WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The ethnological exhibit at the World's Fair will include many curios from the Charlotte islands.

South Dakota will be creditably represented at the Exposition, having new $100,000 in right with which to erect an exhibit.

The Rhode Island World's Fair Bulletin, an eight-page monthly illustrated publication devoted entirely to World's Fair news, has been started at Providence, R. I.

Mr. French-Sheldon, the intrepid African traveler, has applied for space for exhibiting at the World's Fair the collection of curios and trophies she has gathered.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will make an exhibit at the World's Fair showing the history and development of railways from the beginning to the present time.

Miss Cassatt and Mrs. Mounier, both American artists now at work in Paris, have been commissioned by Mr. Potter Palmer to do the greater part of the decorating work on the interior of the woman's building at the World's Fair.

Verdi, the Nestor of Italian composers, has consented to compose a cantata or symphony in honor of the Columbian celebration at Genoa, this autumn, and Signor Franchetti will write a Columbus festival opera for the same event.

The progress of ship building from carbed Dodes up to the present will be shown by a very extensive exhibit which will be made by Laird Bros., the big English ship-building firm of Birkenhead. The firm's exhibit of a ship character at the recent English naval exhibition attracted a great deal of attention.

From California is to be exhibited at the World's Fair one of the largest redwood trees, or sequoia gigantea. The one selected is 350 feet high and more than 30 feet in diameter at the base. It is the intention to hollow the tree into booths in which will be sold California wines, fruits and curiosities made of polished redwood.

The United States patent office will exhibit at the World's Fair as complete a collection as possible of the models of all the important American patented inventions, with a view of showing the great advance in the several arts, which is due in no small degree to the encouragement and protection afforded by the patent system.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the celebrated philanthropist, who is at the head of the philanthropic section of the English Women's department in the World's Fair, according to the London press will cross the Atlantic to attend the fair, and will read an original paper on the subject of woman's institutions conducted by women.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the Government building at the World's Fair will be a display of arms, uniforms, tents and flags in use in the United States army at various times since 1776. This display is being prepared in one of the Government Arsenal buildings. A space of 8,000 square feet has been set aside for this exhibit. There is a collection of at least twenty-five flags, and these alone are valued at $5,000.

A dispatch from Singapore says that the Sultan of Johore, one of the most prosperous states in the east, situated in the western part of the Malay peninsula, is causing to be prepared for the World's Columbian Exposition a model Malay village, in which the twine and industries peculiar to the Malays will be carried on by natives. It is highly probable, the dispatch adds, that the Sultan himself will visit Chicago during the Exposition.

Through the department of State at Washington an official communication has been conveyed to the board of lady managers at the World's Fair from the Queen of the Sandwich Islands. Queen Liliuokalani expresses the most cordial sympathy with the aims of the board of lady managers and announces her intention, in the event of a government appropriation, of appointing a committee to give special attention to woman's work.

A number of far famed Irish Kerry cows are to be taken from Ireland to Chicago, at the time of the World's Fair, for the purpose of presenting to the winning pair of relations the spectacle of real Irish milkmaids and butter makers—pretty ones, of course—pursuing their avocation. At the Irish industrial village, one of which will be one of the interesting features of the fair, will be seen native Donegal peasant girls spinning wool in genuine Irish cottages, and roasting in the historic potato-pot on a real log-peat fire.

On the inland waterways, which traverse the World's Fair grounds from one end to another, there will be plying three kinds of boats for pleasure. These will be the omnibus, express and cab boats or launches. The omnibus boats will make regular trips around the waterways, stopping at each building. The express boats will make round trips without stopping, while the cab boats, with a carrying capacity of four persons, may be hailed at any point and engaged for the trip or by the hour, as is a hansom cab.

The Royal Belgian World's Fair Commission has appointed a photographic commission, consisting of Captain Abney, Francis Cobb, James Dredge, G. Davison, Colonel J. Gale, H. P. Robinson and Sir Henry Trueman Wood, to form a collection of photographs, representative of the best work which is now being done in England, both by amateurs and professionals, for the photographic department of the forthcoming Exposition. The pictures lent for this purpose will be transmitted to Chicago and taken back free of charge to the exhibitors, and the Royal Commission will also undertake their care while they are in the Exposition.

It has been explained by Director General Davis and other World's Fair officials, who are inclined to favor Sunday opening, that it is not the intention that the Fair shall be opened on Sundays in the "pride" way in which it will be on week days. On the contrary, they would have the machinery stopped, all manufacturing processes at a standstill and every description of work by employees reduced to a minimum. Religious services and choral and other musical entertainments could be held in the numerous halls and auditoriums which the buildings will contain. The people could stroll through the park, viewing its resplendent beauties of nature and wonderful achievements of man's handiwork; could enter the buildings to enjoy the work of painter and sculptor, and to learn and profit from exhibits of innumerable description. Very few employes, comparatively, would be required to remain on duty on Sunday, and those chiefly for watchmen and guards. These would not be required to work seven days in the week.

STONE FIGHTS IN COREA.

A Remarkable Method of Amusement That Supersedes Kite Flying.

The Corean correspondent of a Japan paper gives an account of a curious popular practice in Corea. Kite flying, which is universal in that country, comes suddenly on the 15th of the first lunar month, and the next day the stone fights take place, which are, in fact, nothing more than kite flying, minus the kites. In the eastern part of Seoul, the capital, there are large open spaces that have not been built upon and here occur the most serious and interesting fights.

One section of the city is pitted against another, but any one can take a hand on either side at pleasure. There are no recognized leaders, but the name of fighters readily follows the lead of any one who shows himself to be a little more reckless than the rest. Two bodies, consisting of fifty, seventy or a hundred men each, are drawn up opposite each other with an interval of perhaps fifty yards between them. There is an incessant shower of stones, and each man's business is to hit as many men as he can and especially to avoid all the stones directed at him.

From ten to twenty men on each side are actually with short sticks and wear thick padded helmets. These form the skirmishing line. They sally out from their respective lines and, meeting in mid career, strike out violently at each other's heads, each man holding in his cloak with his left hand as a shield in warding off the blows of his adversary. After the club fight has lasted about thirty seconds one side or the other begins to give way, which is the signal for a rush of the others. Almost invariably the other side breaks and runs, and sometimes are chased into their houses, but generally some of the pursuing party press too closely upon the fugitives. Then the latter suddenly turn and deal a few staggering blows, which check the pursuers, and in a second the tables are turned and those whom a moment ago were flushed with victory are now in full flight from their enemies.

Thus the battle goes back and forth across the fields, while the neighboring embankments are crowded with spectators. The effect of the thundering clubs of the spectators upon the combatants is marvelous. They charge upon each other self in mind battle, and show what would be bravery if exerted in some useful cause. Near the river are numerous villages, numbering from 100 to 500 houses each. They are situated along the banks at intervals of about half a mile. These keep up a continual series of fights among themselves during the season, one village being arrayed against another.

The elected party fly across the marshy fields to their own village, followed by their enemies, who enter after them, seizing anything on which they can lay their hands—iron, tiles, doors—to mark their victory. Then the whole village goes against the invaders and they fly, glad if they can get back without broken heads. The first stone fight of the season was rather more disastrous than usual. It is reported that six men were killed, but this is probably an exaggeration. A company of soldiers was ordered out to stop it, which they found some difficulty in doing, even with fixed bayonets.

Dolly's Excuse.

Five-year-old Dorothy goes to Sunday school and always learns the golden text. Sometimes her mother helps her, and she is very appreciative of these bits of Scripture. She was allowed to go to one of the neighbors to play one afternoon, and looked very sweet in her fresh dainty gown. It was only a little while, however, before she ran home, besmeared with mud and from tip to toe.

"Oh, Dorothy!" mamma exclaimed, in a discouraged tone. "What shall I do with you?"

"I'm sorry, I didn't mean to, mamma."

"But just look at your clothes, child! What am I going to do with you?"

"Well," responded Dorothy, remembering her text from the previous Sabbath, "Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart."

And what could mamma do?—Youth's Companion.

A Pet Horse in the Cab.

A story is told of Earlower Rust and his pet mouse. The mouse found its way into the engine and made its home in the waste box. Two or three times a day it would leave its cozy nest and feed on the grease of the socket of the piston. Burnham and Brown had a pet of it. The mouse was with the engine about three months. It would run and play around the cab and then seek its place in the waste box.—Denver News.

Telephone Users.

Some interesting and rather surprising statistics are published on the use of the telephone. In Germany, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, from 100 to 400 persons in every 100,000 of the population are subscribers. In Great Britain only 50 persons in 100,000 use the telephone. In Berlin it and in Paris 42 out of every 100,000 inhabitants use it.

Economics.

Young Authoress (reading MS. aloud—But perhaps I weary you?

Enthusiastic Friend—Oh, no; I long to hear the end of your story.)

Bored Friend (with equal fervor)—So do I!—Kate Field's Washington.

Feeding Spiders on Calves.

In Germany cakes were offered to the spirit dwellers of the lakes. In winter the ice was cut through, when, according to traditional belief, a hand would reach out and seize the cake.

Liebig COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef.
Do you want a cup of kind that you know is made from the choicest, fattest, fleshy parts of the ox, free from gristle, sinew, and all fat, healthy, and of the highest flavor?
See Baron Liebig's signature on every jar.
J. v. Liebig

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Stephen Jeff. Mary E. Pyper, Ruth H. Pyper and Edward Pyper, minors.

Order to show cause why letters of sale of Real Estate should not be issued.

JANE E. PYPER, THE GUARDIAN OF the above named minors, having filed her petition herein, praying that Mary E. Pyper and Edward Pyper, minors, having been duly served with notice of the time and place of hearing of said petition, and the said minors having neither appeared nor answered said petition, and the said petitioner having made and filed her affidavit showing that said minors are not residents of the Territory of Utah, and that said minors have no guardian in said Territory, and that said minors have no property in said Territory, and that said minors have no property in said Territory, and that said minors have no property