PART II.
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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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SIOUX and Pawnee Indian Chiefs No Longer Enemies—Novel Fountain in Liberal Arts Building—Nebraska Exhibit Finished—Trouble Feared Among Moros—Japanese Object to Smoke—To-Day's Fair Programme.

FEATURES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

STUDYING THE INDIANS.

We go among the Cocopas, the illiterate Sioux, or to the uncivilized of the other tribes and we are convinced that to plaster the hair with mud or to revel in roast dog is to be dangerously near to the primitive man. But clean the red man up a bit, polish his mind and body, and no longer does his person affront a sense of the decencies.

Then we, whose living is a complicated matter, are compelled to admire, even to envy, the ease with which he disposes of the problem of a home.

Within the Indian School, prominently displayed and nicely printed by some Indian hand, is this saying: "Indian nature is human nature bound in red." It is a good saying to have in mind when visiting the Indians. It helps in fixing a fair estimate of the big Pawnee Chief, who has proved to be taller than the Patagonians, the man reputed the tallest men in the world; or in understanding the Reverend Doctor Scott-Charging-Alone, Sioux Episcopalian minister; or in studying "Madame Pueblo," the Pueblo Indian housewife, as she manages her crew of children; or in appreciating Mr. and Mrs. Benson, high types of Indian progress.

No more of human nature is bound up in any 2-year-old of the land than shines from the queer, small face of "Baby Pueblo" when his sister undertakes to wash him.

A Pueblo wife sweeps the floor of her tent clean as a pinhead about twenty times a day; at least, that is true of the excellent red lady of her tribe who presides over a family of ten near the Indian School. This is not all. Each daughter seems to have as her special task the duty of keeping the child next youngest clean. They spend half their time washing each other.

The youngest ones, too, exhibit all of the earnest ambition to wallow in dirt which characterizes a healthy white youngster. The baby, a chubby creature, is all smiles and amiability. When the rest are either busy washing or with some other household duty, Baby Pueblo sees his opportunity. He toddles out of the tent, falls, and lovingly embraces the dust heaps. For a time he will sit, picking up as much of dirt as his tiny hands will hold and throwing it in air as far as his mite of muscle permits. By and by, this does not satisfy and down he lies, rolling over and over in the dirt, his absurd grin meanwhile bespeaking the ecstacy of the moment.

Just when Baby is enjoying the full bliss of this dissipation, Elder Sister, who is endowed with the wisdom of four or five summers, discovers him. Elder Sister looks inexpressibly shocked and Baby gives every indication that he knows exactly what is coming. Elder Sister swoops down upon the erring child and Baby doubles up his ridiculously little fists, digs them into his eyes and roars in protest.

Elder sister grabs Baby by one arm and jerks him rapidly toward the wash basin, where she scoops up the water in handfuls and applies it vigorously to face and hands. She rubs baby's face up and down and around, despite that he twists his features every way to interfere with her operations. Then she takes a towel, and such friction as follows leads you to imagine that her purpose is the utter extermination of the child.

Satisfactorily dried, Baby acquired a most inconsistent ambition to be wet again. The little imp broke away from his guardian, ran to the basin, splattered water all over himself and flopped down in the dirt. Then Elder Sister started in to wash him once more. At the finish of the second cleansing she took no chances. She hauled Baby into the tent, where Eldest Sister tied him hard and fast to the center pole.

Mme Pueblo's preparation for the noonday meal attracts much attention from visitors. The head of the family has dug a round hole in the ground, and in it a fire is blazing merrily. Madame has kneaded a combination of flour and water and baking powder into dough, and this she is frying with grease into a kind of thin cake.

The onlookers gaze at the simple operation as if it were a most unusual performance. Madame pays no heed, but keeps on with her cooking. If, then, you had turned to one side, you would have seen a few feet away at another domicile a very straight-featured young Indian woman, who is laughing merrily at the extreme interest which Mme. Pueblo has aroused.

This other woman's color is lighter than a Pueblo's; her hair is neatly dressed, and, with her black tresses and light-brown complexion set off with a bright red shawl, she is positively pretty. Addressing her as to the cause of her laughter, you get reply in the King's English, perfectly pronounced:

"It's so absurd! Everybody looking and looking, to see so small a thing. It's all the way they have of making bread."

The latter was Mrs. Benson. Mr. and Mrs. Benson probably represent the highest degree of Indian development to be found among the two hundred odd Indians on the World's Fair grounds. Converse with them, and then consider them in comparison with the others of their race whom you may see, and the whole story of the various stages of Indian life, which the "living exhibit" is designed to tell, will have been forcibly impressed upon you.

Mr. Benson is not college-educated; he is self-educated and at that is of the practical type who is able to shift for himself. His people—the Lomas, they are called—prefer not to live upon a reservation. Each seeks absolute independence. As a rule, they are fairly prosperous, subsisting by farming or basket weaving in Southern California.

It is a long way from a Cocopa to a Mr. Benson.

The physical characteristics of the Loma Indian, if Mr. Benson is a good example, are different from those which, for instance, are the distinguishing marks of a high-cheeked Sioux. It may be then that the Lomas are the descendants of another race, intermixed with Indian blood.

As to his origin, Benson admits a complete ignorance and regards the matter somewhat as a joke. Evidently, scientists have been busy "locating him" and have come to no final conclusion. "Some say I'm Spanish," he declares. "Others insist that I'm Mexican, while still others declare that my people, the Lomas, are the last descendants of a race which once were the nobility of America. As far as I know I'm a full-blood Indian."

FEAR TROUBLE AMONG MOROS.

Barbarians Excited Because Leader Departs and Constabulary Put on Guard to Keep the Peace.

Fearful lest the Moros become excited and cause trouble, the Filipino Constabulary will guard them for the next ten days. This is done under orders of Edmund A. Felder, executive officer of the Philippine board, who, while he does not believe that trouble would ensue, yet does not propose to take any chances.

For awhile yesterday afternoon it looked as if the Moros would start a rough house. C. H. Wax, who has charge of the Lanao Moros, received word at noon that his mother had died in Albany, N. Y., and he called in his Moros and told them of his affliction. He explained that he must go away, but that he would return soon.

The Moros did not understand it. They were fearful that he was going to desert them. Mr. Wax called in Fred Lewis, who is looking after another tribe of Moros, and Mr. Lewis also spoke to the Lanao Moros, stating that he would be with them.

Mr. Lewis has been confined to his bed and the suspicious Moros at once believed that his sickness was a hoax, and that he, too, would soon disappear and that they would be left alone. Both Mr. Wax and Mr. Lewis finally pacified them and made solemn promises that everything would be well. However, they were restless.

It was because of this restlessness and the fear that they might become troublesome that Mr. Felder asked Captain Keithley, commanding the Constabulary, to place guards over the Moros and watch them carefully, so that they would cause no trouble.

JAPANESE COMMISSIONER OBJECTS TO SMOKE.

Files Protest Against the Dense Volumes From World's Fair Power-House Stacks.

Huge volumes of dense black and sulphurous smoke which continuously pours out of the funnels of the smokestacks of the World's Fair power-house, coating the whiteness of adjacent buildings and blasting the tender growth of costly plants, has caused a protest from the Japanese Commission to the World's Fair management.

The dainty buildings and the exquisitely picturesque gardens of the Japanese Government are perched upon the hill that overhangs the power-house, west of Machinery Hall. The thick smoke which every minute of the day belches forth from the stacks hangs like a pall over the gardens, shutting out the light of day from them and frequently raining down velvety soot to mar their beauty.

For days the characteristically neat Japanese who are in their building every day from early morning have waited patiently, hoping that soon the promised consumers would be put in operation ending the reign of the smoke.

As no alleviation of the smoke conditions came, a protest was recently filed against the smoke nuisance by Commissioner General Ota in the hope that steps would be taken to prevent it. Nothing has been heard of the protest, Mr. Ota stated, and meantime a number of valuable plants that form so pleasing a feature of the tiny Japanese gardens on the hill are being ruined by the gases from the smoke.

AFFAIRS OF THE HEART FLOURISH AT FAIR.

Even in Face of Stressfulness, Love Finds a Way at Exposition.

Cupid is playing a fine hand at the World's Fair grounds, and love is finding a way, despite the stressfulness of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

There may be great functions in the State and foreign buildings, and dances in the West Pavilion, and banquets in the Hall of Congresses, but none of these figure in the romantic side of the big Exposition.

The romance is furnished by an army of young men and young women, employed on the Pike and elsewhere, and although the World's Fair is scarcely two weeks old, the young men and the young women are getting acquainted.

Some of the girls on the Pike haven't been in this country long, and, furthermore, they can't speak English very well, but somehow Young Americans have managed an introduction, and it was a rather amusing sight last night when two World's Fair guides, whose appearance indicates that they are corn-fed Missouri products, were seen walking down the Pike's broad promenade with two flaxen-haired, rosy-cheeked German girls resting on their arms.

The German girls had learned enough English to carry on a short conversation, and the words that they knew were being worked overtime. The guides seemed supremely happy.

The Geisha girls have already made a hit on the Pike, and that the bitterness of war is not carried to the World's Fair was evidenced when the Geishas, on their first stroll down the Pike, received a sigh greet-greeting from the boys of the Russian Village, to which the Geisha girls responded with beaming faces.

The brilliancy of the Cascade gardens at night make the vicinity of the Grand Basin a fine setting for a lover's promenade and already the south part of the Plaza of St. Louis is known as a strolling place for romatic persons. The moon is only a secondary consideration at the Fair, for the night illumination makes the somber planet look artificial, so radiant is the Exposition's center picture. And in that raidiance, with a spot of shadow here and there, World's Fair lovers are already wont to congregate, and the presence of Jefferson Guards, who are off duty for the night, is easily explained.

The guards, in their bright blue uniforms, have made an excellent impression with the maiden folk of St. Louis, and they are rapidly achieving the position of a matinee idol of the stage.

INDIAN TRIBES BURY THE TOMAHAWK

Pawnees and Sioux Dance and Sing Together at World's Fair.

CHIEFS HOLD A POW-WOW.

Redmen Have Been Hereditary Enemies, but Finally Smoke Pipe of Peace and Declare Themselves Friends.

For the first time in the history of their tribes the Sioux and the Pawnees fraternized at the Indian building and on the Indian reservation at the World's Fair Thursday night and Chief Yellow Hair of the Sioux and Roan Chief, Chief of the Pawnees, danced together.

They sang their songs and the bloody tomahawk was buried and peace was declared between these hereditary enemies. The two old chieftains seemed to be delighted with the truce and the braves and squaws, too, were also delighted that there was no longer warfare between the two tribes.

Old Yellow Hair and Roan Chief met yesterday on "Indian Hill" and smoked a pipe of peace and talked over the past glories of their respective tribes and the wars that have been waged since time began between them. It is expected by Doctor McCowan that everlasting peace has been made between the tribes.

There was a musicale at the Indian building Thursday night, and the Sioux and the Pawnees attended with their chiefs. They occupied adjoining seats, and when the singing began the Pawnees joined in the Sioux song, and the Sioux, not to be outdone, joined in the Pawnee song when that was reached. Then there was a dance and the Pawnees and the Sioux joined in the dance together, and, to cinch matters, Yellow Hair and Roan Chief danced together.

There has never been between savage peoples a more deadly feud than that between the Pawnees and the Sioux. Each tribe was warlike and bloodthirsty. They occupied, originally, adjoining grounds in Nebraska and Kansas, and the battles that were waged between them have taken a place in the history of the United States Indian campaigns as the most deadly and vindictive of any, even those of the Apaches and Utes being child's play in comparison. Time and again the Pawnees have raided the Sioux and the Sioux have raided the Pawnees. In the old days there was no quarter given or asked.

HEREDITARY ENMITY.

When the United States began civilizing the Indian, this hereditary enmity was used to advantage, the Pawnees joining the soldiers in a campaign against the Sioux and the Sioux joining in a campaign against the Pawnees. Many years ago the Government separated the two tribes, leaving the Pawnees on reservations that were far removed from the Sioux, and placing the Sioux in Western Nebraska and Southern Dakota.

There was apparently no preconceived notion between the Sioux and Pawnees that they would smoke the pipe of peace and bury the tomahawk after centuries of war, but it was done on the moment and apparently with a mutual understanding that they now had no reason to be enemies.

Doctor McGee understood this hereditary enmity, and so when he put the Indians out on the reservation, he placed the Pawnees down by the bridge and the Sioux away over by the stone road, where there was absolutely no danger of a clash.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

7 a. m.—Philippine Scouts drill, with concert by Scout Band, at Philippine reservation.
7 a. m.—Philippine Constabulary drill, with concert by Constabulary Band.
8 a. m.—Gates open.
9 a. m.—Buildings open.
10 a. m.—Vocal concert in Missouri building.
10 a. m.—Entertainment of orphans, Belgian National pavilion.
11 a. m.—Concert by Weil's Band, east stand, Plaza St. Louis.
11 a. m.—Opening of German section, Palace of Agriculture.
11 a. m.—Cascades set in operation.
11 a. m.—Exposition officials start on ride behind twenty-mule team, Mining Gulch.
2:30 p. m.—Inauguration of Olympic athletic events, Stadium.
2:30 p. m.—Concert by Weil's Band, Stadium.
2:30 p. m.—Concert by Sousa's Band, grand band stand.
3 p. m.—Kindergarten Class, Palace of Education.
3 p. m.—Vocal concert in Missouri building.
4 p. m.—Concert by Innes's Band, east stand, Plaza St. Louis.
6 p. m.—Philippine Scouts' dress parade and concert by Scouts' Band in Philippine reservation.
6 p. m.—Philippine Constabulary dress parade and concert by Constabulary Band, Philippine reservation.
7:30 p. m.—Illumination begins.
7:30 p. m.—Reception, State Board Travelers' Protective Association, in T. P. A. building.
7:30 p. m.—Concert by Sousa's Band, grand band stand.
7:30 p. m.—Concert by Weil's Band, Plaza of Orleans.
8 p. m.—Concert by Innes's Band, east stand, Plaza St. Louis.

Finishing Liberal Arts Palace.

The final work of decorating the outside of the Palace of Liberal Arts has begun, and when completed will add much to the beauty of that structure. While the mural decorations of the walls of all the main buildings will not be as elaborate as was first planned, the effect of the various colors which will be used will be quite different from the present ivory tint. The Palace of Liberal Arts is the first to be decorated in this way.

INDIAN CHIEFS AT WORLD'S FAIR.

ROAN CHIEF. YELLOW HAIR.

Sioux Chief Yellow Hair visited the grass hut of Roan Chief (Pawnee) yesterday, and they smoked the "pipe of peace" together. In the evening they joined in a dance with other members of both tribes. Heretofore these two tribes have been hostile.

SPOUTS MILLIONS OF SOAP BUBBLES.

Most Novel of All Fountains Is Located in the Palace of Liberal Arts.

A fountain that spouts soap bubbles is one of the novelties shown in the Palace of Liberal Arts.

The fountain is about twenty-five feet high, and is surmounted by a statue of a fairy. Millions of soap bubbles pour out from the top basin, over the sides and into a larger and lower basin, which in turn fills and overflows, the bubbles being carried off at the bottom.

The effect is much more brilliant than a water fountain, for each of the tiny bubbles reflects all colors of the rainbow. To add to the brilliancy, electric lights are concealed in the lower parts of the two basins, and these throw beams of light of all colors up through the bubbles, producing an electric fountain the effect of which is magnified by every one of the globes of water. A combination of mirrors will be set in the skylight to reflect light upon the fountain.

The bubbles are produced by specially built machines which agitate the soap in clear water and under pressure force it up to the top of the fountain and out into the highest basin. The bubbles are so mixed that they have considerable stability, and as they overflow the basins large chunks of suds break off and fall like snow to the receptacle beneath.

A section of an Idaho white pine tree, with the skull and horns of a mountain sheep imbedded in the wood, is one of the curiosities shown at the World's Fair.

Superintendent R. W. McBride of the Idaho exhibit in the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy has the freak. The section was cut from a tree forty-five miles from Salmon City. It was found by William Anderson of that city. The tree was about four feet in diameter.

A manganese steel safe for the use of exhibitors and the Department of Liberal Arts has been installed in the Liberal Arts building, the first of twenty-five safes which a New York manufacturer has offered to place in buildings in various parts of the Exposition grounds for the storing of valuables.

The safe is cast in two pieces, of which the body of it is one and the door the other, and is fitted with the latest model of a time lock. The corners are rounded and the safe is said to be absolutely burglar and fire proof. The department will use the safe for storing valuables, and the exhibitors in the building will be accorded the same privilege.

Cuba's exhibit in the Palace of Liberal Arts is entirely finished. The exhibit consists of photographs, the products of printing, musical instruments, chemicals, models, etc., and forms an interesting part of the many foreign displays in the Liberal Arts building.

CUBA'S EXHIBIT COMPLETED.

England's History Is Shown in Seals, Coins and Medals of Every Decade—Monster Piano Display.

"GALVESTON FLOOD" TO OPEN.

Notable Attraction on Fair Pike Ready To-Day.

The first of the three great shows of the Criterion Concession Company, on the Pike, the Galveston Flood, will open this afternoon. This entertainment, consisting of a magnificent panoramic view of Galveston before it was destroyed by the flood, is followed by a great mechanical scene, that of the entire city being blotted from sight by water, and made all the more vivid and real by up-to-date electrical appliances and mechanical devices.

This in turn is followed by a gradual subsidence of the water; the emerging of the newer and greater Galveston, with its sea wall and driveway, to which life is added by electrically articulated models of the ships in the docks, surrounded by one of the largest water scenes ever put upon the stage.

In the halls are dioramas of the battle of the Alamo and other incidents in the history of Texas, besides a large gallery of famous Texans, from the earliest times down to the present, all of which was projected and conceived by Emmett W. McConnell, who was assisted by E. J. Austen.

One feature of the Galveston Flood building is the retiring and resting room for women, and as the building is on the shady side of the Pike it is expected that it will be much sought after.

Froebel Exhibit at the Fair.

The annual May exhibition of the St. Louis Froebel Society, which usually takes place at the Union Club, on Lafayette avenue, will be abandoned this year, as Miss McCulloch, the instructor, has decided to give this exhibition during the session of the National Education Congress in June at the World's Fair.

BAND PROGRAMMES AT WORLD'S FAIR.

SOUSA'S BAND.

2:30 P. M.—Band Stand in the Machinery Garden.

Overture—Ill Guarany ..... Gomez
Suite—Maidens Three ..... Sousa
Cornet Solo—Valse Brilliante ..... Clarke
Mr. Herbert L. Clarke.
Liebestod from Tristan and Isolde ..... Wagner
Airs from The Wedding Day ..... Edwards

INTERMISSION.

Scenes Historical—Sheridan's Ride ..... Sousa
At Parting, from Symphony ..... Raff
Cornet Solo—Soldier's Dream ..... Rogers
Mr. Walter B. Rogers.
(a) Viens Poupoule ..... Spahn
(b) March—Jack Tar ..... Sousa
The Emperor's Review ..... Ellenberg

7:30 P. M.

Overture—Fra Diavolo ..... Auber
Airs from The Messenger Boy ..... Monckton
Cornet Solo—German Fantasie ..... Bellstedt
Mr. Herman Bellstedt.
Scenes from Il Trovatore ..... Verdi
Excerpts from Die Walkure ..... Wagner

INTERMISSION.

Airs from The Wizard of the Nile ..... Herbert
Excerpts from Parsifal ..... Wagner
Trombone Solo—Leona ..... Zimmerman
Mr. Leo Zimmerman.
Valse—Mabel ..... Godfrey
Scenes from El Capitan ..... Sousa

INNES'S BAND.

4 P. M.—East Stand, Plaza St. Louis.

Overture—Zanetta ..... Auber
(a) En Sourdine—Serenade ..... Tellam
(b) Prince Charming—Two-Step March ..... Innes
Spanish Rhapsody ..... Chabrier
Airs from Florodora ..... Stuart

INTERMISSION.

Overture—Maritana ..... Wallace
Two Slavic Dances, Nos. 1 and 15 ..... Dvorak
Waltz—Josephine ..... Kryl
Cornet Solo, by Kryl.
Concert Waltz—Wine, Women and Song ..... Strauss

8 P. M.

Overture—The Meistersinger ..... Wagner
Intermezzo—Flirtation ..... Steck
Concert Waltz—Vienna Woods ..... Strauss
Scenes from Carmen ..... Bizet

INTERMISSION.

Overture—Masaniello ..... Auber
Second Hungarian Rhapsody ..... Liszt
National Fantasia ..... Kryl
Cornet Solo, by Kryl.
Airs from Robin Hood ..... De Koven

WEIL'S BAND.

11 to 12—East Band Stand, Plaza St. Louis.

March—Front Section ..... Reeves
Overture—Fra Diavolo ..... Auber
Russian Dance—The Cossacks ..... Bendix
Reminiscences of ..... Beethoven
Selection from the Musical Comedy, Nancy Brown ..... Rankin

4:30 to 5:30—Terrace, Administration Building.

March—Chicago Tribune ..... Chambers
Overture—Nabucodonosor ..... Verdi
Song for Cornet ..... Selected
Edward B. Llewellyn.
Scenes from King Dodo ..... Luders
Fantasia—Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep ..... Laurendeau

7:30 to 9:30—Plaza of Orleans.

March—Liberty Forever ..... Barnard
Overture—Maximilian Robespierre ..... Litolff
Incantation—Hindoo Priests ..... Bendix
Selections from Le Prophete ..... Meyerbeer
Waltz Suite—Symposia ..... Bendix

INTERMISSION.

Gems of ..... Stephen C. Foster
Solo for Barytone—The Great Heavenly Choir ..... Jordan
J. W. Cole.
Fantasia on French Melodies ..... Keppey
Largo ..... Handel
Coronation March ..... St. George

VOCAL CONCERT.

2 to 3 P. M.—Missouri Building.

Quartet—Annie Laurie ..... Buck
Mmes. Epstein, Bauer, Bollman and Miss Wirthlin.
Soprano Solo—Once ..... Hervey
Duo—Cheerfulness ..... Gumbert
Mmes. Bauer and Bollman.
Violin Solo—Adoration ..... Borowski
Miss Zapf.
Alto Solo—Your Voice ..... Denza
Miss Wirthlin.
Quartet—Welcome Spring ..... Wilson
Violin Solo—The Swan ..... St. Saens
Serenade ..... Pierne

4 to 5 P. M.

Quartet—Welcome, Pretty Primrose ..... Pinsuti
Alto Solo—My Love ..... Lieber
Mrs. Bollman.
Violin Solo—Romanza ..... Svendsen
Miss Zapf.
Duo—Lakme ..... Delibes
Mrs. Epstein and Miss Wirthlin.
Soprano Solo—Pierrot ..... Hutchison
Mrs. Bauer.
Violin Solo—Romanza ..... Wieniawski
Trio—Ti Prego Padre ..... Niccolai
Mrs. Bauer, Mrs. Epstein and Miss Wirthlin.

NEBRASKA EXHIBITS ARE NOW FINISHED.

State Pavilion Erected in the Palace of Agriculture Is Unique.

AUDITORIUM IS A FEATURE.

Free Shows Every Hour in Theater Cooled by Electric Fans Will Attract Visitors Who Are "Doing" Exhibits.

H. G. Shedd, secretary of the Nebraska Commission, says that the Nebraska exhibits in the palaces of Agriculture, Horticulture, Education and Mines and Metallurgy are all installed and ready for inspection.

Because of a limited appropriation Nebraska did not erect a building in the Plateau of States, but built a pavilion in the Palace of Agriculture, which will be headquarters for Nebraska people and will answer every purpose of a State building.

The pavilion, which was designed by Thomas Kimball of Omaha, one of the ten architects for the Exposition, is one of the most interesting of the State pavilions. In the center is a theater, in which will be given free shows every hour. Stereopticon views and moving pictures will portray actual scenes in Nebraska. Every industry of the State will be illustrated by the moving pictures, and panoramic views of cities in Nebraska will be shown.

The theater of the Nebraska building is the only place in the Palace of Agriculture in which many persons can sit down at the same time, and the theater, which will be cooled by electric fans, will doubtless prove popular.

J. G. Morrow, C. H. Luling, R. T. Simmons and W. P. Waggener, members of the Kansas State Commission, and Governor and Mrs. W. L. Bradley of Kansas, will arrive at the World's Fair Monday to be present when the Kansas delegates to the Press Parliament are entertained at the Kansas building. J. G. Carpenter, president of the commission, has been here for some time.

A large water-color painting of a Kansas field, with corn in the shock, was received at the Kansas building yesterday and will be hung to-day. The painting is by Birger Sandzen. The frame is of burnt wood, ornamented by a border of sunflowers.

Members of the Oklahoma State Commission are resting after having installed in the Palace of Horticulture one of the most notable displays of fruit to be seen in the building. Peaches, apples, pears and grapes are the principal fruits exhibited. One jar contains Chinese clingstone peaches 12 inches in circumference. Pears of extraordinary size are also shown.

A reception to Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma and members of his staff will be given at the Oklahoma building Monday, May 23, and the following named persons, who will be members of the Governor's party, have arranged to be present: General E. P. Burlingame, Major Henry W. Pentecost, Miss Lietha Pentecost, Captain Seymour Foose, Mrs. Humphrey, Captain and Mrs. William Knipe, Colonel and Mrs. Samuel Billings, Major and Mrs. John Duke, Captain and Mrs. J. M. Connell, Lieutenant Walter S. Ferguson and Thomas H. Ferguson.

The First Cavalry Band of the Oklahoma National Guard will arrive in St. Louis Monday to render music for the reception to the Oklahoma delegates to the Press Parliament.

The South Dakota building, the interior of which is decorated in red, white and yellow corn, of which intricate designs are formed, has been finished and will be furnished to-day. The building will be opened informally next Wednesday morning, when the South Dakota delegates to the Press Parliament will be entertained. The reception will be from 10 to 12 o'clock, and officials of the Exposition will be present, although no formal invitations have been sent out.

S. T. Whittaker, Director General of the Utah Exhibit at the World's Fair, has received several albums of stereoscopic photographs of Utah scenery, which will be exhibited at the Utah building. Mr. Whittaker is an amateur photographer and has 7,000 plates, which he has exposed in various parts of Utah.

Mrs. Dora Lyons, hostess of the New York building, entertained the following guests at an informal luncheon at the New York building yesterday afternoon: Mrs. M. A. Sloan, Dublin, Ireland; Mrs. W. W. Sloan and Mrs. S. S. Orcutt, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. James Green, St. Louis.

Conde Hamlin, J. M. Underwood, C. D. Mitchell and Theodore L. Hayes, members of the Minnesota State Commission, will arrive at the World's Fair to-day to inspect the Minnesota exhibits and the State building.

George R. Sheldon of New York, Mrs. Sheldon, Miss Sheldon and Miss Gertrude Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson and Miss Terry of New York were visitors at the New York building yesterday.

James Callahan of the New York Commission, accompanied by his family, will arrive to-morrow to spend a few days at the New York building.

Negro porters at the various State buildings are discussing plans to organize a society to aid in the celebration of Negro Day at the World's Fair.

The shrubbery sent from New Orleans to ornament "Jackson Square," which is reproduced in front of the Louisiana State building, was received and planted yesterday. Orange and lemon trees, palmettoes and other tropical trees reproduce exactly the shrubbery in Jackson Square and a copy of the heroic bronze statue of Jackson, which stands in Jackson Square, will be placed in position early next week. The statue represents General Jackson on horseback. The horse is rearing and General Jackson is waving his sword.

The Texas building, the distinctive decoration of which is the Lone Star, is being rushed to completion, that the Texas delegates to the Press Parliament may be entertained here next week.

The Texas building is star-shaped, and a large star in each of the glass doors at the entrances calls attention to the State emblem. A recumbent statue of Albert Sidney Johnston, which is a copy of the statue exhibited in the Palace of Fine Arts, was received at the Texas building yesterday, and will be exhibited, draped in the flag of Texas.

Members of the California State Board of Trade, numbering 100, will arrive in St. Louis over the Burlington Route Monday morning to see the World's Fair. They will visit the California building Monday afternoon.

I. F. Marcosson, one of the editors of The World's Work, has established headquarters at the Inside Inn to begin work upon the World's Fair edition of the magazine. Staff artists and photographers from the magazine will arrive in a short time to make the illustrations. The number will be embellished with an art cover representing the "main picture" of the Exposition, and 160 pages will be devoted to illustrations and descriptive matter.

Mr. Marcosson is enthusiastic about the World's Fair, which he says will eclipse the Paris Exposition and will be a powerful factor in developing the Middle West.

Governor White of West Virginia and the Misses White will arrive Monday to spend a few days at the West Virginia building. Governor White, who was formerly a newspaper man, had intended to come to the Exposition later, but wishes to be present to receive the West Virginia delegates to the Press Parliament.

QUEEN "LIL" SNUBS FAIR OFFICIALS.

Sees Exposition Incognito and Ignores Callers at the Inside Inn.

ALLEGED SICKNESS A HOAX.

Liliuokalani Leaves Inn by Side Door and Sees the Pike and Buildings—Angry Because of Social Neglect.

Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has departed for San Francisco, on her way to her home in Honolulu, and she goes with a thorough knowledge of the World's Fair and everything on the Pike, for, instead of being ill and confined to her room at the Inside Inn, she has been well and active, and she has "done" the Fair and the Pike independent of the Exposition Company.

The former Queen was piqued Monday afternoon when she reached the Union Station and realized that there was no reception committee to welcome her to St. Louis. She was angry when she had to pay her way into the World's Fair grounds, and still angrier when she was told at the Inside Inn that 50 cents additional for herself and each member of her party would be added to her bill each day, the said 50 cents being for admissions and for the Exposition Company.

Queen "Lil" did not sulk. That would not be royal. Indeed, she remained closely in her room and gave it out that she was "sick" and could see no one. She positively refused to see anyone. The Princess Kalanianole, wife of Prince "Cupid," the former Queen's adopted son and a delegate in Congress from Hawaii, formally called on President Francis and inspected the grounds.

However, the former Queen was not to be deprived of seeing the Fair, for Tuesday morning she summoned a bellboy and told him to call a carriage for her, and gave him $2 to say nothing about it. When the carriage arrived, she, accompanied by the Princess and her secretary and companion, got in and took a long drive over the grounds. They were not recognized by anybody, the Queen sitting in a rear seat of the carriage and well shielded from view.

Tuesday night the former Queen walked out of the side entrance of the Inside Inn, accompanied by the Princess. They took chairs to the Pike and saw some of the entertainments along that thoroughfare. Wednesday afternoon the former Queen called at several buildings, being pushed in a chair, and Wednesday night she saw more of the Pike. The programme of Wednesday was repeated Thursday, including a ride on the Intramural.

SLIPS OUT OF HOTEL.

When the former Queen left the Inn she called a bellboy and gave him 50 cents to see that the road was clear and to say nothing. He was also the guard for her return to the Inn. When she left yesterday morning she complimented the lad and gave him $10 for his secretiveness.

Although Queen "Lil" was frequently around the grounds, she kept away from the Administration building and from all officials of the Fair. She did not call on a single friend in St. Louis, and to every card that was sent up to her room one answer was returned:

"The Queen begs to say that she is so ill that she cannot see you. She thanks you most cordially for calling and for your kind solicitation for her health."

It is to be presumed that the former Queen enjoyed the snub that she was administering to the Exposition officials and friends in St. Louis, and that she also enjoyed her tour of the various buildings and of the Pike, Wednesday night and on Thursday Prince "Cupid" was with his mother and his wife on their secret tours of the grounds and the Pike, but frequently he dropped behind them so as not to attract attention, as he is comparatively well known to Exposition officials and others at the Fair.

At Union Station yesterday morning the former Queen hurried from the carriage to her sleeper, and Prince "Cupid" looked after the baggage, which, by the way, he had to pay $104 excess rate on, as there were eighty-three distinct packages. While the Prince will return to the Fair, Queen "Lil" will not.