

ODD ENTERTAINMENTS.

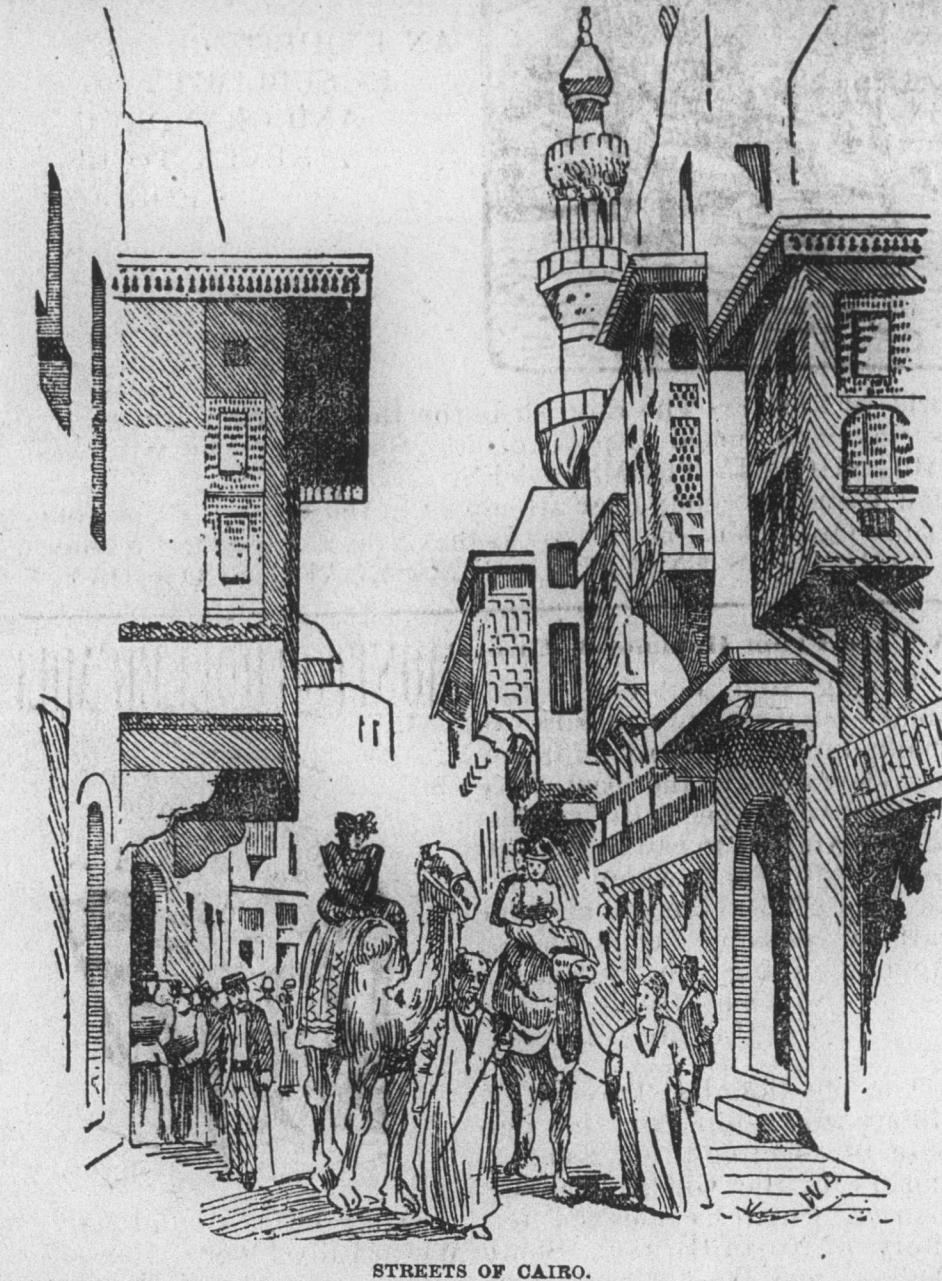
Some of the Singular Sights Which Greet World's Fair Visitors.

International Boat and Swimming Races, Processions and Fêtes—A Curious Mingle of Many Strange Races of People.

[Special Chicago Correspondence]

VERY taking feature of the daily programme at the world's fair of late has been the boating and swimming matches between the different races of the Plaisance. To provide some diversion for visitors who

had seen the sights and whose interest in the exhibits was flagging, the management contrived these meetings between the people of all nations in tests of aquatic skill; and that their efforts have been appreciated has been satisfactorily demonstrated by the large and eager crowds which have been present at these unique entertainments. Such bouts were hardly ever before witnessed as have taken place in the lagoon of the White City since the novel idea was first introduced, a few days ago. There have been entered in these remarkable contests representatives of almost every race under the sun, excepting the Chinese. John is not a lover of notoriety and prefers the retirement of his own quiet quarters and the seductive fumes of his peculiar pipe to the noise and excitement of a public gathering. Besides he is not much given to sports, beyond an occasional hand at his favorite fan-tan, bing-foo or some other game of chance which does not call for much physical exertion.



FEATURE OF THE PARADE.

Within the last few days several fêtes days have been enjoyedly celebrated. Several of the states have held their days, as have also the negroes, the grocers and butchers and several benevolent associations. On these occasions the crowd attains to mammoth proportions and the grounds present a holiday appearance. Each fête day is marked by some special order of exercises and the members of the association or fraternity so honored lay aside all business cares and flock to the fair grounds for a day of general jollity and

recreation. It is safe to say that no world's fair in all the history of nations has ever been so fully given over to the people as is this of our Columbian year.

The daily attendance has reached an average of nearly two hundred thousand and there is a promise of a large increase during the remaining two months of the fair. A payment of ten per cent on the bonds has just been ordered and it begins to look as though there would be some profit in world's fair stock in spite of the opinion of certain knowing ones to the contrary. Retrenchment has been the order in the management of late and many large salaries have been reduced or entirely cut off, and in other ways the expenses have been reduced, all of which goes to show that our great exposition is in a fair way to prove a financial success.

The history of the Sunday closing at the world's fair has been interesting and highly amusing. First, the officials declared, in private session, that the gates must be opened on Sunday because they "could not afford to waste the day," and in public they pleaded the cause of the poor workingman, who had no other day to come to the fair. Religious exercises were arranged within the grounds and the gates opened, but somehow the Chicago workingman did not realize his advantages, or found that a day of sightseeing was the poorest possible preparation for a week of toil. He did not need the Bible to counsel a day of rest. Experience became an individual and potent teacher. The small crowds that did come on Sunday were far more likely to make their way to the theaters, dancing halls and beer gardens of the Plaisance, than to the Art gallery or Horticultural hall, and few appreciate the advantage of paying fifty cents to go to church on the fair grounds when far more attractive preaching is offered free of cost outside the gates. The majority of state buildings, all the exhibits of Great Britain and her colonies and hundreds of others were closed on Sunday, and the attendance slowly diminished. Then the authorities discovered that the "poor workingman" inside the grounds needed a day of rest, and, on account of this and other deductions, decided to close the great gates.

The occasional parades of the nations are great attractions. The people of the Plaisance all turn out in gay attire and with them take their musical instruments and processional paraphernalia, of which they appear to be very proud. On these occasions there is usually a large representation from Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, just outside the fair grounds, which is considerable of a world's fair itself, the cow-

boys and Indians from the border lands fittingly typifying the American in his original state and adding greatly to the character and picturesqueness of the cavalcade.

In these picturesque processions the children of the desert on their camels are quite prominent. There is a group of Egyptians from the streets of Cairo that cuts quite a figure with its donkeys, camels and a performing monkey of prodigious size. The wild people from Dahomey, South Africa, also are a drawing card, carrying out as they do the manners of their native jungles, which for picturesque savagery surpass anything to be seen at the fair.

A BEAUTIFUL handkerchief, which was made for Queen Marie Antoinette is on exhibition at the Woman's building at the world's fair. It is of the finest lawn, and a beautiful design of a hunting scene was embroidered upon it by skilled workwomen, who employed a microscope in doing the work, and two of them lost their eyesight while finishing it for the young queen.

CHINESE AND THE PHONOGRAPH

They Start In With the Idea That It Contains a Cannon Firecracker.

Did you ever see a Chinaman try a phonograph? No? Then you have missed one of the best things this world has to offer.

At the beginning the Chinaman hasn't an all-abiding confidence in the phonograph. His experience in this country hasn't been such as to give him any too much confidence in anything that has the slightest appearance of mystery about it. He tries it, if he can be induced to try it at all, with the air of a man who thinks that it is all a put up job and that the instrument contains a cannon firecracker that will explode at the proper moment and wreck one side of his face.

At least that seemed to be the idea of a Chinaman who tried one of the phonographs on the Midway Plaisance at the world's fair.

He waited until he had seen some Americans try it before he could be induced to go near it and even then he had grave doubts.

He had a firm grip on the ear pieces as he put them in his ears, preparing to yank them out promptly if anything exploded. There was a solemn expression on his face, too, as if he was preparing to attend his own funeral.

Then he got the strains of "Papa Won't Buy Me a Bow-Wow," or something similar, and he grinned. His eyes stuck out and the proportions of the grin increased. He began nodding his head and shuffling his feet.

His companions seemed to think he was going crazy. They all began talking at him at once. The head kept going in time to the music as if it were set on a pivot, and the play of his features was a whole show in itself.

When the air was finished there was an animated discussion among all the Chinamen in the party, and then each in turn tried it, each showing the same lack of confidence in the beginning that the first had.

Then they moved to another phonograph and got a new tune. The last seen of them were moving steadily down the Plaisance expending their cash in trying all the phonographs they came to.—Chicago Tribune.

ORIENTALS AT THE FAIR.

Babies from Far-Off Lands Who Add to the Interest of the Exhibits.

Among the young people who are visiting the Columbian exposition this summer are a Javanese baby, three Chinese boys from two to six years, a pickaninny from Dahomey, a dancing Soudanese baby, a little Bedouin girl who dances in the Arab encampment, a pappoose or two in the Indian village, and a half-dozen Egyptian boys who labor the tiny gray donkeys in the Cairo street. These boys and girls did not visit the fair to see the curious things in the wonderful white buildings, but to be a part of the show. They are there to be looked at, not to look, and they are among the most interesting of all the exhibits.

The black baby lives in the Dahomey village, which is supposed to look as if it had been picked up in Africa and set down in Chicago. In some respects it certainly does resemble the hot country about which Mr. Glave has told us during the past year. The ground is sandy enough and the sunshine hot enough for Sahara, and the reed-thatched huts which line the high board fence surrounding the village are uncomfortable enough in appearance to satisfy the most enthusiastic explorer. In the middle of the village is a larger hut, open at the sides and covered with thatch, and in this the dwellers of the Dahomey village dance the war dance of their native country every hour or two for the entertainment of the white people who stroll in to see them. All of these men and women are hideous in their gay calico clothing, with strings of teeth and strange-looking bits of stone and metal hanging about their necks and dangling from their arms and ears. But the pickaninny is as cunning as most other babies are. When I saw him he was sitting in a puddle of dirty water with no clothing on to get soiled, watching his mother and older brother scouring two or three brass and silver rings with a bit of rag and handful of sand. The little fellow wanted the rings to play with, and when he found that he could not have them he set up a howl that sounded very much like a white boy of two years crying because he could not have a porcelain clock or a circus wagon to play with.—Harper's Young People.

WOMEN AT THE FAIR.

Showing by the Representatives of Isabella's Side of the Case.

At the Columbian fair half the clerical and other writing work has been done by women. Half of the exhibits are managed by women or consist of women. The clerks are mostly filled by women, and there are twenty-five thousand stenographers, typewriters and press women. Women have put the finishing touches on the buildings in frescoes and statuary and suggested the comfortable seats, resting rooms, nurseries for children and other essentials for the comfort of sightseers. One woman has a mending booth, where she sews on buttons and repairs rents and rips. Another woman has a collection of simple remedies for minor ills to the suffering. Still another keeps an "information booth," and she will tell you where to find a cheap luncheon or check your satchel while you eat it. And all along the line between the most pretentious and most simple feminine extremes woman's work and suggestion and influences are everywhere. In 1492 a woman helped Columbus to discover a continent, whereas four hundred years later woman should discover herself.—Troy Times.

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SOUTH DAKOTA HOT SPRINGS

The United States Sending Its Sick Soldiers There to Be Cured.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that the United States Government is sending many of its sick soldiers to the Hot Springs in South Dakota—especially the chronic cases, for treatment. The Burlington Route has an increasing traffic for Hot Springs, South Dakota, as the efficacy of the waters become more generally known. Dr. Jennings, the physician in charge of the detail of soldiers from Fort Leavenworth, in his third weekly report of the progress of the veterans gives instances of cures that seem almost神奇. Some have already gone home cured, others are ready to go, and from the rapid manner in which the others are regaining health they will soon be able to go home cured. The following is condensed from the report:

Joseph F. Kline, chronic rheumatism; steady improvement.

Ira D. Chamberlin, chronic rheumatism, neuritis of the anterior crural; steady improvement.

Thomas Concanan, hemorrhoids, chronic rheumatism; steady improvement. About well.

T. W. Jones, general rheumatism and heart weakness; steady improvement.

E. F. Kingland, general muscular rheumatism; steady improvement.

Rosella Randall, sciatica, mental derangement, neuritis; improvement in general condition.

John Walsh, chronic rheumatism, heart disease; improvement.

F. Hudson, hemiplegia, maligia, articular rheumatism; steady improvement.

A. Longacre, locomotor ataxia; some improvement.

A. Mueller, arthritis deformans, chronic rheumatism, general cystitis; slight improvement.

D. B. Derby, general paralysis; much improved.

C. S. Gifford, diabetes; improved.

M. Shea, arthritis deformans, hemorrhoids, chronic constipation; slight improvement.

John Mahoney, chronic rheumatism, heart, spinal irritation, sciatica, and chronic cystitis. Fast improvement.

Henry De Wolf, chronic rheumatism, hemorrhoids, chronic diarrhea; improvement, sent home well.

Clark Eldridge, spinal irritation, neuritis, irritable heart, very weak, chronic constipation; general improvement.

Andrew J. Arnett, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism in shoulders, blind; no improvement, incurable, sent home.

Erin N. Nichols, heart disease, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, cystitis; improved; almost well.

P. Somers, chronic rheumatism; articulate; improved, almost well.

James Hanson, chronic rheumatism, constipation; steady improvement, almost well.

Henry De Wolf and Andrew J. Arnett have been sent home, over the Burlington Route, for the following reasons: Andrew J. Arnett, incurable; locomotor ataxia, blind. Henry D. Wolf as cured and to care for Arnett.

All the men are doing well, and those that were not expected to get any relief on account of age, shattered constitution and incurable conditions are, I am pleased to say, benefited and feeling much better than when they came here, with the exception of the case returned, Andrew J. Arnett. The bathing at the Catholicon has been stopped on account of the long distance from the Springs. The best route to the South Dakota Hot Springs is the Burlington Route, which reaches all points in the Black Hills.—Burlington Hawk Eye.

THESE are the nights when the man who is covered with glory has over him all that is necessary to keep him warm.—Buffalo Courier.

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CHEAP EXCURSIONS to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the rich and interesting sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22d, September 12th and October 10th, 1893, to points in Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Tickets will be good for a round trip passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going in and in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

"SUPPOSE you wanted to propose marriage to a girl, Jarley, what would you ask her first?" "If we were alone."

The Death Roll Is Largely Swelled

By persons careless of imperilled health, who "pooh, pooh!" their minor ailments, believing, or pretending to believe, that nature will effect a change. Nature does effect a change, but it is in the wrong direction. She thus engenders a disregard of her appeals. Don't overdo it, you will not do well, to recuperate by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a signal remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, malaria, rheumatism, biliousness.

FIRST MOTH—"Are you going fur?" Second MOTH—"I intend to spend the summer on the cape."

WHILE the elevator man gives many a fellow a lift, he doesn't hesitate to run a chap down.

THOUGH the ship's crew may boast his ability to prepare a good meal, he generally makes a "mess" of it.

PEOPLES learn everything else, but they never learn to sneeze gracefully.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$3.25 @ 4.80

Sheep..... 2.62 @ 4.25

Hogs..... 2.45 @ 3.45

FLOUR—Fair to Fancy

Minnesota Patents..... 2.45 @ 3.40

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 6.83 @ 8.00

Ungraded Red..... 6.83 @ 6.94

CORN—No. 2..... 4.25 @ 5.25

Ungraded Mixed..... 4.25 @ 4.50

OATS—Mixed Western..... 3.00 @ 3.25

POOT—Western..... 5.40 @ 5.55

POOT—Mess..... 16.00 @ 21.00

MEAT—Western..... 3.90 @ 5.00

BUTTER—Western Creamery..... 1.17 @ 2.25

CHICAGO

BEEFERS—Shipping Steers..... 22.00 @ 5.30

Cows..... 1.90 @ 2.75

Stokeys..... 2.25 @ 3.00

Butchers' Steers..... 1.75 @ 2.50

Bulls..... 1.30 @ 2.25

HOGS..... 5.00 @ 6.10

SHEEP..... 1.75 @ 4.00

BUTTER—Creamery..... 18 @ 25

Dairies..... 14@ 21

EGGS—Fresh..... 13@ 14

BROOM CORN—Husk..... 4 @ 4.14

Corded..... 4 @ 2.25

Self-working..... 4 @ 2.25

POTATOES—New (per bu.)..... 55 @ 75

WINTER..... 2.50 @ 3.50

WINTER STRAIGHTS..... 2.70 @ 2.10

GRAIN—Wheat September..... 63@ 63.4

Corn, No. 2..... 37@ 37.4

Oil..... 23@ 23.7

Rye, No. 2..... 23@ 22.5

Barley, Good to