

THE DAILY GLOBE

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 4. - For Wisconsin: Fair, followed by showers in southeast; slight warmer; winds becoming southeast. For Minnesota: Fair, followed by showers in extreme southwest; slightly cooler in extreme southwest; east winds. For North Dakota: Generally fair; slightly warmer; southeast winds. For South Dakota: Generally fair; southeast winds. For Iowa: Showers; southeast winds. For Montana: Showers; turning to rain; warmer; southeast winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, May 4, 6:15 p. m. Local time at St. Paul, Minn. Time—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Table with 4 columns: Place of Observation, Direction of Wind, Force of Wind, and Amount of Rain. Rows include St. Paul, Duluth, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Moorhead, St. Vincent, and Ft. Buford.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Things have not been coming the Democratic way of late in quite the tumultuous manner of a couple of years ago, but the kinks will come out when the lines are drawn in the presidential contest. It will not be a misfortune if the Senate should be composed of the popular branch of congress is somewhat changed. Dissensions and the friction of minor differences have too much room for play. Too many Democrats have of late been absent, and the Republicans, having more reason for party than public interest, have embarrassed business by refusing to be counted in making up a quorum. But the Democrats will be better off with a substantial working majority in the next house. The Republican Senate stands in the way of the new work, but the chances are in favor of the Democrats wiping out the majority of the Republicans after next March. The senate now consists of 39 Democrats, 47 Republicans and 2 Independents. The latter usually divide with the Republicans, so that the real Republican majority is 38. There are 11 Democrats and 15 Republicans whose terms expire with this congress. There is no doubt of the return of all the Democrats, although the Republicans sometimes object to speak of Indiana, New Jersey and West Virginia as doubtful. They do not question the other eight. But in the Republican list there are several likely to be displaced by Democrats. New York and Montana are the most doubtful. Wisconsin has elected one Democrat, and there is a fair chance that Senator SAWYER will be followed by a Democrat. Michigan has a Democratic legislator now, but it is hardly more than a possibility that the coming one will have the political complexion. It may be conceded to the Republicans, Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas have retiring Republicans. While the Democrats are not certain to carry either of them, their late disposition has been away from the Republicans. Then Minnesota is not quite certain to keep in the old line. Out of these eight or nine states the Republicans are likely to lose at least four. This will wipe out their majority, if it does not quite wipe out their control. It may be fairly presumed that if a Democratic president is elected the senate will not be an embarrassment to his administration.

A WOMAN'S SCHEME.

Reference has recently been had to the hotel or dormitory the ladies are to erect for their use during the world's fair. It is to cost some hundreds of thousands of dollars, all of which is to be provided in \$10 shares, only a limited number of which are to be sold to any state or individual. One share, however, can be owned by a syndicate of women. No men are to have anything to do with the enterprise, or to share any of its privileges when erected. A considerable number of shares have lately been taken by St. Paul ladies, and it is not stated whether the allowance for the locality is exhausted. The enthusiasm developed by the scheme is very great, and makes the demand greater than the supply of shares. The holders of the shares are entitled to rooms in this hotel at a low rate during the fair. It is located eight miles from the fair grounds, but connected with them by eighty trains daily, at five cents fare. The great advantage is that ladies can have most respectable and desirable accommodations at small cost while they attend the fair. It is expected to be a valuable permanent property, and the shareholders are to have a part of the proceeds. This is one of the evidences of the very capable and businesslike way in which the ladies are utilizing their opportunities in connection with the fair. They make a success of everything they take hold of in relation to the exposition, and it is not surprising that quite applicable to some of the movements in which they have had no direct hand.

CORN FOR RUSSIA.

Iowa has started furnished 300 cars of corn to load a steamer chartered by the Russian government, which will convey it to St. Petersburg, to be placed in the hands of the Imperial relief society, to be distributed among the famine-stricken. Its departure from New York will be attended with ceremonies participated in by the Iowa delegation in congress and the Russian embassy, with other officials. The value of the cargo is somewhat over \$1,000,000, a very creditable donation for the Iowa corn-growers. The instance is notable for its possible educational work in teaching Europeans the usefulness

of corn in meeting the wants of the human economy. There have been various efforts the past few years to induce old-world people to test this article of food. So far the results have been rather meager. There has been no great increased demand for this cheap and excellent product. A senseless prejudice has prevailed among the masses of Europe against the use of corn, except for animals. People are apt to be very tenacious of their habits in food matters. Familiar notions are adhered to in spite of reason and demonstration of their absurdity. The immigration from Iowa to give up their prejudice against corn foods. But hunger is a great educator. The Russians will eat corn bread rather than starve, and develop a taste for it. No life-sustaining article can be sent other than will go far for the same expenditure of money as corn. Those who will not eat it in Russia ought to starve. It would be well if the opportunity were improved to impress them with its nutritive value. Corn is a money and other food material converted into corn will serve the double purpose of teaching people over the water a lesson as to its value, thereby aiding to build up a new market for it, and at the same time save the lives of the starving.

A GRATIFYING SPECTACLE.

The patriot could ask for no more encouraging or gratifying spectacle than was yesterday presented during the referendum. The life-sustaining article can be sent other than will go far for the same expenditure of money as corn. Those who will not eat it in Russia ought to starve. It would be well if the opportunity were improved to impress them with its nutritive value. Corn is a money and other food material converted into corn will serve the double purpose of teaching people over the water a lesson as to its value, thereby aiding to build up a new market for it, and at the same time save the lives of the starving.

THE NEW PARTY SOUTH.

Some of the enthusiasts on new party lines really anticipate that they will be able to pull enough votes away from the Democrats in the South to either carry several states for themselves or let the Republicans take them. Five or six states have been named where the sort of a party could be formed. There is no special objection to their revealing in this fancy if it affords comfort, but the basis for it is small and dwindling. As a political force, the third party is in a bad way in the South. A circular has recently come to hand that was issued some weeks ago, calling a convention to meet at Birmingham, Ala., tomorrow, to deliberate over the condition. This call pictures the situation as intensely critical. The important part of the circular is declared to be "without parallel." This means that the thoughtful and patriotic citizens of the South are not willing to allow themselves to be so misled as to afford opportunity for the party that has the force of its political strength in the hands of the Democrats, and there is a fair chance that Senator SAWYER will be followed by a Democrat. Michigan has a Democratic legislator now, but it is hardly more than a possibility that the coming one will have the political complexion. It may be conceded to the Republicans, Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas have retiring Republicans. While the Democrats are not certain to carry either of them, their late disposition has been away from the Republicans. Then Minnesota is not quite certain to keep in the old line. Out of these eight or nine states the Republicans are likely to lose at least four. This will wipe out their majority, if it does not quite wipe out their control. It may be fairly presumed that if a Democratic president is elected the senate will not be an embarrassment to his administration.

AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

When the GLOBE went to press yesterday morning, the pliancy of the defendant was mitigated by its firm conviction. CARY L. WARREN was numbered among the slain. Later advice, however, have proved this to be a mistake. In a minority by ten votes, the noble warrior has fallen just outside the breastworks. Everybody is sorry for his loss, and the news is a great deal of a relief. The eighth ward is not sorry, but it has disgraced itself, which is much worse. Mr. WARREN is a Southern statesman of original ideas and advanced theories on ward politics. He lived in St. Paul some years ago, but of late has been a resident of the eighth ward. He returned from his exile just before the election, enamored of the advances of an educational campaign. He was of the opinion that the free distribution of beer was not the way to succeed in the eighth ward. He was satisfied that it would be enough to argue with them and appeal to their reason. A very picturesque figure indeed he has presented during the past few days, explaining the principles of Anglo-Saxon liberty to the gentlemen from Poland and Arabia who have been listening to his speeches. Let him not be discouraged by his experience. A defeat by ten votes is almost a victory. It is the satisfaction of knowing that it publishes Mr. WARREN'S portrait in its columns, and contributed in this way, as far as lay in its power, to the glorious outcome.

A FARMER'S CONVENIENCE.

It is given out in a quiet official way that, after the postal department has completed the work of extending free delivery to the smaller cities, it will come about to the farmers, at least in the more populous districts. This may be intended to be understood as having the proviso that the present management is continued another term. But it is becoming the fact, happily, that the evolution of the postal business is not dependent upon any party or men. It will go right along, and the only contest will be as to who management will be a very creditable donation for the Iowa corn-growers. The instance is notable for its possible educational work in teaching Europeans the usefulness

ing forced to pay care rent, if they have much mail to box to set it all in reasonable order. The contrast between the free reception of their mail by those living a little nearer and their box rental is not satisfactory to them. It may not be one of the most important disabilities they suffer, but it is palpably unfair to those who get their mail at a free delivery office should insist that the department shall give them their boxes without rental. If any action by congress is requisite, their members should be notified of their wishes. It is becoming a good deal easier for farmers to be heard at Washington than it was.

THE SWISS REFERENDUM.

The Union League of Minneapolis, the other evening, listened to and discussed a paper by Prof. FOLWELL, on the Swiss referendum. Its nature and operation were fully explained by the professor, and the proposition to make it a feature of Minnesota legislation met with the enthusiastic support of several gentlemen, present among whom was the editor of the Republican. A committee was organized to study the matter, and the proposition to make it a feature of Minnesota legislation met with the enthusiastic support of several gentlemen, present among whom was the editor of the Republican. A committee was organized to study the matter, and the proposition to make it a feature of Minnesota legislation met with the enthusiastic support of several gentlemen, present among whom was the editor of the Republican.

CHICAGO BOER IS TO BE REFUSED \$2 A BARREL.

Perhaps Empor WILLIAM J. BROWN now reconsider his determination to remove away from the world's fair. CHICAGO has recently awakened to the fact that one of its city officials is drawing three salaries. "Corny" man, come West and go into politics.

AN IOWA HUMORIST SPEAKS OF A MINNEAPOLIS PAPER DRIVING A DARK HORSE AND A NIGHT-WALKER TANDER.

That might be designated as a shady team. ONCE in a couple of decades is not so frequent as the Carolina governors tipped their glasses, but it will do the Republicans of St. Paul.

THE TWO REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN FROM SOUTH DAKOTA HAD AN EYE TO THE FUTURE IN BOLTING THEIR PARTY TO VOTE FREE TRADE.

WE VOTED last Tuesday for the sake of having something to kick ourselves about two years from now.—Many Democrats.

REFORMS ARE APT TO PRESENT A VERY DIFFERENT ASPECT TO CANDIDATES AFTER ELECTION.

As well be "kicked out of the boots" as to be gently laid prone in the mud.

PRIVATE JOE FIFER HAD "THE GANG" AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL., YESTERDAY, BUT HE MAY BE DISHED IN MINNEAPOLIS.

THERE WAS too much voting in one of those three-foot ballots. Democrats got tired and jumped the track.

IT WAS DEMOCRATIC WEATHER TUESDAY, BUT THE SILK STOCKINGS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE TO SHED THE RAIN.

IT HAPPENED so. Too many Democrats moved the first of May. Of course they lost their votes.

THE WORLD STILL REVOLVES ON ITS AXIS WITH PRETTY NEAR THE WANTED VELOCITY.

WHAT IF MAYOR WRIGHT SHOULD forget to wind up the city hall clock?

CLAY'S FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

Atlanta Constitution. Cassius M. Clay, aged eighty, spoke an hour and twenty minutes before the Kentucky legislature the other day. When he drew a small flask of whiskey from his pocket and took a nip the cheering was enthusiastic and prolonged.

IT WAS ENOUGH.

"Only one word, Gladys!" he pleaded. "One little word." The young woman looked at the slender-shanked youth on his knees before her, and she opened her beautiful lips and softly said: "Bats!"

A FAMILY ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Chicago Times. Hamilton Aide, brother-in-law of Henry M. Stanley, has written a novel of American life. The characters whom he has drawn are typical Americans, and warrant the belief that Mr. Aide has made more remarkable and incredible discoveries than his brother-in-law.

WOES OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Chicago News. Some speculative mathematician has figured it out that William Waldorf Astor's income is 29 cents a second—\$17.25 a minute, and about \$1,000 an hour. Poor Mr. Astor has to earn money even when he sleeps.

Present in Spirit Only.

Chicago Times. Mme. Blavatsky's astral body is to be "projected" into the theosophical meetings in Chicago this week. As the lady while still in the flesh weighed about 200 pounds, it is just as well that no projecting of her terrestrial body is in contemplation.

Reducing His Income.

Smith, O'Connell & Co. Snooter—Why are you looking so sad, doctor? Have you had the misfortune to lose a patient? Dr. Paresis—Yes; unfortunately I have completely cured Mr. Scadds. He paid so promptly, too.

Not Entirely a Blessing.

Kansas City Star. The latest Eastern joke is to talk about "the good old days." The vicious statesman probably reflects that if the state is indeed Quay's woods he has no end of trouble getting out of them.

Points on April Fashions.

Philadelphia Enquirer. The proper outfit for this weather is an ulster, a duster, a rubber coat and an umbrella, with a parasol, a fan and a pair of blanket shawls.

EEK'S BABY.

Esq. was an atheist. "How do you know?" "I saw him in the gutter." "What plan a man ever had?" "I saw him in the gutter." "What was his name?" "I saw him in the gutter." "What was his name?" "I saw him in the gutter."

THE FIRST ONE ABOUT TO START.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. A tin-plate factory will be opened at Ellwood, Ind., about May 1. It is described as the first of any consequence started in America. This contradicts the information imparted on the subject. We have been told that American tin sprang into being immediately after the McKinley protection tariff was passed, and that the first concern has been promising hundreds of boxes "next week" for the past twelve months.

The Betrothal of Prince George.

New York Sun. No wiser step could be suggested to the English royal family by its well-wishers—and some it still appears to have—than the betrothal of a young

SUNRISE SIGNALS.

Spring must be several laps ahead of us in Europe. Bomb planting has already commenced.

There is something in a name after all.

A strawberry shortcake is no less frequently short of strawberries.

Ignall's eye has far its north star the seat which he should never have left.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The following modest eulogium from the New York Herald is not dedicated to the St. Paul almanac which last Tuesday overlooked the city. But it could have been more appropriately:

For he learned with bitter surprise and pain in a dry time all signs fail.

We know more than we did last Tuesday morning. St. Paul will know more two years from now.

An exchange discusses the question whether or no a draw poker is on the decline. Draw poker is never on the decline in presidential years.

Mrs. Langtry is playing the part of an adventurer-heroine. Of course, the situation must be strange to this eminent actress; but she is said to throw a great deal of life into them.

The railway time between New York and Boston has been reduced twenty minutes.

This, however, is the occasion of an animated controversy as to which city is brought nearer to the other.

"Nature is full of big fairs," says the New York Recorder. But Minneapolis will be full of a big one on the 7th proximo.

Hans von Bulow calls Bismarck the fountain of politics. This is a far-fetched simile. There is no harmony in politics.

Congress is slow, but the horse races now on in Washington are a great deal slower.

The GLOBE acknowledges the receipt of a handsome souvenir of Mr. George W. Childs' visit to the World's Fair. The book is the 2d inst., and will continue until July 12. It is a neatly bound little volume, containing a list of all stopping places, summary of the proceedings, and a list of the members of the editorial fraternity is deserving of such an outing. It is George Washington Childs. May good luck accompany him all the way through.

Whatever else was accomplished last Tuesday, the heat resultant from the political

It is quite a distance between Minneapolis and Washington, but the horse races now on in Washington are a great deal slower.

We trust that the recent release of Fred Ward from Sing Sing will not betray the benevolent people of New York into making a hero of him. Let them remember that the

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STATE PRESS POLITICS.

"It is surprising that a large number of people will persist in becoming governors," notes the Lake City Graphic Sentinel.

In the opinion of the Granite Falls Tribune "Washington will secure a representative delegation this year, but it is not clear how many able-bodied deputies who will do it for him."

It is strange that Minnesota

Republican politician never fully ascertain the results of their state until they go to Washington.

The "nationally objection to Knute Nelson," says the Duluth Herald, "is not because he has been in New-York, but because his candidacy for governor is pushed upon the ground that, by reason of his nationality, he will get the Scandinavian vote."

Says the Scandinavian Tribune:

"Party lines in politics are all from the front; they are drawn and people will be expected to declare their intentions and define their position. Republicans will be obliged to show their strength and no man will be allowed to straddle."

According to the Fairmount News:

"Gov. Merriam had his private secretary, 'Tommy' Smith, in Washington, to see to it that he has a hard time of it trying to keep out of the soup, and his Martin county pets are watching for a chance to straddle."

"There are a few worshippers in the Republican party," says the Duluth Tribune, "who trot out Knute Nelson for every other thing, and make a fetish of him in the event of his success. This much is certain: Knute Nelson need not count on carrying St. Louis county in the state convention. He needs in this vicinity are solidly against him."

Slam up the political prospects of Mr. Heatwole the Litchfield Independent says: "The best man among the republican members says: 'We don't know about that. He has been in with the Republican state political ring, has been secretary and chairman of the state convention, and has had a chance to feather himself. He has also married a wealthy widow, has a paying newspaper property, a farm and an iron mine, and is worth \$500,000. He is worth ten cents to a million dollars. If Brother Grover concludes to enter the race for governor, he can, no doubt, produce by some means or other a campaign 'tag' of the regulation size."

Cleveland Not a Democrat.

To the Editor of the Globe. I am opposed to the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president by the Democrats in 1892, because he is not a Democrat. His administration was not a Democratic administration, but was an outrageous pampering to that set of nonentities and ex-Republicans known as "Blugwumps." Look at the course of his friends in New York, deliberately bolting and disorganizing the party, and Mr. Cleveland said not a word against it. Cleveland had a glorious opportunity of building up the Democracy when he was elected, but he turned the country over to the Republicans again by the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and he is bound to be elected, but in my humble opinion the nomination of Cleveland would be a guarantee to sure defeat. ANTON L. BLACK, Mayville, N. D., May 1.

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THE COMMISSIONERS SELECT A DESIGN FOR THE STATE BUILDING.

Plans Were Those Prepared By W. C. Whitney, of Minneapolis. Outline Sketch of the Handsome Structure to Be Erected. Space Required by the State in the Mines and Mining Building.

THE DESIGN OF W. C. WHITNEY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY THE MINNESOTA STATE WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS FOR THE STATE BUILDING TO BE ERECTED ON THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS AT CHICAGO.

The design of W. C. Whitney, of Minneapolis, has been accepted by the Minnesota state world's fair commissioners for the state building to be erected on the world's fair grounds at Chicago. There was a meeting of the committee yesterday at the capitol. Fourteen designs were originally laid before the commission, and these were submitted to a committee, who cut down the number to four. Mr. Whitney will receive 5 per cent of the cost of the building, which is to be \$25,000. C. Reed Dewey, of St. Paul, secured the second place with his design, which will receive \$200, and A. Zschebke, also of St. Paul, who came off with third honors, will be the recipient of \$200. An outline of the successful design is given below.

THE CHOSEN PLAN.

The Italian Renaissance adopted for the design was in harmony with the best buildings now designed for the exposition. The design is in the style of the Italian Renaissance, and it seems to be the style best adapted to carry out the ideas adopted by the general commission. The framework of the building is to be of wood covered with terra cotta, and the effect and character of stone construction, and the roof will be covered with terra cotta, and painted to carry out the effect of Spanish tiles. The first floor is raised only three steps from the grade of the ground, to afford easy access to the building.

THE PERSPECTIVE VIEW IS TAKEN FROM THE STREET CORNER, AS SEEN IN APPROACHING THE BUILDING.

The elevation shows that of the side opposite the main entrance. The side view of the building is similar to that of the side view of the perspective. The entrance is through a portico having rusticated dome columns, and on the Indian or side of the portico are statues on square pedestals representing the original owners of the country and the early settlers of the state. The elevation on the other side of the portico is a view of the main entrance, and the arches of the loggia, between the two wings, are shielded with the coats of arms of the state of Minnesota and the United States.

ENTERING THE BUILDING.

Directly into the main exhibition hall, which is 150 feet square, is afforded for the display of the state's resources. The hall is eighteen feet high and will give opportunity for a symmetrical and attractive arrangement of the exhibits. A broad flight of stairs, starting opposite the main entrance, leads to a landing which has a domed semi-circular room, with a gallery overlooking the main entrance, and a place of observation. Under the stairs are the coat and check rooms, if such are desired, and on the right side of the main entrance is a room, with toilet room, and a meeting by passage under the stairs with the rooms for the bureau of information and the large reception hall, which is the most imposing in effect of all the second story rooms. By the use of this general reception room the ladies' gentlemen's reception rooms could be made smaller than required by the rules given. The total area of these three rooms is larger than that of the two called for by the commission's instructions. The grand hall is a symmetrical room with a colonnade at the rear opening on the staircase and balcony. On the right side of the main entrance is a room, with toilet room, and a meeting by passage under the stairs with the rooms for the bureau of information and the large reception hall, which is the most imposing in effect of all the second story rooms.

THE MINEING CAMP EXAMPLE.

The great influx of new settlers into Oklahoma gives prominence again to the boom for its statehood. This is not likely to be a consummated boom, with the example of Nevada's mining camp before congress.

THE MYSTERIOUS DUELIST.

LEEDS, May 4.—The Yorkshire Post says today that it is reported in clubland that the recent opponent of Harry Vane Milbank in the recent duel in Belgium was one of the best known of the English dukes.

A VETERAN AND STILL FIGHTING.

Atlanta Constitution. "And you want a pension?" "That's what!" "How long were you in the war?" "Well, sir, I war married 'long '69, an' peace ain't been declared yet; so you can jes' calculate for yerself!"

OR TO A RAILROAD.

New York World. The hardest thing for a city to reclaim is a water front that has been surrendered to business.

A RAILROAD VIEW OF IT.

If the president hasn't knuckled to Platt yet, he will do so soon. He will not risk having New York open the switch for the sidetrack at Minneapolis.

STRIKING AN AVERAGE.

Philadelphia Times. American beef is certainly cheaper in London than it is in Philadelphia; but what the home article lacks in the way of a tender price it makes up by its increased toughness and wearing quality.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

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