

presages her future superiority in this regard.

The woman's work department is bewildering in the number and variety of the articles of beauty, merit and utility which are exhibited. It occupies a large space, in fact nearly the whole of the north end of the gallery, and is artistically arranged.

One of the most beautiful and attractive objects of inspection in the gallery is a large show case filled with birds' eggs. The eggs of a remarkably large variety of birds are embraced in the collection, which is owned by the Elk Curio Co. of this city.

This year's Fair will show that the people of Utah are taking rapid strides in the direction of being self-sustaining.

Outside the main building are temporary structures erected by the implement firms, in which will be shown how nearly farms are farmed by machinery now-a-days.

The educational department is simply immense. The work the schools are doing is remarkably well shown in it, and it affords study sufficient for several days, to those interested in it.

An unpleasant incident occurred at about noon today. The faculty of the Agricultural College at Logan had arranged to make an exhibit, but a tea firm purchased space adjoining that which the College was to occupy, and in such a shape as to be very objectionable to the faculty, who thereupon decided to withdraw. Considerable feeling was engendered over the affair. At the Fair directors' meeting, held this afternoon, it was discussed, and the College faculty were informed of what had been finally decided upon, but it was unsatisfactory to them, and they decided to make no exhibit, except the live stock brought down from the College, which will remain.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, OCTOBER 2.

Appearances in and about the Exposition building and grounds yesterday afternoon plainly indicated that the Fair would be in fine shape for the grand opening this morning, and so it was. On Saturday it looked like exhibitors would be late with the arrangement of their exhibits, but they made up time rapidly, and wrought wonderful transformations between Saturday evening and this morning.

The gates were open at an early hour, and visitors streamed in more or less steadily, but not in very large numbers until the grand military pageant arrived at the Exposition grounds. A vast concourse of people accompanied and followed it, so that the main building was thronged by the time the multitude was called to order to listen to the opening exercises.

Commendable promptness was shown by the militia in and near this city, in appearing on the spot designated for the formation of the grand military pageant, which was to signalize the opening of the Utah Exposition for 1894. Infantry companies A B C, of this city, and G of Tooele, cavalry troop C of this city, and batteries A, of this city, and B, of Ogden, were all punctually on the ground.

But the Union Pacific train from the north was late, and on it were five companies of infantry, two from Logan and one each from Richmond, Brigham city and Farmington. Soon after 10

o'clock it was given out that this train would arrive at 11.05, and it was determined to hold the parade until the troops from the north should get in. Orders were issued for the latter to march direct to government building as soon as the train should reach the depot. In the meantime a tedious wait occurred, during which the bodies of militia above named stood waiting in the street, ready to wheel into line as soon as the necessary order should be given. On arrival of the delayed companies at the government building on Fifth East street, the commissioned officers were called together by Col. Tatlok and instructed as to the details of the march.

The military column consisted of the following: Held's band; carriage containing the governor and secretary of the Territory; the staff of the commander-in-chief; the infantry comprising ten companies; battery A, with five cannon and two Gatling guns; battery B, with two cannon; cavalry troop C. While marching the column presented a decidedly fine and martial appearance, characterized by precision of movement and a creditable soldierly bearing.

At 12:15 p.m. the line was formed, Governor West and Secretary Richards being in a carriage in the front. Next came the Governor's staff, Adjutant General Ottinger and others. These were followed by the uniformed infantry, artillery and cavalry, in the order named.

The "boys in blue" of the National Guard made an excellent showing as they moved steadily along in military order, and were admired everywhere. The route lay from the government building on Fifth East street, to Second South, then west to State street, north to South Temple, west to East Temple, south to Fourth South, and then to the Exposition building, on the square between Fifth and Sixth South and Sixth and Seventh East streets. It was after 1 o'clock when the column reached the Fair grounds, where a large crowd of people had assembled to be present at the opening exercises.

Exhibitors and their employes were busy till midnight last night putting in finishing touches.

The militia disbanded immediately on reaching the Fair grounds, and at 1:40 Col. John R. Winder called to order the assemblage in the main building, and introduced Elder John Henry Smith, who offered the opening prayer.

Col. Winder then introduced Governor West, who made an eloquent speech. The great Creator had shown His beneficence in giving to the people of Utah such a country as they possessed. When the Pioneers arrived in this valley, it was a sterile desert, of very forbidding appearance. But God brought them here to found a great community and build a great state. Forty-seven years ago they numbered only 147 souls; now we have a population of nearly 250,000. Greater than all the works this people have accomplished, are the people themselves; strong, sturdy, honest men, and noble, intelligent women, make up their numbers. (Applause.)

It is less than six months since the sturdy young men of this Territory were permitted to lawfully organize themselves

into a militia, yet where will you find a finer looking body of men wearing the uniform of our country than we have seen here today? (Applause.) If called upon to defend their country, they would go forth to do so as cheerfully as a bridegroom would go to meet his bride.

The achievements of the organization giving this Exposition are of a most remarkable and creditable character, in adding to develop the resources of Utah. But much yet remains to be done in the way of bringing forth the natural wealth of our fair Territory, and establishing home industries.

A round of applause followed the close of the Governor's speech.

After music by the band, Colonel Winder formerly declared the twenty-third exposition of the D. A. & M. society open. He added that the next fair that would be held under the same auspices would be called the State Fair of Utah! (Applause.)

Amid music by the band, the prominent gentlemen who occupied the balcony dispersed. Among them were Hon. George Q. Cannon, Hon. F. D. Richards, Hon. Abram Hatch, and others.

A striking and highly gratifying fact impresses itself upon all who take cognizance of the general character of the exhibits. Nearly all of them worthy of notice are comprised of articles and commodities manufactured and produced at home. Goods, wares and products imported into this Territory, what few there are, look lonesome and out of place. While it is true that the Fair is designed primarily to stimulate home industry by exhibiting, in a most effective manner, its results and achievements, it was scarcely to be expected that the absence of imported products would be so conspicuous, and so nearly complete. This is more especially true when the temptation to advertise commodities of all kinds, imported as well as home made, in such an effective way as can be done at the Fair, is considered.

Another exceedingly gratifying thing is the fact that the exhibits of home manufactures are almost uniformly of a high order of merit. They prove that enterprise, capital, business ability and a high order of mechanical skill, are all enlisted, in great strength, in the cause of home industry, and that all are backed by a resolute determination to permanently succeed.

The ancient art of wood carving is illustrated by some samples of the work of Earl Cummings, a youth of eighteen years, who exhibits an aptitude for it which amounts to genius. One specimen is a cabinet, of beautiful design and proportions, mainly of glass, but having a frame of oak. The woodwork is covered with arabesque carvings of vines, which are exquisitely executed. The upper front of the cabinet is ornamented with a lion's head, which, though not a large, is a fine piece of work. Another sample of the work of this talented youth is a carving of grapes on the front of a cupboard, and still another is a half-finished panel of oak, on which a floral design is being worked out. The boy is entirely self-taught, and his artistic taste and skill with tools are remarkable.