RELICS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The objects of historical value and general which will be shown at the World's Fair will be legion. The Columbian relics alone will be very great in number, and will include the portable property of the important portion of the famous explorer. They will be brought from Spain, Italy, Rome, the West Indies, and other lands, and also from all parts of the earth. Every discoverer, almost, of the great Exposition will have its relics on view—old relics, pictures, manuscripts, models, inventions, etc., each having somebody interested in marking a stage of progress in its own line. Particularly numerous are will be those historical exhibits from the United States. Almost every state will contribute to the number something which will be viewed with interest because it is historic or associated. One of the best contributions will be shown by Pennsylvania, the collection being furnished mainly from Philadelphia under the auspices of a committee of its city council. Among the objects to be connected are the following: The chair occupied by Thomas Jefferson when writing the Declaration of Independence; the table on which it was signed; the silver inkstand used on that occasion; Thomas Jefferson's sword; chair of memorial cards, including part of Columbus' chair in Spain; bell rung at Valley Forge when Washington encamped; bed on which he slept; sash belonging to George Washington and used up nine times in Philadelphia; bench made from pew in old Christ church occupied by Washington and Lafayette; patch bowl used by General Washington and other officers of the revolutionary army; only existing specimen of Mrs. John Adams' hair; hair of Mrs. John Hancock; hair of John Henry Adams; an iron bed belonging to John Paul Jones; Peale's portrait of Washington; the first ever printed; the lightning rod invented by Ben Franklin; assembled models invented by Franklin; original model of Jacob Fisch's steamboat which run between Philadelphia and Burlington from 1785 to 1790; original copy of the Declaration of Independence, in the desk of Franklin at the court of France when he was minister there; chair Washington often taken during his long original model used by Franklin; early stamp issued by Benjamin Franklin, William Penn and Oliver Cromwell; counting and weighing machine invented by William Penn; Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Washington; Thomas Jefferson's hair; Pennsylvania medals; surveying instruments used by William Penn in laying out the city of Philadelphia; and the famous Liberty bell.

Provision has been made for the holding of a Congress composed of representatives of all nations of the world. Delegates will be sent, it is expected, from England, Japan, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Spain, South America, Italy, Russia and countries of the Orient. These young men are to be selected from the high schools and the public schools of the country, and are to range between thirteen and eighteen years. Nothing the World's Fair congress has done or attempted so far, it is thought will excite more interest than this project. The idea is to get from each country as more than from Russia there is forty of the Empire, and all told, it is intended to have 500 at the congress, and a special committee has been appointed to draft proper entertainment to hold in future attendance. The preliminary address of the special committee has been issued by A. F. Nightingale, Chicago, and F. F. Bliss, secretary. President Bonney, of the World's Congress Auxiliary, says that the topics discussed, will touch neither upon religion nor politics. His idea is to gather in Chicago at set a representative assembly of the scientific youths of all countries. They are to be addressed by the leading scientists of the age who may be in Chicago. The scheme originated with a committee of which Professor Delamy is chairman. The gist of the argument for such a congress is embraced in the following paragraph from the preliminary address: "It is held that a carefully selected assembly of the young from all nations under such remarkable conditions as will prevail during the Columbian Exposition cannot fail to powerfully and this high end. It is proposed to draw together the worthiest and most talented youth of all lands, that the young men of mankind, that they may be lead to realize, so much not otherwise is possible, the meaning and the worth of the fellowship of nations and the brotherhood of man. In a gathering so assembled there would certainly be some who will be called to deal decisively with the destinies of states and the serious concerns of millions of men. Brought into together, and face to face with the large relations of our independent nationality, those fresh minds would greatly gain in fitness for the important tasks decreed to their future. Among them would be many who will survive all who are now active on the stage of the world's affairs and who would therefore stand before the generations to follow as witnesses of the humanizing power of the World's Exposition of 1893, and be inspired by its influence to higher and more worthy ideals, making the fulfilment of its great promises their noblest claim to history."

World's Fair Notes.

The government of Mexico will exhibit at the World's Fair a large and valuable collection of Aztec relics.

The Board of Trade of Dubuque, Ia., has appointed a committee to prepare an exhibit for that city to be sent to the World's Fair.

The architects of the world are to be invited to a congress at Chicago during the World's Fair to discuss architectural subjects and the interests of the profession.

Canada will erect a World's Fair building at Chicago 100 feet long by 44 feet wide, with a lean-to 50 feet wide extending it on all sides. Plans have been submitted for approval.

Handsomely framed, large photographic views of the prominent features of the numerous seaside resorts of New Jersey will be shown in the exhibit of that state at the World's Fair.

The World's Fair commission of the State of New York has applied to the Legislature through the department of transportation for 1,200 square feet of space for the exhibition of a great relief map of the canal system of that state.

The largest American flag ever made will float from the top of a very lofty liberty pole in front of the Administration building at the World's Fair. Upon request the State of Washington will furnish the big flag-staff as well as one or three others of the largest dimensions required by the Exposition.

The Texas contingent of Liberal Christian pilgrims at its last session, held at Lowtown, Texas, passed unanimous resolutions requesting that the World's Fair be kept open Sundays, and concerning any attempts to influence National legislation by the introduction of the Sunday question.

The women of New York State will furnish and decorate the library room in the Woman's building at the World's Fair. Plans are projected to make the furnishings very elaborate and tasteful. The room will contain an complete a collection as is possible to gather of works written by women.

The California State World's Fair board has given permission to Miss Kay Beveridge, of San Francisco, to set up and operate a miniature bronzolite forge in the California building. Miss Beveridge is a niece of Ex-Governor John L. Beveridge, of Illinois, and is said to be an expert at the craft.

Michigan is one of the most enthusiastic of the States in the preparation of its World's Fair exhibit. The State's appropriation is $100,000, but it is authoritatively announced, that the total sum contributed towards making an exhibit by the state, counties, cities and private individuals, will reach fully $500,000.

The World's Fair commission of New South Wales has decided to send to Chicago for exhibition in the horticultural department of the Exposition the following typical representatives of Australian vegetation and flora: Tree ferns, staghorns, ferns, Moreton Bay, Illawarra, cycas, macrozamias of two distinct kinds, organic lilies, rock lilies and grass trees.

The fine art of Mexico will be shown at the World's Fair by a collection as complete as it is possible to make it. The State has about 1,500 different varieties of wild flowers and at least 500 have already been collected. The exhibit will include also a display of grasses and forage plants. Many of these are proving similar exhibits of their kind.

In the government building at the World's Fair will be exhibited the original instruments used by Jacob Fisch surveyor's chain, authorized by act of Congress, May 18, 1797, for executing surveys of government lands. The others are made by Benjamin Hollingsworth of Philadelphia, in 1796, and to fill in the same years, used for the purpose for which it was sent out by the manufacturer.

Quite a number of foreign yachts are likely to be in Chicago at the time of the World's Fair. Robert G. Mortimer, representative of the Exposition in England, makes announcement to the effect that he expects to have favorable terms for the Exposition for getting through the Canadian canals free for sailing vessels, and the Chicago, Atlanta and quite full participation on these points will be furnished.

William T. Harris, superintendent of education of the United States, who has charge of the educational exhibit to be held in Chicago at the time of the World's Fair. Arrangements to the effect have been brought about by President Bonney of the World's Columbian Auxiliary. President Bonney has induced the National Educational Association to force its legislative committee to work for a bill appropriating $100,000 for the exhibit, and has secured the co-operation of the National Teachers' Association in the same direction. Mr. Harris is in the city of Washington, and is to be in the city of Chicago, Mr. Harris is the Commissioner of Education, and is a man of high character and great ability.

Wisconsin, through the World's Fair board, has asked that May 26th, 1893, be designated as "Wisconsin day" at the exposition. That date is the fifty-fifth anniversary of the admission of the State into the Union, and it is proposed to celebrate it in appropriate manner at the fair. It is expected that each state will have a day set apart upon which to remind the public scientists as far as possible.

Russia's band—the one he is now organizing for Chicago—will be a prominent participant in the World's Fair festivals in various ways. In fact, it is Russia's intention to rival literally on the best musical talent in this country and abroad, in order that the world may see and hear every other organization of the kind on this side of the Atlantic, not excepting the celebrated National Marine band at Washington, of which he has been the head.

A short time ago, while the Northwestern Shingle Association was in session, it was announced to the body that the Washington State Shingle Association would require 300,000 shingles for its roof. Thereupon the association promptly instructed its secretary to buy the number of shingles and to donate them to the World's Fair board for the State. The quarrymen, lumbermen and loggers of Washington have been equally generous, and almost all the building material that is required has been donated.

North Dakota seems to have been unfortunate thus far in the matter of preparation for representation at the World's Fair. The State World's Fair board displayed little energy and did little or no work. At least an impression to that effect became general throughout the State. Complaints became numerous and loud, and editorials condemnatory. Finally the board resigned, and at once the State's prospects grew brighter. The Chamber of Commerce of Grand Forks promptly nominated the governor against another board, and from parts of the state independents or such more than be been earnest. It is now assured certain that Governor Burke will does a quite too and that, putting to just experience, he will exercise special care in selecting men who will do something. The state has about $35,000 available for World's Fair purposes, and, it is said, so much more can be had for the asking. It is good, very good should it be so obtained. It is safe to announce that North Dakota will not be found wanting.

The grand old Man.

Never did to grand old gladstone during on the occasion of his speech to the old commissioners at Midlothian, although it must have been delivered to the greatest one of those who had come for Gladstone. If the Conservatives had expected that piece of hard gingerbread which fell into on the town a few days before to do him up even temporarily they reckoned ill. He seized even jollier than usual, now early, strolled outdoors for several hours, then came in and supped with exuberant alacrity in preparing the notes for the speech of the evening. It reads of seemed to help his spirits—had already had chopped Wesel. Time to spare for eighty four minutes, more than a minute for every year of his eighty-two years of life, and nearly an hour and a half, without notes, and the earlier was that Gladstone never made a stronger speech in Edinburgh. At the end of it he showed no sign of exhaustion. How rich all this must make the Conservatives, especially in view of the attack he did not give them longer the set of his speech, reported in the New York Sun on Monday.

The moment of final vote saw the Tories effective and fully prepared, as they thought, for the worst of labors and that matter, and all applied hard rub. By the time it was that the vote was taken, and the division, and the tellers had reported, the Tories had recovered from the shock and had generally recovered to assure all of their friends that they had expected it all the time, and that it was a better thing even than they had hoped for. The majority of the Tories, by the effects of the shock, by the temperament of the Tories, or by the influence of the Tory leaders, or by the influence of the Tory press, or by the influence of the Tory Parliament, or by the influence of the Tory Ministry, or by the influence of the Tory Queen