

TREASURES OF EARTH.

Enormous Wealth in Gems and Minerals at the World's Fair.

Files of Precious Metals from the Western States and Diamonds in the Rough from South Africa—Odd Notes of Interest.

[Special Chicago Correspondence.]

There is in the various departments of the world's fair enough mineral wealth exposed to the gaze of the thousands of visitors each day to furnish ransoms for several kings, and high-priced kings at that. Piled up in glittering profusion in the different state exhibits in the mammoth Mines and Mining building and in the state buildings of several of the western states there are gold and silver bearing ores enough to make a mountain of riches, and molded into various forms throughout the fair there is enough more of the



ZULU GUARDS.

precious metals to make a great many men independently wealthy. Aside from this there is among the multitude of exhibits, in the form of watches, jewelry and ornaments, an enormous amount of gold, silver and precious stones, surpassing in quantity and richness anything of the kind ever before placed on exhibition in this country.

People who have barely enough of the "needful" to keep them on a peace-

established feature of the fair. The machinery used is the same as that used at the mines in Cape Colony only built on a much smaller scale the better to demonstrate the process to the visitors.

In the operation of washing the dirt it is lifted into a great pan, where by constant stirring it is worked into a soft mud. It is then passed into a cylinder with a spiral motion and holes of different sizes. The smallest pebbles pass through the first aperture, the next in size through the second and so on until all have been dropped into the sieves. The stones are then passed to a sorter who spreads them out on a table and looks for the diamonds. The exhibit is one of great interest, in that the entire process of getting diamonds is shown. First, there are shown pictures of the mines and the methods of getting out the "blue earth" or diamondiferous soil. Then begins the practical part of the show. The machines for disintegrating the rock and dirt, washing it and getting the dirt away from the stones are shown. The big machines are run by Zulus, who are brought from the mines for the purpose of demonstrating the workings. These savages are dressed in short trousers only. They refuse to wear anything else, and under these they have their native trousers, if such they can be called.

The method of cleaving the diamonds to prepare them for cutting is shown by skilled workmen, and then the diamonds are polished after being cut. All the processes are carried on in full view of the audience, for whose especial benefit elevated platforms have been erected about the machinery. Thus the production of diamonds, from the mining of the blue earth in which the native gems lie imbedded to the last touch given the polished crystal, will be shown.

The gigantic Zulus who are constantly on guard over the exhibit are in themselves something wonderful to behold. One of them, called "Big Jim," is a great chief who participated in the late Zulu war. He is a man-killer, if reports be true, and would most likely make it interesting for any night prowler who undertook to trespass upon his preserves. From the waist up these natives of the cape are clad only with bear's claws, strung

HARD ON WATCHES.

The Electricity Building is a Bad Place for Valuable Timepieces.

When Franklin sent his kite aloft and drew lightning from the clouds and Morse harnessed it and made it obedient to the commands of man they doubtless had no idea of the mischief they were making for succeeding generations. But here the law of compensation comes in, for had nature's greatest force not been captured by these estimable gentlemen it is doubtful if frictional electricity would have been developed to its present perfection. If nature makes the only genuine lightning, man manufactures a very clever imitation. Unlike lightning, it is not referred to as a "fluid," but as a "force." Manufactures hall and Electricity building are full of the machines by which this subtle force is turned out in quantities to suit, and in both of these great buildings it is used for a multiplicity of purposes. Transmitted from a dynamo to a motor it furnishes motive power to run machinery of all imaginable kinds, and taken direct from the machine where it is made it heats the filaments in the electric light bulbs up to the incandescent point and makes the exposition buildings a blaze of glory three nights a week.

But the dynamos which perform this excellent service also do a lot of damage. They ruin by magnetism a good many valuable watches. Since the exposition opened more than one costly timepiece has been carried into Electricity building a thing of beauty and usefulness and, after even a brief stay, has been brought out a total wreck so far as its timekeeping qualities are concerned.

The disturbing element works noiselessly but in a most insidious manner. Whenever a dynamo is running an invisible quantity known as the magnetic fluid is reaching out after hairsprings, and once the electric demon has fastened its fangs on the delicate bit of coiled steel the latter is worthless as a regulating medium. A magnetized watch, like a dead man, tells no tales. There are methods of demagnetizing, but they are only partially effective. The best method, if you wear an expensive watch, is to examine dynamos when they are not running.

An electrical expert was asked the other day as to the probable number of watches which had been ruined in the exposition grounds by being brought into close proximity to active dynamos. "It would be impossible to approximate the damage," he replied, "but I have no doubt that it has been considerable. And it is strange that in this day of general information people are not better posted on the evil effects of inspecting these powerful dynamos at too close range. The damage is done before they know it."

JUNE'S FLORAL DISPLAY.

"Uncle John" Thorpe Provides a Fine Programme for the Month.

June is a fine month for flowers as well as for weddings and will not be ignored by "Uncle John" Thorpe and his assistants. During the latter part of May the great flower beds about the big greenhouses have blossomed with a display of pansies and tulips that have challenged the admiration of observers.

This month the pansies will be in all their glory. Tulips will be about out, but there are many other flowers to take their place. Pansies will be out in the greatest profusion. The big red and white blossoms will make the flower beds about the greenhouses look like natural carpets. On the wooded island all the hardy flowering plants will be in bloom and that will be the prettiest spot in the fair grounds.

Roses will not be forgotten, nor will they be missed in the floral display for the month. The great variety of the flower affords an opportunity for uncommonly fine displays, and the chances will be made the most of. Designs will be worked out in them, and the display will be literally "acres of roses."

Rhododendrons are flowers of great beauty and adaptability for display work, and they will be found by their admirers in profusion. So will the campanulas, pretty, bell-shaped blue flowers. So far no particular displays have been arranged for special days, but later such plans will be matured. All in all, the floral features for the month of June will be unexcelled during the time of the fair. It will be the month par excellence for lovers of nature in flowers and foliage to go to Jackson park.

JAPAN'S FINE ART.

Oriental Paintings That Were Recently Opened to the Public.

The opening of the Japanese exhibit in the Palace of Fine Arts a few days ago drew a great many people, who went away delighted as well as astonished at what they saw.

The entrance to the exhibit is guarded on one side by a great bronze eagle, on the other by a bronze cast of a protecting deity. A bas-relief of dragons in clouds, done in bronze, stands just beyond, and near by is a representation of the Kasaka pagoda, an exquisite piece of carving. At the entrance hangs magnificent tapestry of silken chrysanthemums, and a painting of carps by Tuko, greatest of Japanese artists.

Just beyond the silken hangings of the entrance is a huge gorilla carved in cherry wood. Cases containing carvings in ivory and wood of favorite deities and heroes occupy the center of the room, while the walls are hung with tapestry and paintings on silk or paper.

The most noticeable pictures are those of the sacred mountain Fuji-san, one being of the top veiled in mist, and the other in cloisonne work of the mist clearing away.

A magnificent bronze is that of a stump with a rooster perched upon it, while on the ground beside it is the old hen with her brood. The long tail feathers in bronze are supple enough to have been transferred from the living to the bronze fowl.

The entire exhibition is a revelation in Japanese art.

Money talks. Yes, but never gives itself away. — World's Fair Luck.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Waidman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

This trapeze performer's business is precarious at best. He should always have some good thing to fall back on. — Troy Press.

Free to Home-Seekers.

The Northwestern Home Seeker is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota.

This new State is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their names to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North-Western Line, Chicago.

It is a strong boarder who can eat three plates of hash without turning a hair. — Boston Courier.

Supremely Delightful

To the emaciated and debilitated invalid is the sense of retaining health and strength produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When that promoter of vigor is tested by persons in feeble health, its restorative and vitalizing potency soon evinces itself in improved appetite, digestion and nightly repose, the sole condition under which strength and nerve quietude is vouchsafed to the human system. Try it and be convinced.

If you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

Just think of it! \$140.52 made in one week by an agent representing B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they have had many more parties traveling for them who did equally well, some a good deal better. If you need employment it would be a good thing to sit down and write them a line at once.

No matter how often the bass drum may be tapped the notes are never said to be liquid.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

"Black Crook" till July 1st, after which Deane Thompson in the "Old Homestead." Seats can be secured by mail.

RHEUMATIC PAINS are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

When the rich man feels like making an open confession to some one he never hunts up the assessor. — Troy Press.

These are prosperous times, but yet it is only the coin collector who has a "red cent" to show. — Truth.

Our uncle, the pawnbroker, may not have pleasant ways, but we have to put up with him. — Puck.

The man who never advertises always has plenty of time to balance up his books. — Somerville Journal.

Our wants are numbered by the thousand, but our needs can be counted on the fingers.

Hendso— "Do you believe in the faith cure?" Saidso— "Yes; one treatment cured all the faith I had." — Vogue.

The wise schoolma'am doesn't wait till Arbor day to plant a birch where it will do the most good. — Philadelphia Record.

YOUNG ARTHUR— "Don't you like to see yourself in print?" Debutante— "No; I prefer silk." — N. Y. Journal.

A BOTTLE is a very unfortunate thing. Every time it gets anything it gets it in the neck. — Rochester Democrat.

One of the most "prominent arrivals" is a pimple on your nose. — Truth.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 14.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.	\$5.05 @ 5.85
Hogs.	5.20 @ 5.25
FLLOUR—Fair to Fancy.	2.35 @ 3.65
Minnesota Patents.	4.20 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	71 @ 71 1/2
Ungraded Red.	71 1/2 @ 72
CORN—No. 2.	47 1/2 @ 47 3/4
Ungraded Mixed Western.	37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—Mixed Western.	37 1/2 @ 38
RYE—Western.	50 @ 50 1/2
BARLEY—Mess.	20 @ 22 1/2
LARD—Western Steam.	10 1/2 @ 11
BUTTER—Western Creamery.	16 @ 20
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.	\$4.20 @ 5.35
Cows.	2.00 @ 3.30
Stockers.	2.00 @ 4.00
Hogs.	4.00 @ 4.50
Butcher's Steers.	3.80 @ 4.10
Bulls.	2.50 @ 4.00
HOGS—Live.	6.05 @ 7.30
SHEEP.	3.50 @ 4.50
BUTTER—Creamery.	16 @ 19 1/2
Dairy.	13 1/2 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh.	13 1/2 @ 15
BROOM CORN.	13 1/2 @ 15
Hurl.	4 @ 5
Self-working.	4 @ 5
Crooked.	2 @ 3 1/2
POTATOES—New (per bbl.).	2.50 @ 4.00
PCRR—Mess.	20 @ 22 1/2
LARD—Steam.	9 1/2 @ 10
FLLOUR—Spring Patents.	3.75 @ 4.10
Spring Straights.	3.25 @ 3.50
Winter Patents.	3.80 @ 4.10
Winter Straights.	3.20 @ 3.40
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash.	64 @ 65 1/2
Corn, No. 2.	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2
Oats, No. 2.	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
Rye, No. 2.	49 1/2 @ 49 3/4
Barley, Good to Choice.	40 @ 48
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.	\$4.50 @ 5.50
Butcher's Steers.	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.	4.25 @ 4.50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.	\$4.00 @ 5.10
Feeders.	3.50 @ 4.30
HOGS—Heavy.	6.30 @ 6.40
Light.	6.30 @ 6.40
SHEEP.	4.00 @ 5.50

TO STOP THE PROGRESS

of Consumption, you will find but one guaranteed remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cure. It doesn't claim too much. It won't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption, like every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or \$500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders. The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

ENGLISHMAN—"Pardon me, sir, but where do you come from?" Paddy—"From County Cork." Englishman—"Then that accounts for your brogue." Paddy—"May I ax you where you come from?" Englishman (proudly)—"From Worcester." Paddy—"Then that accounts for your sauce."—Tid-Bits.

"Why is Mrs. Cruncher so much more popular than she used to be?" "She has the best cook in town."—Inter Ocean.

The man who first discovered the music of the waves must have had an ear for the main chance. — Hot Springs (S. D.) Hatchet.

A WATERSPOUT—A temperance speech.—Truth.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



Don't be the Axe!

Just keep in mind that the grocer or the peddler has "an axe to grind" when he tells you that he has something "as good as" or "the same as" Pearlina. There can be but one reason—more profit to him by your use of the substitutes.

But how is it with you?

What reason can you have for wanting to take the risk? Certainly not economy—Pearline leads to

the greatest economy in every direction—saves the most money, time, clothes and health. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. — JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

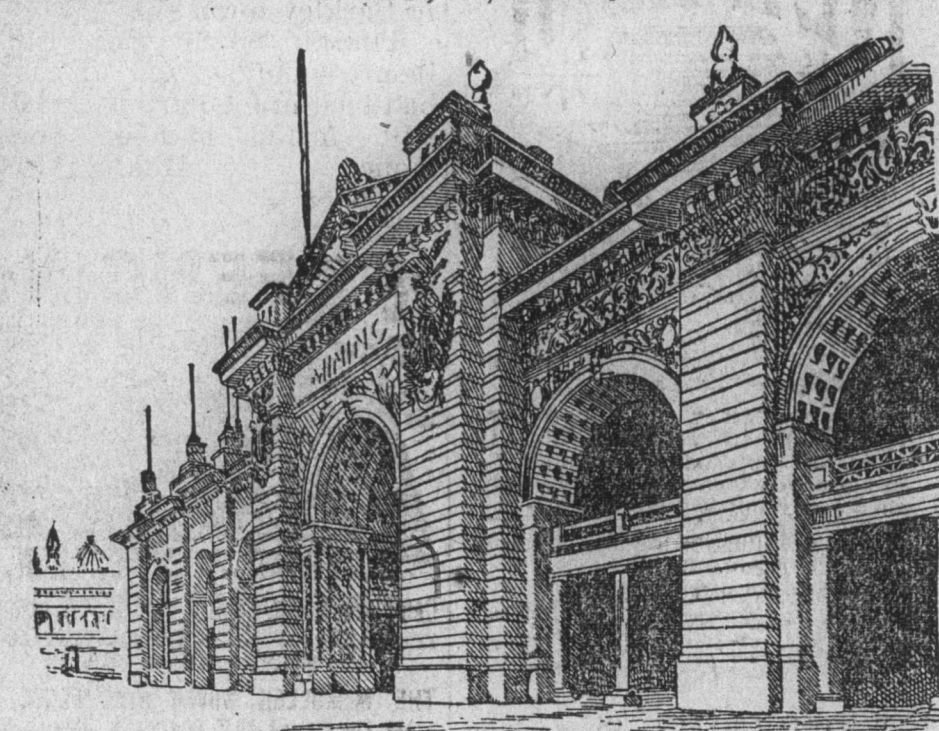
EVERY DEALER KEEPS IT!

CHEW "J. T." PLUG EVERYBODY CHEWS IT.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

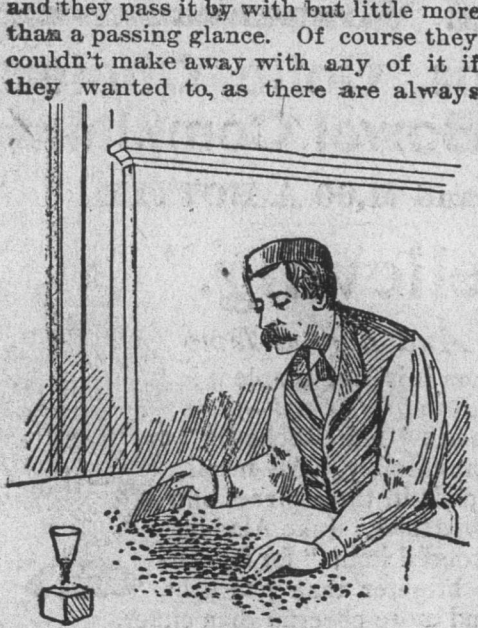
SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



ENTRANCE TO MINING BUILDING.

footing with the butcher, the baker and the rest stroll about among the golden ores with as much unconcern as if they were gazing on so much worthless rock. There, close to their hands, are riches enough to enable them to retire permanently from active business pursuits, and they pass it by with but little more than a passing glance. Of course they couldn't make away with any of it if they wanted to, as there are always



HUNTING FOR DIAMONDS.

plenty of lynx-eyed guards about, but it seems strange that so much loose wealth does not attract more attention than it does.

In the Montana section of the Mining building the other day an oldish couple paused before the silver statue of Justice worth seventy-five thousand dollars on a pedestal of gold worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and after looking it over for a few moments the woman said:

"I wonder what that figger is made out of? I suppose it's lead, ain't it?"

"Yes, I guess so," said the man, carelessly, "it's lead or tin, mebbe," and without deigning a look at the largest block of gold in the whole country, they passed on and became deeply interested in a pile of coal in an adjacent exhibit.

Several of the mining states of the west have made extensive and elaborate exhibits of ores and minerals, and in some cases the displays of agates and crystals are extremely beautiful and artistic. The facade of the California section is formed of variegated onyx and is exceptionally fine. The stone and marble exhibits of some of the states are also entitled by their beauty to more than a casual glance.

But the center of attraction just now is the diamond exhibit of the Kimberly mines of South Africa in the Mining building. There is in the exhibit about one hundred tons of diamondiferous earth which is to be operated upon day after day during the exposition season, and the process of extracting the precious stones from the clay will be an

about their necks, but the mether portion of their costumes is suggestive of an acquaintance with some American "Cheap John" clothing establishment. It does not take the rude, untutored child of nature long to get into the "swim" when he comes to Chicago.

In a case that is regarded by the Zulus as a collection of what might be taken for ordinary crystals, but which in reality are diamonds in the rough, aggregating in value somewhere near one million dollars. The clay that is to be worked is put up in strong sacks and is as jealously guarded as any other portion of the exhibit.

This is indeed a wonderful sight and one that will draw to the Mining building a great many people who have read all about the production of diamonds but have never had an opportunity of witnessing the operation.

How the Little Turks Behave. There are ten little Turks in the Turkish village of the world's fair. Yet if you could pay a visit to the house where they are living, you would refuse to believe that there is a child in the neighborhood. All is perfectly quiet, and you never hear a sound to tell you that there are any sun-loving boys and girls in this little Turkey-in-America. Now this is not because Turkish children are stupid or do not know how to enjoy themselves. It is simply because their way of having a good time is different from ours, as



THE WASHING MACHINE.

well as their ways of playing. While the little Turks play they sit all in a semi-circle, with crossed legs, and then they pass a nut from one to another, like the Indian game of "hunt the nut," or they softly roll pebbles back and forth, or braid straw into baskets. They are ever so cunning, these little Turks, and they obey their father and mother better than American children do, so visitors to the fair declare.