The company will not only adopt its own standard, such as prevails now in the Welling-ton Hotel cafés down-town, but proposes to serve the best of wholesome food at each and

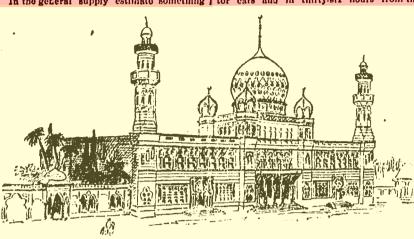
con Hotel cates down-town, but proposes to serve the best of wholesome food at each and every one of its places.

Contracts have been let for the crection of a building immediately north of the S xty-seventh street entrance 125 feet wide, 325 feet long, and two stories high, with a power-house 0x50 and two stories high, where the lunch counter and buffet supplies will be prepared and distributed. On the first floor will be a bakery 150 feet long and 50 feet wide, carrying twelve ovens of the most approved style, a laundry 15075, and a cold storinge room. The offices of the company will be located on the second floor. Here it is also proposed to have a dining-room for the employes of the Exposition and exhibiters large enough to feed 1,000 at a time; the company expects to make such rates by the week for board as will secure the patronage of from 8,000 to 10,000 people.

tensive to appease the appetites of from 80,000 to 100,000 individuals every day during a period of wix months. This company will give employment to about 500 men and women. Speaking of his contracts for supplies Mr. Gage said that the itom of coffee alone would cover 200 tons. This means 400,000 pounds, which made ready to serve represents 16,000,000 cups of the beverage. Unly the highest grades will be used, as any attempt to economize would only afford a saving of one-twentieth of a cent a cup. tieth of a cent a cup.

In the general supply estimate something

Persons not directly interested in this sort of an enterprise have slight knowledge as to the enormous amount of work required and the great butk of provisions necessary to conduct an eating-house business sufficiently extensive to appease the appetites of from 80,000 to 100 Ott. individuals every day during a



FRONT VIEW OF THE COLUMBIAN MOORISH PALACE.

like fifty head of good-sized bullocks that will dress out 30,000 pounds of beef a day, with two and a half tons of ham for sandwiches, wo and a half tons of nam for sandwiches, will cover the ment demand. Sixty barrels of flour a day will be consumed in bread, pies, and cakes, with potatoes and other vegetables of all kinds in proportion. The quantity of milk that will be consumed is beyond the limit of advance figures. The very finest res-taurant to be conducted by this company will be loc itel in the Administration Building, and it is understood it will be made the best place on the grounds.

THE GREAT WHITE HORSE INN.

Will He One of the Most Interesting Ex hibits-Few Features Omitted.

The Great White Horse Inn, a duplicate, exteriorally of the English hostlery made so famou: by Charles Dickens in "Pickwick Papers," has an excellent location on the World's Fair grounds, and in many respects will doubtless be one of the most interesting of the many attractions. The building is almost completed. It occupies a pretty site south of machinery hall and not far from the southeast corner of the park. As a large majority of the American people are descendants of British subjects, the chief object of the originators of this novel restuarant was to have something typical of the old English tavern, and as the great White Horse Inn is best known the world over it was selected as the most appropriate. But in order to accommodate and feed a large number of people it was impossible to reproduce every esture of the ancient structure. Consequently the interior arrangements are almost en-tirely modern in style.

Over the main entrance is to be placed the statue of a white horse cast from a model made by Leopold Bonet, the French artist. However, some of the interior features elight-ly modified and improved will be retained. For instance, the original building had an open court in the center into which stage-coaches were driven to unload and receive passengers. That feature appears in the duplicate, but the ground floor, paved with brick, will be utilized as a grill and smoking-room for gentlemen. At the second story this open space will be surrounded by a baleony ten feet wide with the roof extending down over it supported by situators and having an ornamental railing of old rustic work running around the four sides. This balcony will be a pleasant place for visitors who like to sip a cup of coffee while enjoying a cigar. Everything about the winte enjoying a cigar. Everything about the establishment will be as thoroughly English as the management can possibly make it. On the first floor will be a general restaurant for the benefit of the public, where one can get anything from a ham sandwich to a \$2 porterhouse steak. On the second floor the management proposes to cater only to the finest trade, and that part will be conducted, while not exclusively so, very largely after the style of the best clubs

London. The cooking will be strictly English, the m The cooking will be strictly English, the intention being to serve the same cuts of meat, the same kinds of roast beef, the cool joints, plum pudding, imported pickles, ales, wines, and beers that high-living Britishers are used to having at home, as far as possible, and to be in harmony with the general air and tone of the place. Old style furniture will be used in furnishing the parlors, reception, and dining-rootes. An attractive feature of the reception room will be an old-fashioned English mantel with side seats, containing large pannels, on which will be hand-painted representations of Peter Magnus, Sam Weller, the tild Maid, and other characters found in "Pickwick Papers."

The equipment will be mostly modern in atyle, although the gas fixtures will be made from designs in keeping with the age of the

from designs in keeping with the age of the inn, and while gas was not in use then to further the idea the burners will be imitarions of the candles that were the prevailing means of illumination. The butters and waiters on the second floor will all be Englishmen and dressed according to the old style.

W. S. Troup, the descendant of an old Englishmen.

glish family, who in his early manhood conducted one of the leading hotels at Manches rer-by-the-Sea, will be the manager. Of late years he has been the proprietor of hotels in this courtry. While the house will not have a public bar, it is proposed to utilize the English barmaids at the lunch counters and in such parts of the establishment as their pres

such parts of the establishment as their pres-cace will harmonize with the surroundings. The facilities are sufficiently extensive to permit of the scating comfortably of 800 peo-ple at one time. On the second floor will be two handcomely fitted private dining-rooms, arranged to catch the old English dormer windows, thus affording a fine view of the lake. The kitchen will be in charge of an English chef and English cooks, the best that can be secured. can be secured.

The White Horse Inn will also be made the headquarters for members of all Pickwick clubs, both in this country and in Europe. This department will be under the management of J. S. Ralston. The rooms will be furnished with stationery and a stenographer for the use of the guests, the leading periodicals of England and America will be kept on file, and the club will be made just as homelike, quiet, and comfortable as possible. This enterprise is in the hands of a stock company, the officers and directors being: W. Fenumore Cooper, President; Dr. F. O. Bartlett, Vice-President; Edward B. Giles, Secretary; Col. W. G. Bentley, Treasurer; C. F. Milligan, proprietor of the, Hydo Park Hotel; E. J. Nelson, and J. S. Ralston. While they expect to make monoy out of their investment and undertaking, prices for meals at the White Horse Inn will not be unreasona. ment of J. S. Ralston. The rooms will be at the White Horse Inn will not be unreasona-ble. The visitor will be enabled to get a meal there for about whatever he feels inclined to

WILL SERVE FISH AND SHELL FISH,

The "Clam Bake" and the Novelties to Be

There Introduced.

An exceedingly attractive feature in the restaurant line will be the "clam bake," where visitors may, it is stated, obtain a genuine old-fashioned, New England clam bake dinner. All sorts of fish will also be served, together with such side dishes and drinkables as usually accompany that kind of provender. To John S. Morris, a capitalist of Portland, Me., is

due the credit of originating this idea and due the credit of originating this idea and associated with him are Charles J. Hayden and W. E. Wood of Boston. W. E. Wood, an experienced hotel man, who operates a line of eating-houses on the Fitchburg railroad, has been selected to manage the establishment. A fine building, exclusively for the purpose, has lately been creeted at the north end of the grounds. Architecturally it is a showy structure, is in the style of the French Renaissance, three stories high and surmounted by eight three stories high and surmounted by eight turrets. The façades, arches, and pilasters are appropriately ornamented with specimens of marine life.

The clam bake will be made in the base-

ment, and in order to give visitors an oppor-tunity of seeing how it is done, from the time the sea weed is placed over the hot steam-pipes until the last layer of lobster, claim, and other good things have been placed and covered with canvas an opening 16x40 feet in dimensions has been left in the center of the first floor.

The first and second floors are set apart for restaurant purposes. They will be nicely decorated, handsomely furnished, and have orated, handsomely furnished, and have a combined seating canacity sufficient to accommodate 2,500 people at one sitting. There will also be a number of cozy private rooms on each of these floors for parties who desire scelasion while discussing the delicacies of the briny deep. In addition to the two floors already discussed there will be a casino or roof-garden cafe, from which one can get a view of the Exposition Grounds.

In order to give their patrons sea food almost as fresh and del cious as it can be had nearer the shore those in charge of this catabilishment have arranged to transport their clams, lobsters, fish, and seaweed in refrigera-

clams, lobsters, fish, and seaweed in refrigers tor cars and in thirty-six hours from the



coast. The clam bake will be served table do hote and the fish dinners à la carte.

Arrangements have just been completed to build an annex 70x140 feet ground dimensions and two stories high, which with a large banquet hall and club-rooms will be made the headquarters for Knights Templar and yacht club members from all parts of the world. These rooms will be under the patronage of St. Bernard Commandery and the Chicago Yacht club.

The furniture, tableware, and cooking utensils are to be of the finest make. There will be reception-rooms, parlors, smoking-

utensils are to be of the finest make. There will be reception-rooms, parlors, smoking-rooms, all richly carpeted and curtained, and supplied with plenty of easy chairs. Mr. Wood says he will be able to feed 20,000 recepte a day if they only come for their meal in the right way, and to give good service he estimates that a force of not less than 350 and probably 400 employes will be required.

GREATNESS OF COLUMBIAN CASINO. Eight Thousand People Can Be Fed Every

Hour-Some Interesting Figures.
The Columbian Casino will undoubtedly be one of the most extensive enting establishments in Jeckson Park. A company of wealthy Chicago men are behind it. Ernst Sadler is the President; D. H. Kochersperger, Vice-President; Horace F. White, Tressurer, and they, with William Thompson, Ald. Madden, John C. Polley, and T. M. Jamieson, consti-John C. Polley, and T. M. Jamieson, consti-tute the Board of Directors. The restaurant, or more properly speaking, café gets the high-tened name because of the fact that it will occupy the Casino, a three-story building beautifully located at the mouth of the la-goon. Having secured such a choice concession, entirely removed from all the exhibits, where visitors may get the benefit of lake breezes and enloy looking out upon the broad expanse of water white taking their meals anything short of the very best establishment in point of equipment and conduct would not be tol-erated by the Exposition management. As a result the place will be litted and furnished throughout with the linest furniture. The ar-

the site is one of the best in the Fair. If the tower is built up as far as the apace planned for the restaurant, it will give a great room of 141 feet in diameter with twenty-four annexes for private dining-rooms, each 26x23 feet. A double canvas roof will cover it all, and the effect will be that of a huge tent. A music stand will be erected in the center, where a band will play during meal time. This floor will be thirty-three feet above the ground and will be-reached by stairways and elevators. If the tower goes on up 500 feet higher the trains will stop at this floor, both going up and coming down.

The ground floor will be the location of the

The ground floor will be the location of the beer hall, which will have a diameter of 110 feet. Eatables such as are served in beer halls everywhere will be obtainable in this part of the tower. The restaurant above, however, will be a general duning place.

At the top of the tower sandwich lunches, soda water, and the like will be sold.

The dining capacity of the tower is divided this way: Main floor and annexes, 1,600; beer restaurant, 500; top of tower, 200. For practical purposes the last given figure can be omitted and the total capacity of the tower set down at 2,000 people at a time.

To See the Anjunds and Dine. To See the Animals and Dine.

The entire front of Hagenback's Zoölogical

transien on the plaisance, with the exception of the entrance to the arean, will be devoted to restaurants and cafes. There will be two floors and a roof garden available for that 30 111 1 10h

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA.

purpose, and in all 2,000 people can be seated

purpose, and in all 2,000 people can be seated at a time. The managers announce that they shall not attempt to serve expensive dinners. When people want a first-class ment and are willing to pay for it they cannot be accommodated at the Zoölogical Garden. It is intended that those who do not desire to spend more than 25 or 50 cents for a lunch with a little wine or a glass of beer will be the class of patrons who will be served.

On the ground floor the diming-rooms are cliptical in shape, and are about 70x00 feet in size. On the second floor the two rooms are each 60x40 feet. The roof garden extends over the entire front of the building. In its center there is a music stand, where the band will play when there is one private diming room in the building, and that is all. If the patronage is sufficiently heavy to require the use of the roof garden during the noon hour, a canvas will be stretched over it, but the present intention is to make it a pleasant place for an ention is to make it a pleasant place for an vening lunch and rest.

Unlike some of the shows on the plaisance,

it is stated that the aim of the management is to use the restaurant so as to draw people to the entertainment, rather than having the en-tertainment a drawing eard for the dining-.8(110

WIII Feed Thousands, Will Feed Thousands,
The big building on the Midway Plaisance,
which goes under the general title of the
Natatorium, will in reality be more of a dining hall than a swimming place. According
to the plans of the projectors of that entorprise the dining capacity of the establishment
will not be much short of 3,000 people at a
time. The building is divided into three sections, the first section, being given over to the will not be much short of 3.000 people at a time. The building is divided into three sections, the first section being given over to the intatorium proper. The second section will be the location of the bakery, which will occupy a space 50 feet wide and 200 feet long. It is claimed that here sixty barrels of flour will be converted into bakery products overy twenty-four hours. Adjoining the bakery will be the lunch room, 50x120 feet. Section three will be given over to the café. 100x200 feet in size. The entrance half and reception-room will be located at the front, and the dining-room itself will be 100 feet wide and 140 feet long.

On the second floor, there will be a dining half of the same dimensions as the café below and many private dining-rooms. Twenty of the latter will be devoted to the use of families and select parties. An open space 25 by 200 feet the patitized in

the latter will be devoted to the use of families and select parties. An open space 25 by 200 feet, just outside the cafe, will be utilized in extremely warm weather as an out-of-doors dining place. In this space alone 1,000 people can be sented without crowding.

Prices will vary through ut the establishment. The lunch-room, for instance, will have about the same prices as those prevailing down town at first-class lunch-rooms. A different scale will be provided for the cafe and general dining-rooms, and when visitors want the privacy of separate rooms they will want the privacy of separate rooms they will be expected to pay for it. In some respects the Natatorium will be a popular dining place, as its building, which is already completed, is throughout with the finest furniture. The arrangements are on a grand scale. The first or ground floor will be furnished with sofas and easy chairs. In addition to a large public The projectors of the enterprise are hopeful

be decorated rather prottily, and the rooms will have an airy appearance. Out of the four kinds of meals served, the projectors think they can suit most anybody as to price.

At the Hungarian Orpheum. The Hungarian Orpheum is the title under The Hungarian Orpheum is the title under which a commodious building on the plaisance has been creeked for a restaurant. Two thousand can gather around the tables at a time. In general plans the Orpheum will not differ materially from the other restaurant concessions on the plaisance. It will employ a force of seventy-five waiters, and twenty-five waiters, with a force in the other departments to correspond. In price the Orpheum will be what might be called middle-class. It will not endeavor to eatch the trade usually going to lunch-counters, nor will it seek epicures.

going to lunch-counters, nor will it sock coloures.

The Orpheum is 75 by 195 feet, with the entire space on the ground floor devoted to the main dining room. Entrances open on the four sides. A spacious piaza, 25 feet wide, runs the length of the building on the west.

The first building on the plaisance after passing through the Cottage Grove avenue entrance will be one of a handsome Swiss design. The main story will be entirely open, except that the space usually occupied by solid brick and wood has Japanese blinds. In the evening they can all be thrown open. One thousand two hundred people can be seated at a time around the tables in the café. There will be two rooms, each 48x110 feet, and six private dining rooms, 12x18 feet.

It is the purpose of the projectors to eater to a high class trade, both in service and in prices. The plans for the café have been completed with the tenders of the project of the projects.

prices. The plans for the café have been com-pleted but lately, and work has not yet been commenced. The building, however, will be in roadiness by the opening of the Fair.

In an East India House. The concession known as the Dutch Settlement, which was given five acres on the plaisance for its exhibit from the Dutch East plaisance for its exhibit from the Dutch East Indies, will construct a long low building, after the fashion of Dutch dwelling-houses in the Malay Islands, where light lunches will be served. It will be called the Java Restaurant, and will sent about 300 people. The building will be sixty-five feet wide and 120 feet long, with a wide projecting roof. The Oceanic Trading company, which has this concession, was not tempted to go into the restaurant businesse extensively, and its building for that purpose will be more of an exhibit of East Indies architecture than a place where large numbers of visitors are expected to dine. of East Indica architecture than a place where large numbers of visitors are expected to dine. The Polish café will have a seating capacity of 400. Its general character is denoted in its title, and it will be conducted as a club-house and dining place for that nationality.

At the Turkish village the visuals will be served h la Constantinople. Accommodations will be provided for 300 guests at a time.

SCARED OUT BY SUNDAY CLOSING. The Project of a French Cafe Abandoned-

No Austrian or Irish Village. It is quite likely that there will be no French café on the grounds. The concession for one was granted by the Ways and Means committee, and the plans for a beautiful building were drawn up and submitted to Mr. Burnham. The concessionaires did not sign the contract and put up the bonds, however. They first made a careful survey of the restaurant fract finds a carried survey of the restaurant facilities on the phisance. That was not re-assuring. Still they would have gone forward but for Sunday closing. When Congress failed to change the Sunday-closing act the French capitalists who were to creet the café decided that the risk was too great to be undertaken for six days' business a week. The concession has not been canceled as yet,

but it might as well be.

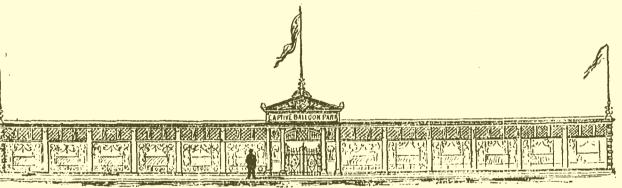
The French café would have been one of the artistic structures on the plaisance. It will be missed from an architectural standpoint Sunday closing killed it. The Austrian willage, for which a concession

The Austrian willage, for which a concession was granted on the plaisance, probably will not materialize. The company was duly organized, but the plans were so slow in coming from Vienna that the Chicago officers withdrew. The Irish village, from present indications, will not be built. The concessionaires returned to London and nothing has been heard from them for a long time. The Hawaiian Islands' exhibit will lose its identity in the hir Dutch sattlement of the Oceanie. in the big Dutch sottlement of the Oceanic Trading company. The material for it was secured, but the money which was to bring it to Chicago was not forthcoming. The World's Fair officials then gave the Oceanic Trading ompany permission to buy the exhibit and

LOW LUCK WILL BE HEAD COOK.

He Is Coming from Hongkong to Preside Over the Chinese Restaurant,
Dr. Geo Wo Chien of this city heads s

determined that the customs and institutions of their native land shall not be entirely excluded from the great Columbian Exposition. On Midway Plaisance they secured a desira-



THE CAPTIVE BALLOON PARK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

reception-room there will be parlors, lavoratories, and smoking-rooms. On the second floor will be a public diang-room with tables and seats for 1,500 people, a wine room eighty feet long having a wine box forty feet long and capable of holding 5,000 bottles, a beer vault and bar where twenty barrels of beer can be kept on draught at one time. The manager's office and toilet-rooms at the north and south sides of this apartment are mezzamine floors with scats for 400, where private parties will be accommodated and served. The third floor will be devoted to kitchen purposes and a gentleman's cafe large enough to accommodate 1,500 diners at once. The kitchen is 149,65 feet and will be presided over by W. H. Phillips, an expert chef late of the Auditorium Hotel. He will have fifty assistants.

For dinner, commencing, say, at 11 o'clock and continuing until 3 p. no., it is estimated that 8,000 persons an hour can be fed, although no attempt will be made to rush things. Those who wish to consume an hour's time at their meal will have that privilege. In fact, Henry A. Winter, who will be the general manager of the concern, says he calculates that every one will take an hour. In that case the number will be reduced to 4,000; just what can be accommodated at one sit-

inst what can be accommodated at one sitting.

The tables and chairs will be of heavy, polished oak, the linen of the finest grade, with imported china and the best of silverware. It will require 40,000 yards of table-cloth, 50,000 napkins, 600 dozen knives and as many forks, 600 dozen tablespoons, 1,000 dozen tenspoons, other small silverware in proportion, 600 imported cups and saucers, 3,500 dozen plates, three sizes, and an almost endless number of small dishes and glasses.

The interior of the during rooms will be fine.

mall dishes and glasses.

The interior of the dining rooms will be fin-shed in stall and the building throughout will be lighted by electricity. All the supplies will be kept fresh and wholesome in cold air re-

be lighted by electricity. All the supplies will be kept fresh and wholesome in cold air refrigerators. A good band will furnish music during the dinner hour.

Mr. Winter, the manager, was for two years chief steward at the Auditorium, is familiar with the handling of big crowds, and proposes to have things well in hand for taking care of 29,000 guests a day if necessary. The company's centract with the Fair management stipulates that it shall be ready to given April at the fair management of the fai pany's contract with the rair management stipulates that it shall be ready to open April 1, but it has not decided as yet whether it will be advisable to commence business on that date. All meals at the Casino will be

DINING PLACES ON THE PLAISANCE, They Will Be Able to Give Seats to 16,000

People at a Time. Work on the World's Fair tower has been

commenced, and the piles for the huge structure are being driven. Most people are skep-tical about its ultimate completion. Time is short, and the \$1,500,000 demanded for its erection has not been gathered so rapidly as the projectors hoped. Nevertheless the restau rapt part of the concession is well worth looking after. Located on the plaisance between the Illinois Central and Stony Island avenue,

a handsome one-story structure where one of the largest dining-rooms on the grounds will be located. Its seating capacity will be 2,500. In contra-distinction to the numerous dining places on the plaisance where provender will be prepared after foreign fashious, the managers announce that the captive balloon restaurant will be strictly American. While prices have not yet been decided upon, it is given out that they will be within the range of what is known generally as "popular." The Ways and Mesns committee of the Fair has not yet fixed the limits of that word, as applied to restaurants, but it is the intention that prices will be low enough to attract a big business.

ants, but it is the intention that prices will be low enough to attract a big business.

The building, which will be called the "Captive Balloon Park," will have a frontage of 225 feet and a depth of 205 feet. The court will be 90x69 feet. Three of the sides surrounding it will be devoted to the duningroom, while in the fourth side will be found the kitchen and general machinery for the operation of the balloon. The tables will be arranged in four rows around the structure.

Foreign in Name Only,

The Moorish Palace is a pretentious structure on the plaisance where 2,259 people can dine at a time. Its general plan will be like that of Kinsley's, having a sliding scale of prices. The higher up you go the more you pay to the cashier when you come to leave.

On the main or ground floor the general restaurant will accommodate 1,000 people, and here the prices are amounced to be popular." This room will be 69x169 feet in the clear. Surrounding it will be wide galleries, where tables will be set. Here those who want the best can be served at prices much higher than marked on the bill of fare in the big room below. It will be the aim of the management to run what is termed technically a high class restaurant, with everything to match. The plobeinas below can look up into the galleries and consolo themselves with the outst beautiful the like in the restrict. up into the galleries and consolo themselves with the thought that it is only a question of

The cafe will be a combination of the lunch

nese theater, joss house, restaurant, and ba-zaar. Dr. Chien says he thinks the restaurant will excite greater curiousity than any other eating establishment on the grounds. Every-hing about it will be strictly Chinese except

cating ostablishment on the grounds. Everything about it will be strictly Chineso except some of the table ware.

"You know," said the doctor, "English people can't cat with chepsticks. They must have knives and forks. While we propose to import 2,000 ivery chepsticks only Chinamen know how to use them." The restaurant will occupy a room 80 x100 feet and be furnished with chony tables and stools all artistically inlaid with pearl. Dr. Chien makes a strong point of the fact that only Chinese tea, which he says is very expensive and not much used in this country, will occupy a prominent place in every day's bill of fare, while Chinese preserves, fruit, and vegetables will form tempting side dishes. However, in addition to these Celestial food products the management expects to serve American meals at reasonable prices. Low Luck, the best cook in Hongkong, has been engaged as chof, and he will have a big force of expert cooks to assist him. II. Sling of Ogden, Utah, is to be the manager. He has had considerable experience in that line. The theater, joss house, and bazaar, as well as the restaurant, will be open continuously and doing business from early morning until late at night.

TO CATER TO GERMAN PATRONS. There Will Be Nine Rooms and a Reer Garden with a Military Band.

Not to be outdone by any other nation on the globe Germany will be represented in the German village on Midway Plaisance by a restaurant where visitors can secure any thing their appetito craves from a pretze and glass of beer to a finely-prepared meal. The place will be divided into two departments, the fine wine and dining restaurantwhere Emperor William will be entertained

if he comes over-being located up in the eastle and the beer restaurant in the open castio and the beer restaurant in the open garden, shaded with oak trees flanked on two sides by covered halfs to which guests may retire in bad weather. Every feature of the establishment will be thoroughly German. The restaurant will accommodate at table 600 The restaurant will accommodate at table 600 diners; wines from along the Rhine will be served with the meals. The furniture, tableware as far as possible, and all other features will be in harmony with the general style and character of the establishment. The garden patrons will have the benefit every afternoou and evening of a concert by some military band for which an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The German village is backed by an Illinois corporation, although one-half of the \$100,000 capital stock is held by capitalists in Germany. While the restaurant will be under the management of Herman Schlenk, a famous German caterer, C. B. The cafe will be a combination of the lunch room idea with a place on the second floor where coid lunches, with hot tea and coffee will be charged. The German village is backed by an Illinois corporation, although semble those popular enting places which have become so numerous down town. In the cafe sents for 759 people will be provided. Although by its name the Morish Palace might be thought of foreign origin, it is really a Chicago concern, comprising a number of well-known citizens who went into the project as a venture on the side. The building will be and for when an aumission reconstitute of the \$100,000 capital stock is held by capitalists in Germany. While the restaurant will be under the management of Herman Schlenk, a famous German caterer, C. B. Schmidt of this city has promoted and pushed the enterprise to a successful consummation. Two of the best German cooks will officiate in the kitchen. About 300 wasters will be required.

PANIC MAY NOT COME.

DUN SAYS THOSE THAT ARE EX-PEOTED NEVER APPEAR.

The Financial Outlook Depends Largely Upon the Fact That Exports Were Smaller and Imports Larger than Last Year -This Explains the Heavy Outgo of Gold-The Condition of Trade Throughout the Country Is Excellent-Bank Clearances for the Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s

weekly review of trade says that exports of gold Saturday will not be \$6,000,000, as at one ime expected, but probably no more than 2,000,000, and the Treasury reserve, over 109,000,000, has not been diminished. Moreover, quite large purchases of security on for ign account are reported which would cancel eavy adverse merchandise balances, and to that extent prevent gold shipments. Distribution of dry goods at Boston is large. Sole leather has risen 1 to 2 cents, upper is strong, and hides are firm. Wool is steady.
At Philadelphia woolen mills are working full time, and Western purchases are large, especially of dress goods, and money in better demand. At Pittsburg a better tone is seen in the iron market, with higher prices for Bessemer, and the glass trade is improved by combination. The hardware trade is excellent at Cleveland. The clothing trade at Cincinnati is good and the shoe trade better than last year. At Detroit business exceeds that of a year ugo. Business at Chicago is better than last year, and collections are satisfactory. Fears of a railroad strike and doubts about gold make banks conservative. Trade at Milwaukee is improving and at St. Paul shows a slight increase. At Omaha business is very active and at St. Joseph fair, with money in good demand but collections slow. At Kansas City trade is sat-isfactory, with good receipts of grain and lib-oral of cattle. Business at St. Louis is better orat of cattle. Business at St. Louis is better and money is easier. At Denver trade is fair. At most Southern points business shows some improvement, though the movement of cotton is small and prices somewhat lower.

Speculative markets have been comparatively the state of the

tively quiet in view of monetary uncertainties and somewhat weaker, excepting that oil has risen 4½ cents and lard nearly half a cent. Wheat is half a cent lower, with receipts of 1,600,000 bushels at the West in four days; corn is 11% cont lower and cotton an eighth lower though the receipts continue small. Oats and coffee are each a quarter lower. In stocks the market has been somewhat depressed by dis-

market has been somewhat depressed by disappointment about bond issues.

The woolen works are busy as ever, and sales of wool at the three chief markets this year have had a gain of 24 per cont. Trade in dress goods is excellent in every department, in knit goods strong, and in carpets as well, but cottons are a little less active. Au unprecedented demand is seen for copper in electrical work, but the islower. The coul market is called as sloppy as the weather has been. In the iron trade no distinct improvement is seen, for while business is large prices are entirely demoralized by intense competition. Rails are an exception, for 75, 600 tons have been sold without reported change in price, and structural works are well employed, though at very low prices, but the demand for plates is not up to the capacity of the works, and bar iron is quite weak. the works, and bar iron is quite weak.

The financial outlook depends largely upon

The financial outlook depends largely upon the fact that exports of the principal products in January were 29,000,000 smaller than last year, while imports at New York alone were 17,000,000 larger than last year, which indicates a considerable excess of imports for the month, and explains the heavy outgo of gold. In February thus far exports from New York have been but little below last year's, though at cotton ports very much smaller, and meanwhile imports show an enormous increase-over 30 per cent. But those who dread disaster may well remember the rule—that a panic that is expected nover cones.

that is expected never comes.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 233 as compared with totals of 266 last week. For the corresponding week last year the flower ways 2 the figures were 299.

RETURNS OF THE CLEARING-HOUSES. Percentage of Increase or Decrease Com-

pared with the Same Week Last Year, NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The following table compiled by Bradstreet's gives the clearinghouse returns for the week ending Feb. 16, 1893, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week

learing-houses.	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
v York	746,355,991	6.2	17.1
cago	90,860,363 98,210,137	7.5	
ton	10.201.005	*	19.3
Louis	23,809,777 16,123,511		2.1
Louis	16,123,511	'2. i	8.7
timore	14,600,627	****	6.0
sburgcinnati	15.242.250	****	0.0
sus City	10,812,302	2.0	
r Oricans	12,918,017	10.0	****
monuelis	13,139,240 15,242,250 10,812,362 12,918,047 6,724,000 8,301,824 0,173,834	****	i.i
falo	9.173.831	21.5	1.1
roit	9,173,831 7,557,051	27.5	
roitwaukeevelnud	8,529,408 5,594,149	45.1	****
veland	5,594,149	10.1	****
aha videnco	7,638,461 9,037,600	41.1 69.0	
Ver.	5,188,467	1.8	
Paul	5,188,467 4,911,552		1.0
Paulinnapolisumbus. O	3.601.567	8.6	7.2
umbus. U	3,319,800 6,731,769	68.3	****
nsidu	2,419,150	05.0	35.8
mphishimond	2,269,196	****	6.1
rtfordtland, Oro	2,083,794	17.5	
tland, Oroshington	1,889,127 2,461,229	17.5 35.3	** . *
lan	2.158.187	92.0	1.3
ria	1,757,000	15.0	
hvillo	2,216,933		23.2
Lake City	1,173,268 1,953,128	10.8	
inth	2.221.495	10.7	****
hester	1.383.076	10.7 5.5	
inta	1,509,586	6.3	14.2
tnatiold Maga	1,347,973 1,415,109	18.1	****
rcestor, Mass	1,336,189	11.9	
thester thata v Havon inglield, Mass recstor, Mass tland, Mo	1,273,753	3.4	****
t Worth	1,185,813	12.8	• • • •
ttio	1,085,357	7.7	****
ttlo	1,182,668 1,152,984	20.9 7.7 1.8 31.3 15.9	****
Moines	1,014,379 1,070,208	31.3	
nd Rapidsfolk	1,070,203	15.9	****
HOUSE	920,682 878,918	8.9	7.5
mington, Del	1.014.115	9.9	***
COMPANIE COMPAN	996,311 801,015	32.1	13.4
vellllov	801,015	6.00	
vell s Angeles coln chita	1,056,185 583,319	1.4	
hita	585,600		2.2 7.4 2.4
mingham,	426,514		7.4
mingham tington, Ky v Bedford	843,258 843,644	41.8	2.4
oka	392,549	7.6	
abamtan	261,400	7.6 3.1	****
anuali	2.037.305	9.3	****
kano	750,798 816,976	****	** **
kane	451,435	****	****
ksonvillo	596,598	****	****
nt Falls 1 River	254,669 844,827	****	• • • •
I River	78,827	4444	
ux Falls	1,182,063	****	****
inglield, O	231.437	****	****
ingflold, O	197,297 6,531,509	24.1	****
-			****
Total United Sta's.\$	1,252,252,897	2.7	10.1
side New York	505,596,996	2.7	

Outside New York .... 505,896,996 DOMINION OF CANADA. Montreal.....\$ 10,380,419 Toronto.....\$ 0,091,807 458,153 728,306

BUSINESS CHECKED BY THE WEATHER Bad Roads in Sections of the West and South Have Their Effect,

Total..... \$ 18,058,745

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Bradstreet's will say tomorrow: Features of the general trade situation this week include a check to business South and in portions of the West and Northwest because of unfavorable weather and resulting had roads. Leading grocery and resulting that roads. Loading grocery staples, grain, cotton, pork, low grades of cattle and hogs are lower in price, while advances are noted in print cloths, leather, hides, lard, sugar, white pine lumber, rubber goods, and in Bessemer pig iron and steel at Pittsburg. Exports of wheat (including flour) from both coasts of the United States for a full week ending with Feb. 16 equal 3,080,055 bushels as compared with 3,931,000 last week, and 3,123,000 bushels the week before. In the like week one year ago the total fore. In the like week one year ago the total was 4,012,000 bushels, two years ago it was 2,080,000 bushels, and three years ago it was 2,273,000 bushels. Last week Now Orleans and Galveston shipped 1,150,000 bushels of wheat, but only about one-sixth of that quantity that the cash tity this week.
Gross earnings of railway companies in 1892
furnish an aggregate of about \$980,000,000

(three-quarters of the approximate total gross earnings of all railroad companies), a gain of about 5.6 per cent, but their total net earnings last year were \$310,000,000, an increase of only 2.6 per cent. In 1891 the gain in gross over 1890 was 4.4 per cent, and in net the increase was 6.2 per cent. Collections South, as reported to Baltimore houses, are delayed by bad roads, but the outlock for spring trade is feverable. Huvers are conservative.

favorable. Buyers are conservative.

At London wool sales 16,000 bales have been secured for the United States. Demand for domestic wool is light, being heaviest in territories and Australian. Blanket mills are sold ahead and carpet mills are busy, while men's wear woolen makers report orders less frequent. Ginghams are selling ahead of anticipations; print cloth stocks are cleared up and prices are higher, and prints are active. ticipations; print cloth stocks are cleared up and prices are higher, and prints are active, with the general movement in dry goods excellent. The decrease of \(^1\xi\) cent in cotton prices appears based on the to some unex pected free movement, which points, unless there should be a perpendicular drop in receipts soon, to a crop of not far from 6.500, o00 bates, instead of the lower totals so vigorously advanced a few weeks ago.

Telegrams from leading Southern markets agree that continued wet weather has had an

agree that continued wet weather has had a unfavorable effect on general trade, and mud-dy roads have checked the movements of com-mercial travelers as well as mercantile collections. At Nashville country merchants are making purchases in person rather more numerously than elsewhere, but Charleston, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, and Galveston unite in reporting the other features mentioned. The countries have the productional with ton unite in reporting the other features men-tioned. The carnival has interfered with wholesale trade at New Orleans. Depression in cotton prices is reported responsible for some of the check to trading on the part of interior Southern merchants. Unfavorable weather, bad roads, scarcity of railway facilities, excitement over State poli-tics in Kansas, and high waters in the Ohio River, have tended to check general trade at the Wast. Tobacco sales are free at Louis-

the Wost. Tooneco sales are free at Louis-ville and Cincinnati, with dry goods, clothing, hardware, and shoes relatively most active at all points.

In the Province of Ontario demand is more active for woolens and clothing with improve-ment in leather and in the outlook for hard-ware. Wheat is weaker. In Quebec a better domand is noted for sugars and teas, and shoe manufacturers are in receipt of good orders. While collections in this province are prompt, those from British Columbia and Manitoba

those from British Columbia and Manitoba are reported unsatisfactory. In Nova Scotia wet weather and bad roads have reduced the volume of trade within a week.

Bradstreet's weekly Wall street roview says: An increase in the nervous feeling of the market followed the decision of the government not to sell bonds for the purpose of augmenting the gold holdings of the Treasury. Disappointment at the frustration of expectations to that effect and apprehensions as to the immediate outcome of the currency situation have resulted in depression which on Friday developed into a liquidation of some proportions. Speculation was governed alproportions. Speculation was governed almost entirely by these considerations and vibrated in response to the changing prospects or action on the part of the Treasury upon the line which Wall street believes to be the absothe industrials and a few stocks which have been unduly prominent in the recent trading were, of course, the most prominent of the week.

The most favorable incident of the week The most favorable incident of the week was the apparent disposition of London to purchase stocks on the decline here. It is intimated that there is more than the covering of short contracts behind this unexpected attitude, which, it is asserted, indicates that Wall street's apprehensions about the outcome of the currency complications are not entertained abroad in a corresponding degree. The foreign purchases were not worthy in view of the indifference to our market which London has exhibited, and their volume Fri London has exhibited, and their volume Fri-day was such that the exchange declined, the engagements of gold for shipment to Europe today being curtailed in consequence. The only feature of the market has been the case with which the stocks subjected to the liquidating process have sold off.

DEFICIENCY IN COTTON.

Over 2,000,000 Bales Less for This Season Over 2,000,000 Bales Less for This Season than for That of Last Year.

New Orleans, La., Fob. 17.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows that the amount brought into sight for the week is over 42 per cent under the corresponding seven days of the month last year and over 35 per cent under the same period the year before. This brings the total deficiency for the 170 days of the genson ending today to 2,104,504 less than the movement for the same number of days last season. The total brought into sight during the last seven days has been 97,244, against 169,363 last year, while the aggregate for the first seventeen days of February is 219,493, against 173,334. The total marketed from Sept. 1 to dute is 5,552,405, against 7,636,909. After this date last year 11 23-100 per cent of the crop was marketed, and the season before last 10 50-100 per cent. The movement since Sept. 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 4,192,462, against 5,848,690 last year. Interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the conuncreint year 315,000 against 482,007. Foreign experts for the week, 72,017 against 173,867 last year, making the total for the season 2,984,569, a decrease of 1,198,-755.

The total takings of American mills, North and than for That of Last Year.

and.
The total takings of American mills, North and South, and Canada thus far for the season have

South, and Canada thus far for the season have been 1,38,530, against 2,00,646 hast year.

Stocke at seaport cities and the twenty-nine loading Southern interior centers have decreased during the past week 22,330 bales and are now 312,330 smaller than at this date in 1892.

New YORK, Pob. 17.—The following are the tetal net receipts of bales of cotton at all ports since Sept. 1, 1892;
(falveston. 934,481 (Boston. 67,645)
New Orleans. 1,394,982 (Newport News. 12,278
Mobile. 159,263 (Philadelphia. 32,714
Savannah. 671,163 (West Point, Va. 175,818
Charleston. 272,973 (Brunswick. 80,405)
Wilmington. 153,239 (Velascos. 18,686)
Norfolk. 215,235 (Pensacola. 7,610
Baltimore. 42,443
New York. 82,239)
Total . 191,551
Deduct 0,322 bales claimed and counted by Savannah and Charleston in their net receipts. Total since Sept. 1 (corrected), 4,185,033 bales.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

HOOSIER, Chicago: The President of the Indiana club is J. B. Marsh. O. B. L., Chicago: John L. Sullivan was onco editor of the New York Illustrated News. SUBSCRIBER, Chicago: Cappa, the leader of the Seventh Regiment Band of New York, died Jan. 6, 1892.

H. K. P., Chicago: There is no Huckleberry street or Rothschild avenue in the "Chica-go Street and Avenue Guide." MILLER, Chicago: THE TRIBUNE does not

know where the poementitled "The Parson Hears a Louder Call " can be found. D. M., Geneva, Ill.: A man drafted by the United States in time of war can be taken into another country to light the enemy.

S. H. V., Minneapolis, Minn.: The persons who christen the United States war vessels are generally chosen by the contractors who build R. J. M., Chicago: Apply at the Chicago

Manual Training School, Michigan avenue, for in-formation in regard to instruction in mechanical W., Wabasha, Minn.: The measure providing for the pension deficiency appropriation has not been passed. It is not likely that the present

Congress will take it up.

W. T. L., Chicago: The duties of the members of the Governor's staff are to attend him on state occasions. The Governor of Illinois has no right to grant brevet commissions.

W. C., Polo, Ill.: "Recipe" is generally used of a medicinal prescription, while "receipt" is reserved for cooking formulae. The latter is pronounced reseat, the former ressipee. OLD SUBSCHIBER, Chicago: Apply to the

Street Department for information in regard to the height above the lake of land at the corner of California of California avenue and Madison street. M. M. M. G., Irving Park, Ill.: In England a parlor is the common sitting room of a family, while the drawing-room is generally set aside for the reception of guests. In the United States there is little or no distinction between the two.

Mus. Brown, Chicago: It is quite sufficient for a married woman, when calling on a married friend, to leave two cards, one with her own and one with her husband's name. Two with her hus-band's name are proper enough but not necessary. J. F., Englewood: Judge Gresham has al ready held the position of Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury, both under President Arthur. James Clarkson served on the Republican National committee in 1884, 1883, and

Acquired by the St. Paul Company. OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The Oshkosh and Mississippi River railroad was sold for \$100,000 this afternoon to the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul company. Tho line is twenty miles in length and extends from here to Ripon. As originally planned it was to run to Prairie du Crien. It was built twenty-one years ago by local capitalists, the City of Oslkosat taking one-half the stock. It was soon after lossed to the St. Paul company, which has operated it ever since. The leave expired last summer.

Headache, neuralgia, spasms, sleepiness, cured Dr. Miles' Nervice. Free bottle, druggists.

(three-quarters of the approximate total gross FRAUD IS SUSPECTED

DEPOSITORS ARE INDIGNANT AT WILLIAMS & CO.'S ACTION.

They Complain That Up to a Few Minutes Before Closing the Doors of the Grand Crossing Bank the Firm Received Thele Money-Many Pitiful Cases in Counce. tion with the Failure-Officials Hope to Pay Dollar for Dollar-All Reported to Be Quiet at Englewood,

The Grand Crossing bank of W. C. Williams Co. had all the appearance yesterday of an nstitution that would never again resuns business. The doors were locked and bolted, the curtains were drawn, and the wind piled banks of snow in front. If there was any one n charge of the financial wreck he kept quiet inside, for no amount of knocking at the door coula elicit any response.

The excitement of the day before had greatly quieted down, but the feeling of the depositors is still strong. A few of them visited the bank yesterday forenoon and, finding the place deserted, went away grumbling and threatening. The bitter and pelting snow. storm prevented any gathering of the fleered. The following are among the leading depos. itors of the bank and the amounts due them. They all reside in the neighborhood of the

bank:
Dr. Hatl. \$35.
E. P. Williams, real estate, \$500.
William H. Fox, dry goods, \$209.
Lussen Bros., groceries, \$100.
W. C. Warren, salounkooper, \$100.
Mrs. Aggett, working woman, \$55.
C. H. Hendrirks, hardware, \$50.
Boynon & McMurray, cont dealers, about \$250.
William Fagan, meat market, \$100.
J. P. Canffield, publisher Chicago Telegram, and Street Ciri Herdid, \$861.
H. L. Smith, Contralia Coal company, \$30).
Starrett & Whitnoy, contractors, \$400.
Mrs. Merrill, nowsdealer, \$200.
Mrs. Whotstein, \$150.
W. Richardson, grocer, \$00.
Mrs. Vevers, boarding-house keeper, \$40.
F. A. Boauchnes, station agent, Fort Wayne dspot, \$200.
Ernost (). Hansen, clerk, \$75.

F. A. Beaucines, pot, \$700.
Ernost (). Hansen, clerk, \$75.
John Lawior, general merchandise, \$25).
Depositors Suspect Fraud.

What particularly angers some of the depositors and forces them to suspect that swindling was intended is the fact that their money was taken a few minutes before the bank suspended and when preparations to close it were on foot.

J. P. Caulfield, for instance, made a deposit of \$966, and ten minutes afterwards, he says, n notice of the failure was posted on the closed doors. Two or three hours before the closing Starrett & Whitney deposited \$400, intending to draw it out again that evening to pay off their men at work on the new Calumet Hotel their men at work on the new Calumet Hotel building. Several others had also made various deposits shortly before the failure was amounced. Some pitiable incidents are told in connection with some of the depositors. Mrs. Augusts' 85 was her all, earned by washing and scrubbing. Mrs. Whetstein had been economizing for a special purpose and is penniless. Mrs. Merrill had saved \$200 to assist her son, who is an invalid and away from her home. Other like stories are told. The workers in the shops and factories of the town had been getting accustomed to leave their little savings there, and hundreds of them had from \$10 to \$100 on deposit.

from \$10 to \$100 on deposit.

The people of Grand Crossing think that their bank would be all right had it not been for the run on the bank at Englewood. To save that institution the funds on deposit at

for the run on the bank at Englowood. To save that institution the funds on deposit at Grand Crossing were drawn upon to the extent of about \$12,000. This depleted the troasury of the latter and necessitated its failure. Cashier Detancy of the Grand Crossing bank thinks that depositors there will yet be paid in full. Some of the largest depositors are not so sanguine that Williams will pay dollar for dollar.

Of the little "bee-hive" branch banks which had been placed in homes and stores for the saving of pennies or larger coins, about 1,000 are scattered throughout Grand Crossing. They were distributed last October, Only one collection of their contents has been made store then, and at the time the amounts they contained averaged about \$7 for each. How much they now contain cannot, of course, be known until they are opened. Williams is the only person who has a key to them. The money they contain belongs to the billdren who dropped it in the slots.

All Quiet at Englewood.

Any excitement at Englewood in consequence of the failure of Williams & Co. Thursday was not apparent yesterday. The bank was closed all day, and a card informed those interested to call on Charles L. Fury, 8signee, at Room 403, No. 21 Quincy street, who

filed his bond yesterdny.

At Mr. Furey's office a stream of anxious depositors was coming and going all day. Mr. Furey said he thought he would be able to pay dollar for dollar to all depositors and that the business would probably be reorganized. pay doffire for do find to hat depositors and dashed and conducted on the original plan. He had not had time to take an inventory of assets, but would probably do so today. He says the cause of the failure was the run on the bank caused by remarks made by Cashier Brown when he was discharged.

An effort is to be made to carry on the business, and several men of Englewood and Grand Crossing are expected to help make a success of the scheme. The 6,000 savings banks now out have from twenty to forty days' savings, and it is thought the people who hold them will patronize the bank if proper guarantee of safety is given them.

The friends of Cashier Brown think a mistake is made by Williams when he accuses Brown of being the cause of the failure.

Elmer Williams Arrested for Fraud. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—Elmer Williams, x-President of the defunct Continental National Bank, was arrested today on complaint of Joha J. Porter of Hannibal. Porter charges Williams with solling him \$5,000 worth of Continental Bank stock under false pretenses. Williams' ball was fixed at \$2.000, which was given and the hearing set for Fob. 27.

Pleasing Prospect.



Suburban Policeman-"I have got to the end Supuroan Ponceman—"I have got to the enof my beat and can't go any farther with you.
Your friend's house is about a mile from here to
the right. You go through Slaughter alley and
Dead Man's lane to get there, and I'd advise you
to put one of your cards in your hat in case your
body is found mutilated so that it's unrecognizable."—Life.

Wasted Time. Rebecca Alien of Chester, Vt., 81 years old, has ust completed a bed quilt containing nearly 4,001

Valued Indorsement of Scott's

Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratify.

ing results in their practice. Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost

as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All draggidd