

WORLD'S FAIRS OF THE PAST.

HISTORY OF ALL THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITIONS SINCE THE IDEA WAS LAUNCHED OVER FORTY YEARS AGO.

Credit for being the originator of world's fairs must be awarded to the late Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria of Great Britain. The first world's fair was held in the Crystal Palace, London, in 1851, and it was Prince Albert who suggested the enterprise and helped largely to make it a success.

The total number of exhibitors was 15,037, of whom 496 were Americans. The receipts at the gates amounted to \$1,760,000 and the net profit was \$750,000. In 1853 international exhibitions were held at Dublin and New York. There were 4,150 exhibitors at the latter, more than half of whom were foreigners.

Between 1854 and 1892 exhibitions mainly of local interest were held in several cities, among them being those at Melbourne and Munich in 1854, at Brussels in 1855, at Lausanne and Manchester in 1857, at Turin in 1858, at Hannover and Bremen in 1859 and at Dublin, Edinburgh and Florence in 1861. In 1862 a great exhibition was held at London—the receipts of which were \$1,600,000 and expenses \$2,500,000.

Then came the famous Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. The buildings then erected comprised a main building covering an area of 870,464 square feet; a machinery hall, covering an area of 504,729 square feet; an art building covering 24,650 sq. feet; a floor system covering 200 feet of wall space; a horticultural hall 250 feet long, 140 feet broad and 65 feet high; an agricultural building covering 117,500 square feet; and a women's department building 208 feet long and 308 feet broad.

The fair was open from May 10, 1876, and remained open for six months. During that time 6,042,254 persons, of whom 1,049,254 paid admission fees amounting to \$2,572,440. The largest number of exhibitors on any one day was 274, consisting of 40,824 from America, 3,822 from Spain and her colonies, and 3,584 subjects of Queen Victoria. The total number of awards was 13,104, of which 5,394 were granted to American exhibitors and 7,740 to foreign exhibitors.

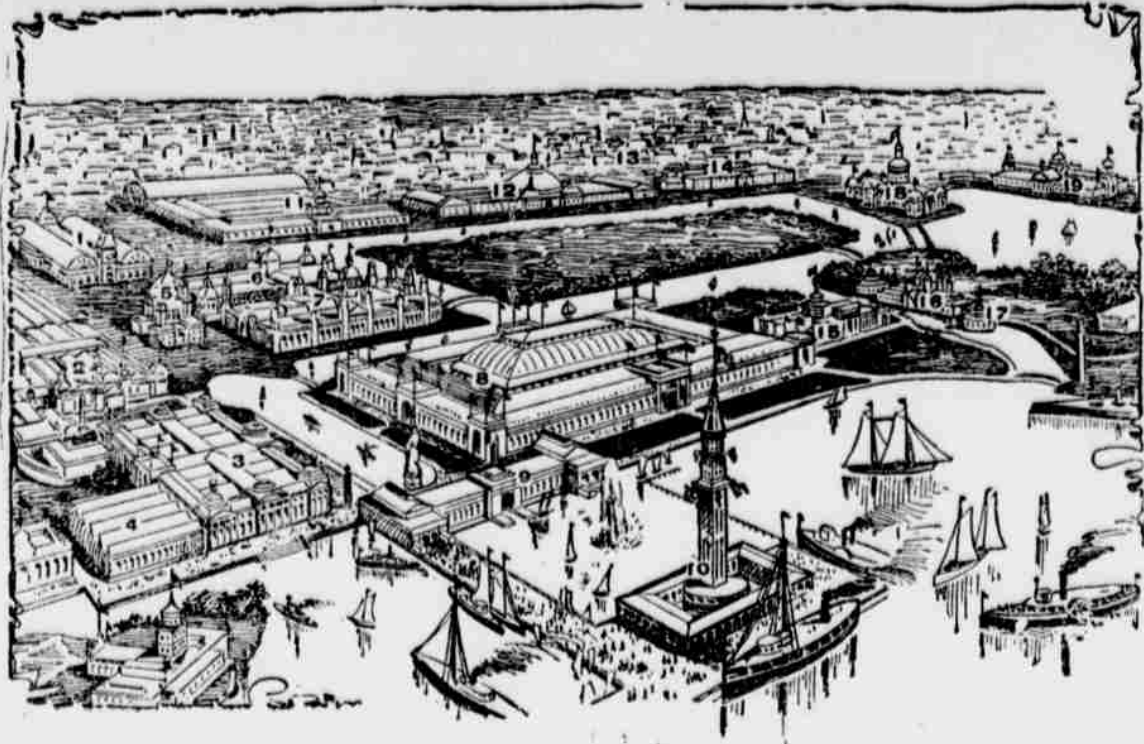
The United States Government manifested special interest in the fair by appointing a committee to see that the condition of the different Government departments was well represented, for which purpose it appropriated the sum of \$728,500. Paris again came to the front in 1878 and showed France that an imperial form of government was not necessary for the successful establishment of a World's Fair.

The Champ de Mars was again selected as a site, 100 acres being appropriated, of which the main building covered 54 acres. The total number of exhibitors was 2,000, of whom 3,774 came from Great Britain, 1,225 from the United States and 19,472 from France. The fair was open from May 1, 1878, to October 10 of the same year, and during that time the number of admissions was 16,000,000. The total receipts from visitors were estimated at \$2,831,000.

In 1879 an exposition was held at Sydney, New South Wales, at which there were 200 exhibitors, of whom 100 were from the United States. The next year the Melbourne exposition was held, at which there were 12,732 exhibitors, 363 being from this country. In 1883 a foreign world's fair was held in Boston. It was a novel exhibition, for two reasons—first, because it was only open to exhibitors from foreign countries, and second, because it contained exhibits from American exhibitors of foreign countries that were ever displayed in any previous world's fair.

The latest and greatest exhibition was opened in Paris on May 5, 1889, and closed on October 31 of the same year. The total cost of the exhibition was \$8,300,000 and the total receipts were \$10,000,000. The number of exhibitors was 55,000, more than had appeared at any previous world's fair, and of these about 1,750 hailed from the United States. The awards to American exhibitors comprised 52 grand prizes, 180 gold medals, 273 silver medals, 230 bronze medals and 267 honorable mentions. The total number of visitors has been estimated as high as 6,000,000, and as low as 3,000,000. The regular price of admission was 1 franc, but owing to the lottery system many persons were enabled to enter at half price.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.



KEY TO BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

- 1—Railway Approach. 2—Machinery Hall, 17 1/2 acres. 3—Agricultural Building, 15 acres. 4—Annex to Agricultural Building. 5—Administration Building. 6—Hall of Mines and Mining, 8 1/2 acres. 7—Electrical Building, 9 1/2 acres. 8—Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, 44 acres. 9—The Great Peristyle and Music Hall Cafe, 10—Landing Pier. 11—Transportation Exhibit, 18 1/2 acres. 12—Horticultural Hall, 6 1/2 acres. 13—Village of All Nations. 14—Woman's Building. 15—United States Government Building. 16—Fleischer Building. 17—Life-Saving Station, etc. 18—Illinois State Building. 19—Galleries of Fine Arts.

DEATH ON RIVER AND RAIL.

TWO FEARFUL ACCIDENTS.

Causing Many Deaths and Fatally Injuring Many Persons, Steamboat Explosion and Runaway Train.

One of the worst catastrophes which has occurred in years took place on the Mississippi river at West Island, 21 miles below Cairo, Ill., Sunday morning. A rear end of one of the boilers of the steamer Ohio, a Cincinnati and Memphis packet, blew out, filling the deck cabin with steam and boiling water.

Following is a list of the dead: William Hurstman, colored fireman, St. Louis; Hampton Collins, colored Memphis; Thomas Woods, colored, residence unknown; Cyrus Meyers, white, mate, of Cincinnati, jumped into river and was drowned. Two colored men, unidentified.

Following is a list of the injured, many of whom will die: R. W. Greys, Danville, Va.; Fred Neal, Cincinnati, Miss; Charles Jackson, Cincinnati; Cincinnati; James Howard, Reddick, Mo.; Gilbert Childress, Bremen, Nashville; Collier Tate, Memphis; William Jackson, Washington, Pa.; William Henry, Memphis; Albert Robinson, Cincinnati; J. Patterson, white cook Memphis; William H. Hickey, white, deck passenger, Newport, Ky.

The widest consternation reigned on board the boat and the screams of the passengers and the groans and appeals of the victims made the scene a terrible one. The boiler exploded so far and so fast that several hours lay at the bank while the unfortunate victims lay on the deck, writhing in agony and calling aloud for aid.

At last the tug Aegeus came in sight. She was hailed and the sufferers, 22 in number, were transferred to her deck, and she immediately sailed to Cairo. Word had been telegraphed and every physician in town was on the wharf to meet her. The suffering of the victims was alleviated as much as possible, but before they could be removed from the boat four of them were dead. The remainder were transferred to the Marine Hospital. Another one died soon after reaching there, and the surgeon declares that 10 of the 16 now in the hospital will die.

A PECULIAR FATAL ACCIDENT. The Big Four passenger train which left Chicago at 8:40 Saturday night, in crossing the Wabash river bridge at Lafayette, Ind., at 1:30 Sunday morning, got away from the engine. The air brakes would not work. The front cars left the track after reaching the depot, tearing down the sheds on the east side of the track. The engine, baggage, mail and express cars were thrown off the track, hurled some distance and broken to pieces.

The list of killed is as follows: Michael Welsh, the engineer, of Indianapolis; John Lennon, of Lafayette, driver of mail wagon; Thomas McMahon, of Cincinnati, express messenger; Charles Meyers, of Lafayette, back driver; Charles Schallie, of Portsmouth, local freight fireman, found dead beneath the wreck, left leg torn off at the thigh; Otto Gesselion, Montreal, Can.; Conrad Weissel, of Shelbyville, Ind.; William Chadwick, of Shelbyville, mail clerk, is missing; Joshua Long, mail clerk, Lebanon, Ind.

WORLD'S FAIR NEWS.

THE BIG FAIR CLOSED SUNDAY.

THE MARCHERS OF EUROPEAN NATIONS SPENT THE DAY IN LOCAL FAIRS. The Sunday closing rules were strictly enforced Sunday at Jackson Park, and no one was admitted to the grounds except workmen and the guards. The Chicago parks were visited by no less than 200,000 people, who wandered along the drives and gravelled walks, rode in the boats and strolled themselves on the grass.

So far the past attendance, although light, have exceeded those for corresponding days at the Centennial. For last week the figures are: May 1, official, 138,965; May 2, official, 138,880; May 3, official, 131,754; May 4, estimated, 181,200; May 5, estimated, 144,000; May 6, estimated, 55,000.

A FATAL EXPLOSION IN MACHINERY HALL. A terrific explosion started everybody in the west end of Machinery Hall on Friday. It was caused by the big, little parks were full of men, women and babies. It is therefore, perfectly safe to estimate the number of people who visited the parks yesterday at 200,000. It probably exceeded that some. Three-fourths of them would have visited Jackson Park had the gate been open.

MONKEY UNDER DIFFICULTIES. The World's Fair Hotel Association made an assignment. Assets, \$11,870.90; liabilities, \$11,915.61. The failure is assigned to a non-payment of dues on the part of the stockholders.

12,000 ACRES OF WATER. A Dam Breaks and It Goes, No Lives Lost, But Much Property Destroyed. The Lewiston, Ohio, reservoir broke Wednesday night and turned an immense flood of water upon its residents along its course. The break was in the northeast corner of the reservoir, where a wasteway 520 feet in length is located. The break was 200 feet wide and the water came rushing down in a great flood.

At Gainesville, Tex., a cyclone did considerable damage to property. Many residences were unroofed and several business houses had stocks of goods ruined by water. Three miles south of Gainesville Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn was probably fatally injured by their residence collapsing. Near Fair Plains on the Santa Fe, a train was completely lifted from the track, with the exception of the engine. The train had come to a stop and was hurled into a ravine 30 feet away. Brakeman Gunn was killed outright. Conductor F. A. Taylor was badly cut over the eye and will probably die, and others were seriously injured. Other nearby towns were partially wrecked.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

Fannie Korn, a New York woman, gave poison to her two children, a boy aged 12 years and a girl aged 6 years, yesterday afternoon, then shot them and completed her horrid work by shooting herself. Antonio Martinez, Antonio Joseu Barlos and Victorino Aragon, three murderers were taken from jail at Las Lunas N. M., by masked men, and hanged to a tree. Half a dozen murders have been committed near Las Lunas in the past two months and the citizens took this method of warning the vicious element that crime must cease.

The other night three men charged with murder were taken from the county jail at Los Lunas, N. M., and hanged to a cotton wood tree. No view to the lynchers. The Colonial bank of Australia, which is situated at Alexandria, in the colony of Victoria, has suspended. The town of Kowal, near Warsaw, has been swept by fire and 118 houses destroyed. Eighty persons perished in the calamity. 80 families are homeless and great destitution exists.

An accident, by which 20 persons lost their lives, is reported from the province of Saragossa near Santa Eulalia, in that province. A religious procession was crossing a river on pontoons when one collapsed. Willoughby Compton, aged 19, and his sister Florence, aged 22 years, were drowned in the Detroit river, Detroit. While in rowboat they tried to cross the towline of a large which captured their craft and then into the water. The bodies have not been recovered.

A freight wreck occurred on the Dayton & Michigan railroad, near Tadmire, O., in which five tramps were killed and one fatally injured. The wreck was caused by a failure to put out rear-end signals. St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, New York City, broke the record Sunday morning by taking up a collection that footed up \$21,000. The rector asked for \$80,000 to re-furnish and re-let the church, and the congregation, which is a wealthy one, raised the limit a thousand dollars. This is the church attended by the Astors and Vanderbilts and in the last four years it has expended in charities and regular church expenses \$1,025,000.

Reports received at London from the continent show that the drought and heat have spoiled the beet root crop, and that an enormous rise of sugar prices is in progress. In several parts of Austria the cereals have been ploughed up in preparation for another planting. Grain speculators declare that all hope of saving the winter wheat is gone. The gold reserve in the treasury is now pretty close to \$100,000,000. Small offers continue to be made to the secretary, and there is a feeling of confidence as to the outlook for the immediate future.

Secretary Hoke Smith created something of a sensation by dashing up to the White House on horseback to attend a cabinet meeting. All the furnacemen, numbering about 300, employed in the Pennsylvania steel works at Duquesne, Pa., have had notice of a 20 per cent reduction of wages. Joe Jefferson is seriously ill and was obliged to cancel his Cincinnati engagement. A woman in Brenham, Tex., Mrs. Julia R. Lastenhow, who was bitten by a centipede, will die from the wound. She shows a disposition to crawl and otherwise imitate the actions of the poisonous insect.

Foreigners in France Must Register. The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a measure requiring foreigners resident in France to register, but rejected the proposition to impose a tax upon foreigners. Base Ball Record. The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

Table with columns for Club, W, L, Pct. Rows include Cleveland, Cincinnati, Washington, St. Louis, New York, Brooklyn.

VISION OF COLUMBUS.

The following poem, written by W. A. Croffitt of Washington city, was read in Chicago at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings. Sadly on Columbus watched the nascent moon Driven in the gloomy ocean's western deeps, Strange birds that day had fluttered in the sails.

And strange flowers floated 'round the wandering keel, And yet no land. And now, when through the dark The Santa Maria leaped before the gale, And angry billows tossed the carcase As to destruction, Gomez Rascon came With Captain Pinzon through the frenzied seas.

And to the admiral brought a parchment scroll, Saying, "Good master: Read this writing here— An earnest prayer it is from all on board. The crew would fain turn back in utter fear.

No longer to the pole the compass points; Into the zenith cross the northern star, He saw the end of his voracious quest, You saw by yesterday eye an albatross Drop dead on deck beneath the flying scud.

The devil's wind blows madly from the east Into the land of Nowhere and the sea Keeps sucking us down the maelstrom's maze. Francisco says the edge of earth is near And off the Erebus we slide unbelted, Last Sunday night Diego saw a witch Dragging the Nina by her forechains west.

And wildly dancing on a dolphin's back; And as she danced the brightest star in heaven Slipped from his lash and sprang into the sea. Like Lucifer, and left a trail of blood, I pray thee, master, turn again to Spain, Obdient to the omens, or perchance, The terror-stricken crew to escape their doom.

May mutiny and— "Gomez Rascon, cease," Exclaimed the admiral: "Thou hast said enough. Now, prithee, leave me; I would be alone." Then eagerly Columbus sought a sign In sea and sky, and in his lonely heart Finding instead of presages of hope The black and ominous portents of despair.

As thus he mused he paced the afterdeck And gazed upon the luminous waves astern, Strange life was in the phosphorescent foam, And through the goblin glow there came an awe. Like elfin shadows on an opal sea, Prophetic pictures of the land he sought, He saw the end of his voracious quest, He saw ablaze on Isabella's breast A string of Antillean jewels rest— The islands of the West.

He saw invading plenty dispossess Old poverty, the land with bounty bless And through the wretched caverns of distress Walk star-eyed happiness. He saw the Bourbon and Braganza prone, For ancient error tardy to atone, Giving the plundered people back their own And flying from the throne. He saw an empire, radiant as the day, Harnessed to law, but under freedom's sway.

Prudent, ardent, resplendent in array, To show the world the way, He saw the celestial peace in mortal guise And, filled with hope and thrilled with high empire, Lifting his tranquil forehead to the skies A vast republic rose. He saw beyond the hills of golden corn, Beyond the curve of autumn's opulent horn, Ceres and Flora laughingly adorn The bosom of the morn.

He saw a cloth of gold across the gloom, An arabesque from evolutions loom, And from the barren prairie's driven spurn Imperial cities bloom. He saw an iron dragon dashing forth Along an iron trough—south, north, east, west—uniting in beneficent girth Remotest ends of earth.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS.

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled. (Continued.) Labor and Industrial. At Ishpeming, Mich., the Lake Superior Iron Company's 1,200 employes began work on the eight hour plan. The hours have been reduced from 10 to 8, and the wages untouched. The miners promise to accomplish as much in eight hours as they have been doing in ten.

Nineteen thousand working people employed in the jute mills at Dundee, Scotland, have gone out on strike. Monongahela, Pa., advices are that the strike at the Calhoun mines is still unsettled. Only two men are reported to have gone to work on wagons loaded for 62 bushels. The strikers want to be allowed for 75.

The striking Welshmen at the Irondale, O., tin plate mill have returned to work. The Welsh say that the company granted them all they asked, and the company's officials have nothing to say. The trouble was over the American apprentices, whom the company was trying to introduce. The Welshmen are determined to allow no Americans to learn the trade. The strikers and timers of Akron, O., all went out on a strike Monday morning because the contractors refused to advance their wages 25 per cent.

In the Pennsylvania house the bill securing to mechanics and laborers the right to file liens against real estate for the amount of wages due for work done in and about the construction, alteration or repairing thereof has passed second reading. Advices from Shawnee, O., say that at a meeting attended by 1,000 miners it was decided that it was useless to continue the strike in view of the refusal of the Pittsburg miners to suspend work. Reports show that a few small mines have resumed operation at the advance demanded by the miners, but 20,000 men are idle yet.

The union dock laborers of Bristol, Eng., have gone out on a strike against the employment of non-union or so-called "free" laborers, and the shipping trade is blocked through the lack of men to load and unload vessels. Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities. Allen Brown, Robinson Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cooksey and Allen Booth, who were employed at the government quarries, two miles south of Searcy, Ark., were drowned while attempting to cross the river to go to their dinner. The river was very high, and their boat capozed.

A piston head in the blacksmith shop of the Cincinnati Southern road, at Chattanooga, Tenn., exploded and John Quigley, wife and William Peak, colored, were instantly killed. Three others were badly injured. The fruit crop of Michigan is the only one in that state that has not been hurt by the hard winter and unfavorable spring. The "Kansas Farmer's" crop report last week from the northern part of Kansas gives the condition of winter wheat as very low. The western third of the state also presents very gloomy reports. There is a large area of the State in wheat and the prospects are not very favorable. The State produced last year in round numbers 71,000,000 bushels of wheat. If this year 60,000,000 bushels are produced the conditions must be very favorable from this time until harvest.

Washington News. When asked for an expression of opinion regarding his visit to the World's Fair, President Cleveland said: "I was much gratified at the enterprise, skill and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings and the results thus far attained bespeak to my mind a great success for the World's Fair." Cholera Advice. SAN FRANCISCO.—Reports from Malacca state that cholera is making terrible ravages, as many as 200 new cases being reported daily. A large number of deaths have occurred.

PARIS.—The cholera which appeared some time ago in the workhouse in Quimper, Department of the Finistere, has now spread throughout the town. Ten deaths from the epidemic have been reported in the last three days. Fire. The village of Bailey, 25 miles northwest of Grand Rapids, Mich., was almost wiped out by fire. The fire was started by the accidental overturning of a lamp. Loss, \$30,000. Six Lakes, a village six miles from Detroit was destroyed by fire.

Financial and Commercial. The Central Ohio Insurance Company went into the hands of a receiver at Toledo, O., Edward Chittenden being appointed. The liabilities are \$100,000 in excess of its assets. Crime and Penalties. At Wolf Lake, Ind., Theodore Pendleton, while drunk, killed his wife with an axe, beat out the brains of his 6-months-old child and then committed suicide. Personal. Ex Senator J. W. Patterson dropped dead the other night at a prayer meeting at Hanover, N. H.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS. In a conflict between Government troops and Indians at San Wateo Atitlan, Mexico, on Sunday, five Indians were killed and 10 wounded. Two officers were killed and several soldiers were wounded. Chinese Towns Wiped Out. Mail advices received at San Francisco from China and Japan state that the river Honghou, China, has again broken its banks and done vast damage to life and property. In Shan Tung 1400 villages and hamlets were submerged with great loss of life. A MAINE man will send to Chicago a fir spar sixty feet in length and without a bend or crook in it. It would make a fir straight flag staff.