

WITH A YEAR LEFT

Panama-Pacific Exposition More Than Half Ready.

THE MARVEL OF ALL TIME

Will Be the 'Frisco Show, the Start of Which Presented Unlimited Difficulties.

San Francisco, March 2.—Like an enchanted city of marvelous palaces and wonderful gardens the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is rising from the shores of San Francisco's beautiful bay and although the date of opening is still a year away the construction is more than half completed and every detail will be perfect within the next six months.

Millions of people throughout the world are dreaming today of their visit to this wonder spot which has risen like magic from a barren sand heap in less than one year.

When San Francisco, crippled by an unprecedented disaster in 1906, asked to be host to the world at an exposition which should celebrate the greatest achievement of the Anglo-Saxon race it seemed improbable that even with all the vast resources of the West at its command it could accomplish the gigantic task of building the greatest exposition the world had ever seen.

Yet without a moment's hesitation this city of dreamer sand does chose a site which in respect to nearness to the hotel and shopping district is ideal, yet which lacked all of the natural advantages considered necessary.

A vast area of 625 acres situated upon the shores of the bay was selected. To the rear were the splendid heights of the Presidio, to the left the great forts and army posts upon which the country depends to defend its western shores from the invasion beyond within a stone's throw the evergreen portals of the far-famed Golden Gate invited the commerce of the world and across the narrow strait of water directly in front of the site the majestic hills of Marin County cast their reflections in the lucid waters of the bay.

While the location was ideal a glimpse of the spot would have dampened the ardor of most engineers. A vast heap of sand dunes, a large portion of which were half-sunken beneath a salt swamp, greeted the eye.

So it was at first necessary to fill this with millions of cubic yards of sand pumped from the bay and then to transport 35,000 cubic yards of rich river-bottom soil from a point on the Sacramento river, 74 miles away. This latter was to be the base for the wonderful gardens.

Upon the receipt of cable dispatches from the exposition directors, horticulturists in all parts of the world commenced the collection of thousands of beautiful flowering plants and shrubs peculiar to the climate in which each lived and shipped them to San Francisco. There were immediately replanted in specially constructed green houses, hothouses and nurseries to be transplanted later after the preliminary construction work had been completed to the Exposition grounds.

Thousands of rare trees, many of them hundreds of years old were collected by expert gardeners in Australia, India, Africa, Central and South America and the Philippine Islands and transported to the Exposition site where they now bloom and spread their great branches and create wonderful shade spots on the grounds.

From this tropical Garden of Eden a veritable fairyland, rise the majestic palaces which will house the marvels of the world.

Ground was broken for the first structure on January 1, 1913, in the presence of 200,000 people, and a year later this marvel of architectural ingenuity the Palace of Machinery, the largest wooden building ever erected was completed and on December 30 Lincoln Bechope, the great American aviator made a flight in his aeroplane from the North to the South wall, a distance of 937 feet at a speed of 70 miles an hour. And so through the history of aviation, marvelous thought it may be, the Palace of Machinery will always be noted as the building in which the first indoor aeroplane flight was ever attempted.

INDIGESTION OVERCOME

Overcome by Simple Remedy.

Hurried and careless habits of eating, irregular meals and foods that do not harmonize, tend to weaken the digestive organs and result in different forms of stomach trouble.

If you are one of the unfortunate who have drifted into this condition, eat simple foods only, slowly, regularly and take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic.

Mrs. H. J. Smith, Thomasville, Ga., says: "I suffered from a stomach trouble, was tired, worn out and nervous. A friend advised me to take Vinol. My stomach trouble soon disappeared and now I eat heartily and have a perfect digestion and I wish every tired, weak woman could know how I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good."

The recovery of Mrs. Smith was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements of the cod's liver—aided by the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol. We will return the purchase money every time Vinol fails to benefit.

The "Chas H. Sagar Company, Druggists, Auburn, N. Y. Our Sarsaparilla stops itching and begins healing at once.—Adv.

FRESH AIR AND HEALTH

Mental work calls an unusual supply of blood to the brain; the process of digestion calls the blood to the stomach. Brain work immediately after a hearty meal often causes indigestion because the brain has first call on a supply of blood that should be helping the stomach.

Wherever, in the economy of the body, work is to be done there is a demand for bright, red blood. Thin blood or blood dark with impurities will not do because it is the oxygen carried by the blood that does the work and oxygen-bearing blood is bright and red. This life-sustaining oxygen is taken up by the blood from the air which it must contain. Hence the great need of fresh air every hour of the day and night. But fresh air is useless if the blood cannot take up the oxygen which it gives. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enable the blood to take up more oxygen because they increase the part of the blood that carries the oxygen. This corrects the lassitude, palpitation of the heart, shaky nerves and the pallor that are the results of thin, impure blood.

You must have pure, rich blood to enjoy complete health. A booklet "Building Up the Blood" will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Nine of the 11 great exhibit palaces have reared their minarets and domes and turrets aloft and the Exposition city presents a marvel picture to the thousands of visitors on ocean craft which pass in and out of the Golden Gate. Construction upon all the main exposition buildings is under way.

There have been but four great expositions during the last 35 years, the Philadelphia Centennial, the Chicago World's Fair, the Paris Exposition and the St. Louis Exposition. Of these the Panama-Pacific will be so far in advance in every particular that it would be unfair to attempt any comparison.

During the last decade the world has advanced to such a degree that no living man has been able to digest all of the wonders that have become commonplace. All of these will be displayed at the exposition and in such a manner that a comprehensive and intelligent study may be made of each. All the wonders of machinery the marvels of electricity and the masterpieces of every art and craft will be presented.

For the first time the governments and great private collectors of objects of art in Europe have consented to send their priceless masterpieces to the Exposition and the beautiful paintings and pieces of sculpture that men and women have made pilgrimage of tens of thousands of miles to see will be displayed in the Palace of Fine Arts. San Francisco and not Europe will be the Mecca of art lovers next year for the great galleries of the continent will have been despoiled of their treasures to enable the American to study them at his leisure.

The educational value of a visit to the Exposition can be estimated with ease. The opinions of the world's greatest scientists and educators of the subject may be gathered from the fact that two hundred and six conventions of the world's most learned men and women are coming from all parts of the earth to meet in San Francisco during the Exposition. The million dollar auditorium which is to be a permanent memorial of the Exposition, will be crowded day and night with the distinguished men and women of all lands.

The Independent Order of Puritans is considering the holding of a special day of celebration at the exposition which will be officially known as the Independent Order of Puritans Day. This will be the first of the example set by other leading fraternal orders of this country and abroad, several of the more prominent and important having been invited by the Exposition to attend on a certain day which would be designated as "that order's day." All have been invited to attend and convene in San Francisco. More than 10 conventions per day are now voting to meet in San Francisco in 1915.

Special events will be held weekly during the 10 months life of the exposition and grand events every two months. Two of the most important of these are the historical pageant and the military and naval pageant. The former will present the history and evolution of the West and will be participated in by thousands of actors.

The military and naval pageant will unquestionably be the most spectacular event of the exposition. Sixteen foreign nations are planning to send detachments of troops to the international and military encampment. More than 10,000 there will be assembled for the first time in the peace history of the world on the continent of the exposition to which Uncle Sam will send 5,000 crack troops and the National Guard from the various states five to 10,000 more.

The pageant will be participated in by the sailors and mariners from the 150 warships of the world, which will be anchored in the roadstead directly opposite the exposition's magnificent esplanade.

At night the searchlights of these vessels will add to the marvelous illumination scheme of the exposition. Every development of electricity will be presented and the majority of the appliances to be used in the illumination have never been displayed before. The buildings will be outlined in places by imitation diamonds which are hand-cut and polished and one palace, the Tower of Jewels will be entirely covered with them. Upon these hundreds of searchlights will play, causing the exposition to scintillate with iridescence.

The spectacular feature of the exposition's illumination will be the searchlight; a battery of 48 34 inch searchlight projectors screened by shields of colored glass. This wonderful electrical contrivance will play a harmonic symphony of light upon the fog banks, which are incidental to the falling of night in San Francisco, to be entitled The Dance of the Light God.

In every respect the exposition will be the marvel of the age and the most complete and comprehensive that the world has ever seen.

FOUR WEEKS LEFT

And None of Most Important Bills Passed as Yet.

COMPENSATION IN ASSEMBLY

Measure, It Is Expected, Will Be Passed Tonight With Only Minor Amendments.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—With only four weeks of the legislative session remaining not one of the more important features of Governor Glynn's programme has been enacted. The most advanced of these is the workmen's compensation bill, which, however, is up at this session on a technicality, having been passed at the late extraordinary session. Action on this measure by the Assembly is promised for tonight and it is reasonably certain to pass with only such minor amendments as will be approved by the governor. The bill already has passed the Senate.

The first big fight over the gubernatorial programme is likely to be on the hydro-electric conservation bills. These measures will be introduced over tomorrow before joint Senate and Assembly committees. While opposition to the state embarking in the selling of light and power is not expected to be on party lines, there is every indication that it will be extremely sharp. Speaker Sweet is opposed to the present programme and has considerable following on that point in his own party. Opposition has developed also in the New York Democratic camp on the ground that the main burden of expense will fall on that city.

Neither the rural credits scheme for the establishment of a land bank and a fund for educating farmers on means of organizing co-operative associations, nor the governor's proposal for a permanent graft investigating tribunal composed of former Court of Appeals judges, has crystallized so far in the consideration of bills. The rural credits bills are expected early in the week. There is no indication that these measures will be opposed seriously by members of any party. The graft tribunal proposal however, has stirred up a strong protest, especially from the Republicans, who assail it as a subterfuge to steal the thunder of the Sullivan investigation.

In this connection the Democratic leaders continue to be very much respecting their attitude toward the bill designed to appropriate \$25,000 for the Sullivan Committee's expenses. This passed the Republican Assembly but the overwhelmingly Democratic Senate may hold it up. The problem of relief legislation for the unemployed another feature of the governor's policy, has not progressed beyond the stage of a general announcement commending it to the favorable consideration of the legislature and the people.

The liveliest kind of fight is imminent over the annual appropriation bills. These show a severe pruning by the Ways and Means Committee, which, it is said, will reduce the appropriations below the estimates of the various departments by several million dollars. The largest single items of saving come in withholding appropriations for the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the state fire marshal's bureau. This is likely to produce complications by refusal of compliance on the part of the Senate. It may go so far as a disagreement between the two Houses, which would make an extraordinary session necessary.

Important general measures which promise spirited contests include the bills relating to the New York police pension fund and drug habit forming drugs, professional nursing, vivisection, Sunday baseball, optional liquor laws, two-cent railway fare and several measures affecting the primaries and elections generally.

Committee hearings scheduled for tomorrow include Sunday baseball legislation, transfer tax rates and corporation tax schedules and making navigation corporations common carriers. On Wednesday the joint health committee will hear arguments on the food and drug bill and the battle for restrictive vivisection legislation will be fought over again.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Don't Look Old! Try Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Feded, Lifeless Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," a ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color, thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

THE STARRY HEAVENS IN MARCH.

By PROFESSOR DOOLITTLE of the University of Pennsylvania.

The southern heavens, especially toward the west, are still brilliant with the bright constellations of winter, but this is the last month of the year in which these striking groups shine in their entirety in our early evening sky. Toward the end of the month the group Taurus will have begun to sink below the western horizon, and by the end of April both this constellation and the great Orion will have entirely disappeared.

Meanwhile in the east, the faint Virgin, the leader of the summer groups, is beginning to emerge from below the ground. The return of this beautiful group of stars is always welcome, for it assures us that the end of winter is at hand. This constellation will attain its highest evening altitude in June and will continue to shine in our evening skies until late in September. Its presence therefore pre-eminently characterizes the summer months.

THE MARCH STARS. This uniform and constant alteration of the face of the sky is caused by the apparent motion of the sun around the heavens. The sun will pass from below to above the celestial equator during the present month and will steadily move eastward among the stars along the path KBAH, Figure 1. It is evident that when it has reached, for example, the point B, both Taurus and Gemini will be lost in the sun's rays, and that Cancer and Leo will then follow it so closely that they will set soon after sunset. The point of the path marked B is that which is highest above the equator; the sun will attain this position on June 21, which will therefore be the longest day of

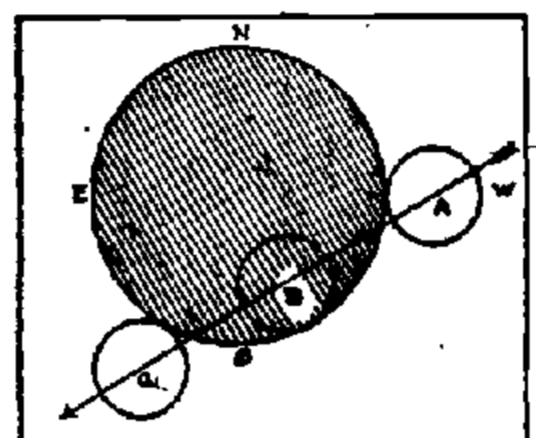


Figure 1. The constellations at 9 P. M., March 1. (If facing south hold the map upright. If facing west hold west below; if facing east hold east below. If facing north hold the map upright.)

Figure 2. Passage of the moon through the shadow of the earth on the evening of March 11.

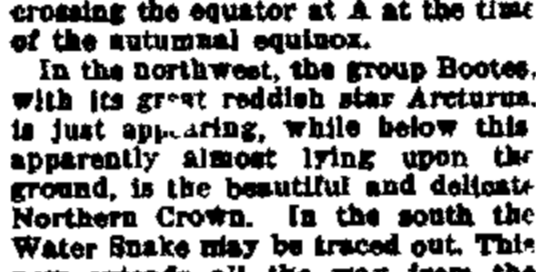


Figure 3. Appearance of the moon at different hours during the eclipse (Eastern standard time).

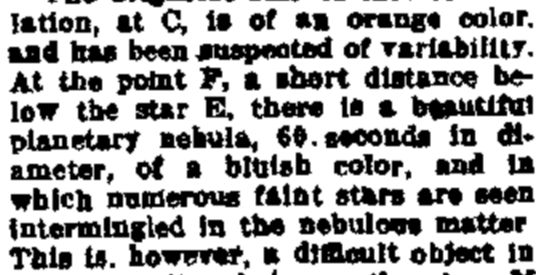


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the naked eye cluster at R is always an interesting object for examination. Cancer, though a most interesting group of stars, is the faintest constellation of the Zodiac, and yet in spite of its faintness there are but few sky figures which have attracted more attention or about which more



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begin to cover the upper left-hand portion of the moon's disc, and by 11 hours 13 minutes, 92 one hundredths of the moon will be hidden.

At this time our satellite will present a very peculiar appearance. Only a narrow little strip of the moon will then be bright, its shape being that of a flattened crescent whose horns point upward from the south horizon. It is probable, however, that the rest of the moon's surface may then be seen, but it will be very faint, and probably of a greenish or coppery color.

The earth in its journey around the sun is always attended by a great cone-shaped shadow whose base rests upon our world and whose apex is directly opposite the sun and 887,000 miles away from the earth. The shaded circle of Figure 3 represents a cross section of this shadow where the moon passes through it; the three smaller circles represent the positions of the moon at different times, the center of our satellite in its eastward journey among the stars moving along the path AC with a velocity of a little more than 30 miles a minute.

The moon's center will reach the point A and the eclipse will begin at 9 hours 41.8 minutes P. M., Eastern standard time; it will reach the point B, and the moon will be most deeply immersed in the shadow at 11 hours

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of the east point of the horizon at 5 hours 43 minutes P. M. It will mount continually higher in the sky and reach the meridian about midnight, but some hours before it has reached this highest position we will see it beginning to be darkened. In fact, at exactly 9 hours 42 minutes we will see the black shadow of the earth

12.9 minutes, and it will finally reach the point C and the eclipse terminate at 9 hours 44.0 minutes A. M., March 12. Eclipses of this kind are not only most interesting sights but they furnish the occasion for several different kinds of astronomical observations. For example, a study of the faint light which renders the darkened surface of the moon visible leads us to a knowledge of the constitution of the air surrounding the earth, for this faint illumination is caused by rays from the sun which have passed through the dense layer of air or "refracted," so that they enter the shadow cone. Sometimes this illumination is very feeble; during some eclipses of the moon the darkened portion has been absolutely invisible.

If, on the other hand, our air happens to be wet or dusty the red rays alone will pass through it. To an observer on the moon the earth would then appear as a black disc interposed between him and the sun, but the disc would be surrounded by a narrow ring of brilliant red light. Usually the air about the earth is wet in some parts and dry in others and consequently the moon's disc has a mottled appearance.

But the most important observations of all are those which consist in observing the passage of the darkened moon over the faint stars in the sky which lie in its path. From these, not only the size, distance and exact position of the moon can be calculated, but it can also be proved that if it has any atmosphere at all this must be less than one two-thousandth part as dense as our own. Such observations will doubtless be made simultaneously by many of the leading observatories during the present eclipse.

THE PLANETS IN MARCH. Mercury is too close to the sun during the present month to be observed. It passes from the evening to the morning sky on March 10, but will not attain its greatest distance west of the sun and so become visible in the early morning until April 7. Venus, which entered the evening sky on February 11, remains very near the sun throughout the month. On March 1 it sets only 15 minutes after sunset, but this interval is increased to 29 minutes by the end of the month. The planet is thus drawing steadily away from the sun's rays, but as it is still on the opposite side of its orbit from the earth its distance away is very great and its apparent motion is slow.

Mars is high in the south, a little to the west of the meridian, and in excellent position for observation. Its eastward motion is now becoming much accelerated; on March 1 the planet will be found at T, Figure 1, but on March 7 it passes the star L, and by the end of the month will have almost reached the star X, having thus passed through almost the exact center of the constellation of the Twins.

Saturn is moving slowly eastward in the constellation Taurus. We still see its rings widely opened and it is therefore a beautiful object in the telescope. This planet is steadily sinking in the evening sky and will not remain in a favorable position for observation longer than until the end of next May.

Jupiter is a morning star, rising in the southeast about 1 hour and 40 minutes before sunrise on March 1. On March 21, at 8 hours 11 minutes A. M., Eastern standard time, the center of the sun will cross the celestial equator. At this instant Spring will begin, and this day and the preceding night will be of equal length.

ERIC DOOLITTLE.

before the Assembly Judiciary Committee. Governor Glynn still is undecided as to his appointments of two public service commissioners in the Second District and one in the First. It is his present expectation to submit one Second District nomination this week.

Sour Stomach. Mrs. Alice Mosher, Victor, N. Y., writes: "My daughter was annoyed for some time with sour stomach and constipation. She used Chamberlain's Tablets, and they proved so beneficial in her case that I do not hesitate to advise others to try them." All Dealers. M. W. R.

Thaw's Sisters Sue. Pittsburgh, Pa., March 2.—Asserting that securities of subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, worth several hundred thousands of dollars, should be credited to her as income and not as principal, Mrs. Alice Thaw Whitney sister of Harry K. Thaw, has filed suit in the court here against the Fidelity Title & Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Whitney alleges that the trust company, trustee for her under the will of her father, William Thaw, accounted to her for \$856,540 in principal and \$121,754 in income, but of this, she says, the value of \$1,497 shares of Standard Oil subsidiaries should have been counted as income.

She also takes exception to the accounting of \$82 share of stock of the same companies issued as stock dividends, which the trust company listed as principal. Her sister, Mrs. Margaret Thaw Carnegie, filed a similar action, her holdings of Standard Oil subsidiaries amounting to 3,354 shares. The principal held for Mrs. Carnegie by the trust company was given as \$577,154.

Dead; Marriage Attacked. Albany, March 2.—Although he is dead, an effort is being made to annul the marriage of Thomas S. Sutherland, who was a wealthy Troy iron founder, to Mrs. Sarah E. Murray of Centre Moriches. Arguments on a motion for a change of venue from Rensselaer to Suffolk County was heard before Justice William P. Rudd yesterday. The action was brought by Charles H. Sutherland, son of the deceased, who alleged

that his father was of unsound mind when he married Mrs. Murray and that the ceremony was forced. At the age of 75 Mr. Sutherland was married on November 13 last. Two days later he made his will, leaving \$100 to his son and \$30,000 to his new wife. He died five days later.

The case was held open until tomorrow to enable counsel for the widow to file affidavits. Mr. Sutherland's will is also being contested.

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"SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR CONSTIPATED CHILD. Delicious "Fruit Laxative" Can't Harm Tender Little Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Old Debt Settled. Pittsburgh, March 2.—Declaring that he was convinced that there was at least one honest man in the world, H. Sellers McKee, former financier and glass manufacturer, left for New York Saturday evening, after having accepted an invitation to come from Paris, to receive pay for an old debt.

"I had practically forgotten the debt," he said, "and I really did not need the money. How this man found my Paris address is a mystery to me. He did find it, however, and wrote me saying that if I could arrange to be in Pittsburgh about this time he would repay me the money."

Virginia Colored Princess Will Help Convert Zulus With Husband She Found at Hampton Institute



Princess Madikane Quandiane Cole, who was Julia Smith, a little Virginia colored girl before she went to Hampton Institute, is going with her Zulu husband, son of a Zulu king, to convert the African negroes to Christianity. They were married four months ago, and next week Cole and his bride will sail for Durban, on the east coast of Africa, and thence onward to the Zulu settlement, where they plan to build a school, where Cole will teach the men how to read and write and make wagons and build houses, and Julia will instruct the women in house-keeping arts. Julia is a serious, plump, steady-eyed young person, who looks forward to her new life with calmness and confidence, albeit the old father to whom her husband is taking her is a reformed polygamist. He was once a mighty prince in Zululand, was this old savage, and, as became his dignity, he had many wives. But he had a yearning for greater wisdom and, hearing that there were white men in the land who could give him wisdom, he traveled many leagues to sit at their feet. They were missionaries, these white men, and through them he became a Christian—so much a Christian that he renounced his princedom and turned missionary. He put away his wives, all except Cole's mother. "My mother was the youngest and the prettiest; that is why he kept her," Cole explained yesterday in a matter-of-fact way.

"He is a well known Pittsburgher, who failed in 1876, and I was among his creditors for a large sum. I will not give his name, but there is the check. It is good to believe that there is at least one honest man in this world."