday in consideration of an appropriation of \$2,500,000. The money will be returned to the government and hereafter the fair will be opened Sundays. This course was decided upon at a special meeting of the directors. Most of the directory were dissatisfied with the