

# WORLD'S FAIR IS OPEN

## Grand Ceremonies Usher in the Five Months' Show.

### MANY DEPARTMENTS INCOMPLETE

No Rest on the Sabbath Day for the Workmen—State of Affairs in Some of the Buildings—How President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua Spent Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 1.—At 10 o'clock this morning the proceedings began which formally opened the great Columbian Exposition to the public. President Cleveland made his speech and pressed the golden telegraph key which started some of the machinery and the electrical fountains. The programme of the opening was carried out as follows:

1. Music, "Columbian March," (orchestra), by J. K. Payne.
2. Prayer, by Rev. W. H. Milburn, D. D., chaplain House of Representatives, Washington.
3. Poem, "The Prophecy," W. A. Croft, Washington, read by Miss Josie Gough of Chicago.
4. Music, (orchestra), overture from "Rienzi," Wagner.
5. Address by Director-General.
6. Address by the President of the United States.
7. Starting the machinery, amid appropriate music rendered by the orchestra.
8. Official reception by the President of the United States and officers of the World's Exposition to the foreign commissioners, etc., at the Liberal Arts Building.

The Exposition grounds presented a gala appearance. For a week past big red flag-staffs had been springing up in the open spaces around the big buildings. These sixty-foot staffs fly the American flag and make the sky apparently a mass of red, white and blue. Color, in fact, is everywhere. At intervals of about twenty-five feet, on all the buildings are flag-staffs. From these fly national flags of various colors and designs, alternated with brilliant banners and streamers. The buildings themselves, except Transportation, are either white or cream color, and furnish an artistic background for the mass of gorgeous coloring.

The smoothly-sodded lawns contrast their vivid greens with the brilliant coloring of the spring flowers that have been scattered over the grounds with a lavish hand by the gardeners from the Department of Floriculture.

This magnificent blaze of color is the one thing which will most impress the visitor with the outside glories of the Fair. When President Cleveland pressed the electric button to signal the formal opening of the World's Columbian Exposition this morning the public found the Fair in a somewhat incomplete condition still, but this regretful condition is due more to the tardiness of exhibitors than to any lack of zeal on the part of the management of the Fair.

Nearly every building constructed by the Exposition proper in the great white city is practically complete, and, while general confusion still reigns in most of the structures, it is in the matter of the installation of exhibits and not a delay which can be attributed to any failure of the construction department. Indeed, to Chief Burnham and President Higginbotham must be given most of the credit for the phenomenal labors which have converted a barren park into an artistic city in the brief space of 19 months.

The difficulties encountered have been exceptional and harassing, the most severe winter known for many years to the building trades coming just at a time when favorable weather seemed indispensable to the success of the international exposition. For weeks it was almost impossible to work on the outside of the World's Fair structure and the heavy snow storms of the winter did much damage to the roofs of several of these architectural triumphs on more than one occasion.

In the brief respite afforded by the weather from time to time, however, every resource of capital and executive ability was brought to bear to hasten the work, and although the unfavorable elements have waged almost constant warfare like revengeful beings of intelligence, up to the opening day, the only significant effect has been to delay the installation of exhibits and retard the completion of several structures which were rather the artistic trimmings of afterthought than a component part of the World's Fair.

The great buildings which constitute the vital conception of the international exposition and which are a monument to the indomitable executive ability of Chief Burnham and his associates have been completed for weeks and ready for the installation of exhibits. They are the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building, Fisheries building, Electricity hall, Fisheries building, Art building Women's building, Forestry building, Mines and Mining, Horticultural, Agricultural, Transportation, Administration, the U. S. Government and the scores of State buildings, nearly all are completed or nearing completion, and the midway pleasure shows a dozen of Japanese, Turkish, Soudanese and other typical villages which have sprung up like mushrooms in a few weeks or days.

How Sunday was Spent.

President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet attended divine service yesterday morning at the Second Presbyterian church which is two squares north of the Lexington hotel, where the president is stopping. Word had been sent that the party would attend the services, and arrangements had been made so that the entire party could be seated together.

The entry into church was made in the most quiet manner possible, the President and Secretary of State Gresham entering side by side, followed closely by the other members of the cabinet.

There had been no formal announcement of the President's intention to attend the church, save to the nuns who had prepared the seats for them, and his walking up the aisle created something of a sensation.

After the pastor, the Rev. Simon J. McPherson, had concluded the services during which he invoked the divine blessing upon the exposition and its mission of good will among men, the President entered Mr. Gresham's carriage and was quickly driven to the home of the Secretary of State.

where he dined. A pleasant feature of this visit was the christening of the granddaughter of the Secretary, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. None but Mr. Cleveland and the immediate members of the Gresham family were present at the christening. Otto Gresham, the uncle of the infant, was the god-father.

After the christening Mr. Cleveland was driven back to the Lexington hotel where he remained quietly during the evening. The Duke of Veragua and his party attended pontifical church mass in the morning at the Church of the Holy Family. The church, which is one of the largest in the West, was packed to the door-step by a throng eager to see the distinguished visitor from abroad, as well as to attend the divine service.

Near the close of the service four little altar boys stepped forward each carrying a large bouquet of lilies and roses, which were presented to the Duke and his family. On the way back to the Auditorium hotel Mayor Harrison was honored with a short visit.

The State Buildings.

Of the State buildings, that of Illinois is the largest. The main hall is 450 feet east and west and 160 feet wide, with a three-story projection on the south, 75 by 125 feet. In the main hall the chief exhibit is that of the State Board of Agriculture, which represents very profusely the agricultural products of the State. The exhibits by Illinois women, those of the State Fish commission, etc., are very elaborate.

New York's State building represents a palatial villa of the 15th century. The interior decorations are richer than those of any other building on the grounds, and the walls are to be covered with costly paintings of the natural scenery of the State. There will be no exhibit in this building, and it will be given up entirely to the comfort of the visitors.



HARLOW N. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Maine's granite building is to be a home for Maine people at the Fair and is elegantly furnished.

Probably no State building will attract so much attention as that of Pennsylvania because of its historic and patriotic associations. It is a reproduction of the old Liberty hall in Philadelphia and within it is the historic Liberty Bell. The building is handsomely furnished within and will be utilized for the comfort of Pennsylvania people at the Fair.

Louisiana has a reproduction of a typical plantation building of the South.

Delaware's building is a home-like structure with low roof and broad piazzas.

New Hampshire has a handsome building of the old colonial style.

Connecticut has a novel building representing a New England home of colonial days and filled with historical relics.

A reproduction of the old Spanish fort at St. Augustine in the Florida State building.

West Virginia's building is after the colonial style.

Washington has a large State building constructed of logs.

Massachusetts has copied in part the old Hancock residence, which stood on Beacon Hill, Boston.

New Jersey's building is a reproduction of Washington's headquarters at Morristown.

The Maryland State building will contain a considerable display, prominent in which will be an oyster exhibit.

The Virginia building is a counterpart of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, and will be furnished in the same manner.

Vermont and Rhode Island both have unpretentious buildings of the colonial style.

Almost all of the other States have buildings representative of their industries, ways of living, etc. Some of them are very expensive.

Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building.

On all the earth there was probably no busier community than that which was working at top speed in the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building of the World's Fair at Jackson park yesterday. It was a scene of trucks rumbled through the streets and avenues of this 30 acre house and thousands of men made the air ring with hammers and saws. The soft flap of the paint brush, and the dull burr of iron-fitters' machines, supplemented the slatting and whanging of opening boxes and bales of exhibits.

In a word or more, the status of affairs in the building appeared at least 30 days this side of the conditions of readiness that might be expected to exist on the opening day of the great exhibition. For one writer, or 20, to describe the details of scene after scene, the largest building ever constructed, is not to be attempted. To fill into the picture all the minutiae on these floors, where 300,000 people might be seated, and on which the greatest army of the earth might be mobilized, would be to count the sands that might fill a bushel measure.

The building itself is completed. It is ready, and the incompleteness is within. The \$1,700,000 it was estimated to cost has been spent; the 3,000,000 feet of lumber needed to construct it is in place; the 10,000,000 pounds of iron has been put in position; and the great Corinthian pilasters as a monument of genius to American science and skill. The work being done yesterday had to do with the construction of the city of booths, houses and temples to hold the display of the nations of the earth who are here to vie with each other in the excellence of invention, construction, artisanship, manufactures and fine arts.

Some of these are finished but a great many are still a long way from completion, while many others lack only a few finishing touches.

Among the last may be mentioned Siam, Jamaica, England, Canada, Japan, Belgium and Holland. France, noble France, is perhaps the most tardy in her preparations, not because she is doing so much and is doing it so well. Her ground floor structures are well progressed and some are finished, but the most important structural work is yet under the hands of her white frocked artists and artisans. The gallery booths and picture walls of France are as yet being prepared.

The electrical display far surpasses anything the management of the great Fair had ever hoped to secure. There is in this palace of wonders everything in the way of an electrical contrivance, from Benjamin Franklin's lightning rod, the first instrument for the commercial application of electricity, down to Edison's latest achievement, the kinetograph and electric synchroscope.

In this building 80 per cent. of the exhibits have arrived, and according to a statement prepared by Supt. Barrett 60 per cent. of these are installed. The building will be complete in its entirety within 10 days.

Broadly speaking, the week of preparing facilities for showing the boxed up goods is now going forward under pressure and at least 30 days would not be too much time in which all this might well bedone. The authorities appreciate the situation, as is evidenced by huge piazzas that were racked up in all parts of the Manufacturers and Arts building. They have this alliterative headline in big black poster type: "Vim, Vigor, Victory."

Then follows an exhortation to haste to preparations and at the close these words in big type: "There is no such word as fail." Following this is the announcement that the building would be surrendered to the sweepers and cleaners at night.

Fine Art Galleries.

There is less confusion in the fine art galleries than in any of the other buildings, but this is owing as much to the fact that the exhibits are less cumbersome and more easily handled than those in the other buildings. Some of the exhibits are in excellent shape, notably those of Great Britain and Germany, whose work in all departments seems to be more advanced than that of most of the other nations. One trouble with the galleries of fine arts is that the building itself is not yet finished, which tends to delay setting up of exhibits.

In the main part of the Fisheries building the displays are being rapidly placed in position. It is asserted however that every exhibit will be in its place, soon, but the indications are that it will require some active work to arrange it in less than two weeks. However, the doors of the building were thrown open for visitors after the opening exercises this morning.

The Mines and Mining building is simply a wilderness of boxes, unfinished booths and unpacked exhibits. It will be one month at least before this building is in proper order. Throughout the entire length and breadth of the building there is but one exhibit in complete readiness, and that is the one which came from the farthest end of the earth, from New South Wales.

Opening of the Woman's Building.

With characteristic determination and enterprise, the lady managers of the Woman's building have about completed the installation of their exhibit. The building and exhibit will stand as a monument to the energy and courage of the women of the present day.

The formal opening exercises of the Woman's building will be held at 3 p. m. to-day in Music hall.

The programme will be as follows:

Grand march, Frau Ingeborg von Brounsart of Weimar, Germany.

Prayer, Miss Ida Hultin.

Dramatic overture, Miss Frances Elliott of London, England.

Ode, address, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Jubilate, Mrs. H. A. Beach of Boston, Mass.

Addresses by distinguished representatives of foreign nations: Spain, Duchess of Veragua; Italy, Countess Di Brogna; England, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick; Scotland and Ireland, Lady Aberdeen; Germany, Frau Professorin Kaselowsky; Russia, Princess Schahovskay.

Hymn, "America," benediction, Miss Augusta Chapin; music under the direction of Theodore Thomas.

The invited guests.

The list of the invited guests comprises the Duke of Veragua and his suite, with Commander F. W. Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson, the President and Vice-President, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, Congress, the diplomatic corps, the governors of all the states and territories, the national commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, the directors and ex-directors of the same, heads of departments and lady managers, the foreign commissions, consuls of foreign countries in the United States, the board of management of the government exhibit at the fair, one commissioner to the fair from each state; the mayor and city council of Chicago, the county commissioners of Cook county and the members of the city and county boards of education and Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi.

These are all of the invited guests officially announced. Others not announced by the secretary of the committee on ceremonies who are not personally known to exposition officials have received invitations. One of these is Col. W. F. Cody, who owes the distinction to his show, Kicking Bear and one or two other chiefs of the Indian contingent of his show, who have also been especially invited.

A Complete Government Within Itself.

It must be understood that the exposition is a city with a complete government. There are over 50,000 exhibitors, and two persons for each interest represented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are well organized and equipped police and fire departments. The Columbian guard is an independent body of police numbering in the neighborhood of 2,000 men, largely made up of ex-soldiers. This body is commanded by Col. Edmund Price of the United States army, and all of its superior officers are detailed from the army from Findlay, Friday, regarding the sale of the Manhattan Oil company to the Standard Oil Co., is pronounced a fabrication by Frank W. Holmes, a large stockholder and the general manager of the company. Mr. Holmes said in an interview that there was no foundation whatever for the report.

# THEY CROWD THE SHIPS

## New Yorkers Examine the Big War Vessels.

### SPANIARDS THE FIRST TO LEAVE

The Foreigners Expect to be Here for Some Time Yet—More Russians Coming—Plans for the Trip to Chicago—Foreigners Give Banquets.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The warships at anchor in the North river draw quite a crowd of sightseers this morning, but it was not nearly so large as that of yesterday. All day long Riverside drive was filled with carriages of all kinds, from the well turned out of the millionaire to the improvised carryall of the tradesman. The lower half of Riverside park was filled with people in holiday attire, and every bulkhead and pier in the vicinity of the three miles of warships was crowded until those in the front rank could barely retain their footing.

The west side elevated railways and surface lines were taxed to their utmost limits. Thousands of people from out of town came to see the visiting squadron, and all New York swelled the throng until the crowd was as interesting as the fleet. Excursion steamers cruised in and out among the cruisers, ironclads and battleships. Tugs, steam yachts and rowboats were in such numbers that navigation was difficult. The pleasure boats were crowded with eager sightseers.

An old New Yorker as he stood on Riverside heights and pointed to the mimic fleet of Columbus, with the warships of ten nations anchored in two long lines below them, remarked that Chicago might have the World's Fair, but she could not present a scene like that.

On board the foreign men-of-war the day will not be soon forgotten. Tugs, yachts and small boats took out from the shore so many visitors that the officers and jack tars were lost in the crowd on deck. Sir John Hopkins' flagship, the Blake, was the most popular, and so many people swarmed over her sides that at 3 o'clock there was room for no more, and marines were stationed at the gangways to head off the crowd.

On the French, Russian, Italian, German and Brazilian ships much the same order of things prevailed. The affable Russians were delighted with the crowds, and the young lieutenants were busy all the afternoon showing hives of pretty girls the wonders of their ships. The savage looking Jean Bart, with her good looking Frenchman aboard, was thronged with visitors, most of whom spoke French.

Boatmen reaped a golden harvest, and as there was a strong wind blowing narrow escapes from spilling were numerous. One boat was capsized alongside the British ship Tartar, and two men were pulled out of the water by the sailors. The United States cruisers had a good many visitors but nothing like the crowds that besieged the foreign vessels. The Santa Maria was black with visitors all day.

Rear Admiral de Libran entertained at dinner all of the other Admirals, their staffs and the commander of the ships on the flagship Arethuse last evening. Sixty guests gathered around the tables which were placed in the grand saloon of the ship. There were no formal speeches.

The details of the trip of the Admirals and senior officers to Chicago as the guests of the New York Central railroad were discussed. The party will number nearly 100 and the start will be made about May 4.

The first departure of any of the foreign men-of-war will take place this evening, when the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabel and Nueva Espana will leave for Havana. The Isabel will meet the Princess Euallie and her husband, Don Antonio, and convey them from Havana to this port.

The Columbus caravels will start for Chicago in about two weeks. Most of the other squadrons will remain here some time. The Italians expect another cruise next week, and the three additional Russian men-of-war will be here inside of a fortnight and will remain a month or more.

The English ships will sail together on May 10.

The only vessel which has left the fleet is the torpedo boat Cushing, which served as signal boat during the review. She has gone back to Newport.

Admiral Gherardi stated that nothing is yet settled as to how long Uncle Sam's ships will be kept together. It will be two or three days before any of the white squadron leaves for duty elsewhere, and several of them will be kept here to do the honors as long as any of the visiting fleets remain.

Visitors are admitted to all of the men-of-war now that the official ceremonies are ended. The British ships receive from 1 o'clock until 5 every day except Thursday. The Russians welcome visitors on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 2 until 5:30 p. m. Germany's cruisers are open for inspection every day from 1 until 5 p. m. The Frenchmen are at home from 1 until 5. Holland's ship is open from 1 until 5. Brazil's from 1 to 5. Spain's, from 2 to 5, and the United States vessels, from 10:30 to sunset every day.

Dinners will be given to the admirals on all the flagships this week, and there will be receptions in return for the hospitalities of the city.

Stabbed Six Times and Lives.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 1.—Frank, alias Hoxie Bradt, was badly stabbed in the morning by an Italian, who used a stiletto in a desperate fashion. Bradt and the Italian have been keeping company with the same woman. The Italian became jealous, and, meeting Bradt, stabbed him six times, principally in the back and shoulder. The doctors believe that the victim will live. The Italian escaped.

Big Oil Deal Denied.

LIMA, O., May 1.—The dispatch sent out from Findlay, Friday, regarding the sale of the Manhattan Oil company to the Standard Oil Co., is pronounced a fabrication by Frank W. Holmes, a large stockholder and the general manager of the company. Mr. Holmes said in an interview that there was no foundation whatever for the report.