

and states are represented by gorgeous displays and the scene in this building alone is worth a thousand miles' journey to behold, for never were arranged before under one roof so beautiful and complete a collection.

Work in the woman's building has not yet been commenced, but the Utah ladies hope at least to have the portieres hung before another week has passed. At present their time is fully engaged in work connected with the Utah building, and until headway is made in that no outside work will be attempted.

The people in the neighboring buildings are still hard at work, all of them having much to do before their structures are ready for decorative work and the installation of exhibits. Idaho, South Dakota and Montana are far behind in their work, the inside wood work, ceilings, etc., being still unfinished and it will be probably late in the season before either of them will be opened to the public. South Dakota may be said to have sufficient interest in her exhibits in other places, however, to console her for the delay in the work of the principal building. In the Horticultural building is an exhibit representing a natural cave existing near Deadwood, which forms one of the most interesting attractions of the place. The cave which the structure represents was discovered but a short time since, having been open to the public but a little over a year ago, and therefore is not widely known. The original is called the Mammoth Crystal cave and has been explored to the extent of fifty-two miles under the mountain. Its walls are of calcite, a creamy white substance whose principal ingredient is carbon of lime, and though the whole is composed of but one substance, the variety of gleaming crystals with which it is incrustated make it appear as having various kinds of forms. In some places allite is found, but only in pockets, so that it cannot be said to figure in the formation. One chamber was found in the cave which from all appearances had fallen in, and a dust was found upon the stalactites, the accumulation of which according to scientists must have taken an enormous period of time.

One hundred and fifty thousand years it is said would be required for the gathering of one inch, and as three inches were found upon the fallen walls, one can measure the enormous number of years that have passed since the event took place.

Fourteen chambers have so far been discovered and the representation at Jackson Park is modelled upon the more regular of these rooms. It has taken three years to gather the stalactites for the design, and the difficult task of placing them must have commanded an incredible amount of patience labor and ingenuity.

Many of the state buildings were ready for the opening, but those that were completed were perfect enough in appointment to meet the requirements of the most fastidious tastes. The Massachusetts building, representing a colonial home, is beautifully furnished, and the relics of colonial days and old pictures of the famous men who built up the proud history of the Pilgrim state make a striking and appropriate exhibit for the

plan of the design. The queen of all the state buildings, however, when it is completed, will be that of Illinois, which is the largest of the state structures on the grounds. While each of the others will aim to represent some special idea, Illinois, as a sort of host of the sisterhood, will endeavor to have the most striking and varied of them all and will contain a greater exhibit than any other half dozen states. In horticulture, timber, fruits, or whatever is raised in the state, each department is complete and the fish and game exhibits show a wonderful variety. The University of Illinois has been working in various scientific lines for a notable exhibit for the fair, and among other things will show a specimen of original maize as it grew wild long before Columbus sailed west; the evolution of this grain until it became corn, and also the results from a grafting process of one species of corn from another. Other things of like nature will contribute to a showing which will be an exposition in itself. The dedication of the building takes place on May 18th, when Illinois will distinguish herself as host of the world.

One of the most interesting of the state extra buildings on the grounds is in the Massachusetts building—a large comfortable structure with spacious halls and galleries, and immense fireplaces heaped with burning logs. The chief exhibit in this building is that of native animals and birds, and constitutes one of the most interesting collections upon the grounds.

The arrangement itself is unique and ingenious enough to make remarkable the exhibit—the design being that of a native forest, with trees, rocks, gnarled trunks, and moss and grass, among which the animals and birds are arranged in life-like positions. Some of the animals are crouching or lying down, others are standing with their necks arched and snapping at the twigs or feeding upon the grass; the birds perched upon the limbs of trees or pecking at insects in the mossy award—all making a picture that is in reality startling in its perfect naturalness.

The work in the government building is going steadily forward and though from day to day one can hardly behold any material progress, yet every hour marks important steps in the reduction of the amount of labor yet to be done before all is completed.

The opening of the Fine Arts building, for which so many hearts have impatiently yearned, has occurred at last, or at least the part comprising the section of French art has been open to the public, and vast throngs avail themselves each day of the opportunity of gazing upon the superb collection. Just what a feast is spread for the eyes of beholders may be imagined when the collection is supposed to make a more perfect exhibition than either of the two French saloons now in progress of display and over whose merits the critics are indulging a wild enthusiasm.

Upon the same day as the opening of the Fine Arts department an exhibition of an entirely different nature was going on in the manufacturers' building. Half a dozen engines were in motion and looms were rattling and

stamping mills chinking with a great noise and push.

The Terra-cotta Machine company made plaques and pans out of aluminum and brass; the Willimante Spool Cotton company was rolling off threads; the Compton Loom Works had three machines weaving carpets, and the great Knarles works was turning Columbian souvenirs in the shape of cups engraved with the picture of Columbus. These wonderful expositions of the modern appliances of labor will be one of the great features of the Fair. Their commencement marks an important step in the progress of the Fair—at least when it is considered how many people are paying their good money every day to see the chief wonders of the Exposition.

Though a magnificent show is provided by the Fair even in its present state of incompleteness, the people who travel from all parts of the earth for the purpose of viewing its accumulated wonders shall have the benefit of the entire collection, and the rapid strides that are being taken in bringing it to perfection add so much more to the satisfaction of the visitors and the credit of the Fair.

PERDITA.

PROVO LETTER.

PROVO, May 10.—In the First district court yesterday morning, Robinson Brothers foreclosed a mortgage of \$817 they held on property of P. Greenhaigh in Fillmore. Mr. Houtz, the attorney in the case, asked for \$75 fees, but Judge Blackburn would only allow \$50, remarking that he expected to be off the bench in a few days, and he would foreclose all the mortgages at the rate of \$50.

The case of John Cowans vs Tintic Range railway was tried and a verdict of \$50 returned in favor of plaintiff. The cause of action was the killing of a colt by the railroad.

Fred Bee left this morning for California to attend to his business interests in the Golden state.

Mrs. Electa Bullock departed yesterday for Chicago where she will spend several weeks visiting the World's Fair.

Captain W. E. Davis was in the city yesterday on legal business. He recovered some cash by compromise from the Rio Grande Western for cattle killed.

The Sun Foundry real estate buildings and plant were closed out by auction yesterday to Amos D. Holdaway for \$4500. The foundry was previously indebted to Mr. Heldaway \$5000.

The B. Y. Academy is making preparations for the commencement exercises. Field day will especially be a marked event.

It is understood that Dr. Phillips, professor of science at the B. Y. Academy, will go to the Church university in Salt Lake next year.

Several cases of diphtheria have again appeared in Alpine. Little Pearl Jones, aged nine years, succumbed to the disease on Monday. Mrs. Win, who lost three children from diphtheria a short time ago, has another child down.

PROVO, May 11.—Governor Caleb W. West has promised to be present at