

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Fresh Grist of Gossip from the White City.

The Question of Sunday Opening—Bad Weather for the Foreigners—Some of the Favorite Resorts of Visitors.

[Special Chicago Correspondence.]

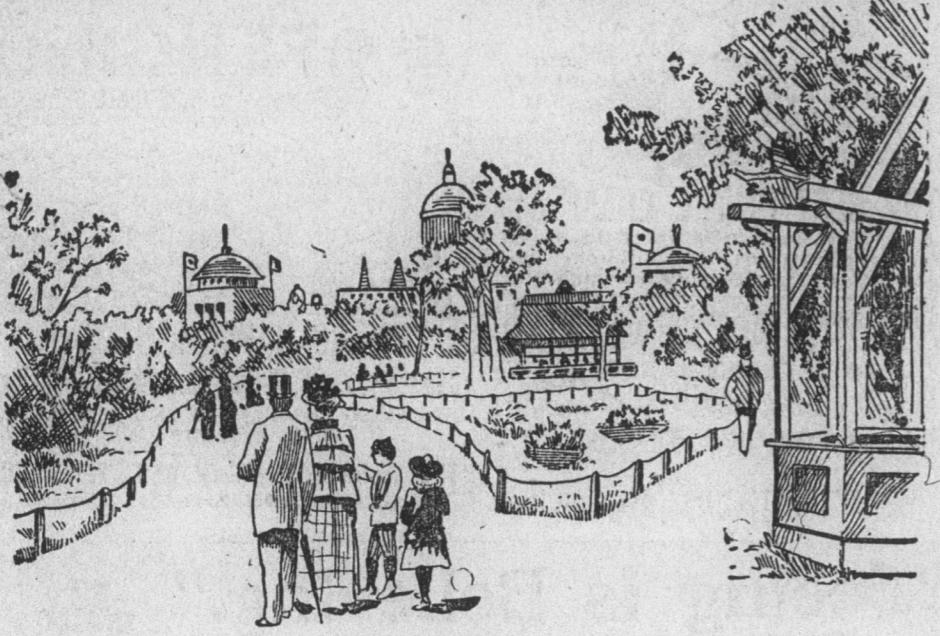
There is at present much uneasiness in certain quarters about the Sunday opening of the fair. The directory promptly closed the gates on the first Sunday in obedience to the mandate of congress, and made no effort to open on the following Sunday, but at one of its meetings, held a few days ago, that body came to the conclusion that congress could exercise no authority over



NEVER WEARY OF THE FAIR.

anything but the exhibits, and it was given out as the intention of the directory to open the grounds to visitors on Sunday and charge only twenty-five cents admission.

This action on the part of the directory, or the intelligence that such action was contemplated, greatly annoyed the church people of the whole country, and steps were taken to prevent the opening if possible. It has been reported that pressure was brought to bear on the national commissioners in order to defeat the intentions of the directory. How true this is cannot be stated, but this much is certain, the commissioners have done nothing up to the present writing to thwart the wishes of the directory. The latest move on the part of the board was to amend the rules, which precluded Sunday opening, to read as follows:



THE WOODED ISLE.

"The exposition shall be open for the admission of visitors until October 30, 1893, on each day of the week, subject, however, to the following regulations for the management and conduct of the exposition Sundays: On each and every Sunday the operation of the machinery in Machinery hall and elsewhere shall be suspended as far as practicable. Exhibitors and employees shall be relieved from duty except so far as their presence is essential and necessary for the protection of property and the public peace, but all employees whose services are required Sunday shall be given one day of rest during the week. Religious services may be held each Sunday in Choral and Music halls at such hours as shall be designated and named by the council of administration, and said council shall have authority to arrange for such services. The fee of admission on Sunday is fixed at fifty cents."

The board also voted to return the partly retained gift of \$2,500,000 to the government, and the decision was placed in the form of a rule to be forthcoming with submitted to the national commission. It is said that many of the commissioners are pleased with the board's action and the chances for a seven days' fair are increasing.

In the meantime the people flock out to the fair grounds on Sunday and poke about as if they entertained hopes of being by some special dispensation of the fair officials permitted to enter. Finding the turnstiles immovable they wander off to the sideshows and scatter their small change among the one-horse vendors of creature comforts who ply their callings on Sunday as well as any other day. There are shows of various kinds in the neighborhood of the fair, merry-go-rounds, roller-coasters and the like, and these do a thriving business when the crowds rebound from the barred entrances of the fair.

The work in the grounds still goes on Sunday, and the workmen are doubtless glad that the people are kept out one day in the week, so that they can work undisturbed for a few hours at a stretch. The exhibits are all rapidly nearing completion and in the course of a few days the noise of the carpenters will have entirely ceased in most of the buildings.

The restaurant question is not fully settled as yet, and the lunch basket is still a popular institution with the people. They are bound to stick it out, and if things keep on as they are some of the restaurant keepers are going to be bankrupted. There has been a great reduction in prices in some of the eating houses, however, and with those who have made the reduction trade is getting better, and by the time the summer crowd commences to pour in this trouble will be practically settled.

In consequence of the unheard-of weather we have been having there has been much discomfort among the foreigners in Midway Plaisance. It does seem as if the elements had conspired to show the people of other lands what a perfectly insupportable climate we have in this part of the world. For a few days there was sunshine. Not the warm and comfortable kind they have in the sunny climes from which many of them came, but a weak and watery imitation of the real thing. This encouraged them to venture forth from the seclusion into which the cold and rain had driven them. But they would no sooner get abroad than a cold bank of clouds would cover up old Sol's lukewarm visage, and with a shiver and a shudder they would all put for their respective quarters, where they would cover over a handful of embers and in cold-storage accents give utterance to their several and private opinions of American weather. It is really a wonder that there have not been a great many deaths among the thinly-clad people of the Plaisance, so inhospitable and severe has been the spring season. Some of the people have been compelled to return to their native lands on account of illness and homesickness brought on by bad weather.

As the season advances the grounds take on fresh beauties in the region of the Horticultural building, and the wooded island in the center of the lagoon offers increased attractions. This island is a perfect beauty spot and is much sought by couples who prefer a quiet stroll apart from the thickly peopled walks of the grounds. It is about fifteen acres in extent and is the only vestige of natural ground remaining in the park. The lagoon separates it from the main land, from which it is approached by several beautiful bridges all surrounded by fine pieces of statuary taken from the wild life of the forest. The island is to present some fine work in the shape of landscape gardening, and flowers from all lands will soon be blooming in its beds. The crowning glory of the place is to be a rose garden, where fifty thousand plants of over two thousand varieties will stand in graceful grouping. On this island are the Japanese temple, the New South Wales brush hut and the Roosevelt log cabin.

Another favorite resort of visitors is the lake shore. The splendid promenade is a restful change from the somewhat difficult round of sight-seeing. Here one may stroll at leisure beside the blue waters of the lake and quaff the refreshing breezes, or, if not averse

A Happy Philosopher.
Some folks, they're complainin'
'cause it ain't rainin'.
An' some 'cause the weather is dry,
But I kinder content me
With all that is sent me,
An' don't go to askin' 'em "why."

Jes' hear the birds singin'
When death-bells are ringin'
An' thrillin' the world an' the sky!
They'll sing so a while hence
When I'm in the silence—
But I don't go to askin' 'em "why."

It life has one flower—
One beautiful hour,
One song that comes after a sigh,
For me there'll be fun in
The world the Lord's runnin'—
An' I won't go to askin' Him "why!"
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrah. Hall's Catarrah Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrah being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength and assimilating to the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SWEET REVENGE.—Shopper. "Ah! excuse me, but have you a boiler works connected with the store now?" Floorwalker. "Oh, no ma'am. That noise you hear is the typewriter girl. The boss gave her fits for being late this morning, and she is taking it out on the machine."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Silver Quarter

Sent safely with your address, to G. H. Hoofford, General Passer, Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Chicago, Ill., will fetch to you by mail, without delay, a portfolio containing a highly colored, correct lithographic view of the World's Fair Grounds and Buildings (done by the famous artist, Charles Graham), together with numerous other beautiful lithographic and half-tone views of unsurpassed lake and river scenery in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan. The "Quarter"—otherwise twenty-five cents in silver or U. S. postage stamps—just covers the cost of the portfolio. We pay for sending it to you.

The supply is limited; therefore, send address at once, or not later than July 15, 1893.

MRS. PRIMLEY.—"Florence, you must present me to the gentleman you are engaged to." Florence (to her sister).—"Dollie, go quick and ask mamma what his name is."—Inter Ocean.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 24.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	\$4 75	5 00
Sheep	5 00	5 00
Hogs	1 00	1 25
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	2 65	3 05
Minnesota Patents.	4 25	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76 14	77
Ungraded Red.	77 14	78 14
CORN—White	50 14	50 14
Ungraded Mixed.	53	54
OATS—Mixed Western.	39 14	38 14
RYE—Western.	65	70
PORK—Mess.	21 25	22 00
LARD—Western Steam	11 00	11 11
BUTTER—Western Creamery.	18	21
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.	\$4 05	6 05
Cows.	1 75	2 75
Stockers.	2 80	3 75
Feeders.	3 90	4 00
Breeding Steers.	2 25	3 80
Bulls.	2 25	3 80
HOGS—Live.	7 35	7 85
SHEEP.	3 50	6 00
BUTTER—Creamery.	17	20
Dairy.	15	18
EGGS—Fresh.	12	15
BROOM CORN—		
Burl.	4	5
Self-working.	4	5
Common.	4	5
POTATOES—New (per bu.).	78	98
PORK—Mess.	20 55	22 70
LARD—Steam.	10 42	10 45
FLOUR—Spring Patents.	3 75	4 10
WHEAT—White.	3 25	3 50
Winter Patents.	89	90
Winter Straights.	3 20	3 40
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash.	70 14	71
CORN, No. 2.	40 14	41 14
Oats, No. 2.	30	34
Rye.	57	57 14
Barely.	45	55
LUMBER—		
Siding.	16 50	24 50
Fluting.	37 00	58 00
Common Boards.	35 00	55 00
Fencing.	14 00	17 00
Lath, Dry.	2 70	2 75
Shingles.	2 60	3 15
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.	\$4 50	5 00
Butchers' Steers.	3 05	4 60
HOGS—Best.	15	20
Common.	10	15
SHEEP.	4 00	5 50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Steers.	\$4 00	5 25
Butchers' Steers.	3 00	4 25
HOGS—Best.	7 20	8 20
Common.	4 10	7 20
SHEEP.	4 00	5 50

DON'T BE FOOLED by the dealer who brings out something else, that pays him better, and says that it is "just as good." Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed. If it don't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. No other medicine of its kind is so certain and effective that it can be sold so. Is any other likely to be "just as good?"

As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It's not like the sarsaparilla or ordinary "spring medicines." At all seasons, and in all cases, it purifies, invigorates, and builds up the whole system. For every blood-taint and disorder, from a common blotch or eruption, to the worst scrofula, it is a perfect, permanent, guaranteed remedy.

Population of the Fair.

It seems that the term "city," as it has been applied to the world's fair, with various descriptive adjectives, is not so purely imaginative as would appear. In the daytime with a throng of twenty thousand sightseers in its gates it is a city, of course. But the fair has a permanent as well as a transient population. The census of this municipal entity varies, but a world's fair man who has been figuring up a little says that the permanent population alone is about fifteen thousand by day and five thousand at night. It includes exhibitors and their assistants, Columbian guards, and workmen of various sorts including janitors and others.

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All Dealers Sell for all home uses

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Paste, Paints, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

SPURGEON WROTE

Dear Mr. Consumers:—At a rate I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed dead to death, but he lives now, a strong, healthy man. Since then I have seen in many, many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved many from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing apparel, very reliable. I give you the monials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have tried to do this with I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev. C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Benihill Hill, England.)

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is serious one send 35 cents for a book on Consumption, or send 100 cents for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

45 Mention this Paper.

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ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.

Don't be humbugged into buying inferior organs which are flooding the country. They are put in, flashy cases, with inferior, or musical portap—the chief thing in musical instruments is unscientific and poorly made. In quality of tone and durability they don't compare with Mason & Hamlin ORGANS, yet the latter are but little higher in price. That "the latter is the cheapest" is true of organs and pianos if ever.

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JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

Just a little

SPRAIN

may make a cripple.

Just a little

BRUISE

may make serious inflammation.

Just a little

BURN

may make an ugly scar.

Just a little

COST

will get a bottle of