

## PERDITA AT THE FAIR.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Nearly two weeks have passed since our party left Salt Lake, and the days have so far been marked with a succession of triumphal occasions, beginning with the arrival of Cleveland and continuing with the procession of the great Liberty bell, the opening of the Fair, etc., and there promises to be no cessation of the exciting events that have so far marked the progress of the Fair.

Eminent people of all nations are arriving every day and this with the installation of historic exhibits at Jackson park keeps the city in a continual fever of excitement.

When one thinks of the interesting and memorable objects stored within the Fair grounds, many of them suggestive of our nation's struggles for freedom and national existence, it is not strange that the fires of patriotism and excitement should be kept aglow by their sight.

In each of the buildings of the older states and scattered elsewhere throughout the grounds are historic relics connected with the important events which have marked the proudest achievements in our country's history, and every American in Chicago is thrilled with a new personal pride and patriotism by their presence in the city.

Among other things of interest at present in the grounds are pieces of ordnance which were used in the naval battle of the south and which are set up on the shores of the lake as a part of the naval display. Beside these memorial relics are also examples of the newest inventions in the science of gunnery, and these together with heavy iron casings showing perforations made by balls at long distances are ranged on the lake shore in view of the new boats.

On setting up one of these heavy pieces of ordnance the other day a horribly fatal accident occurred. The man engaged in the work was underneath the huge barrel which was suspended by pivots in its iron casing. Some carelessness in mounting it, it is thought, caused the fastenings to give way and the great iron mass, weighing nearly a ton, fell upon the workman, crushing him to a jelly. This is only one of the many fatal accidents which have occurred since the commencement of work for the Fair. It is said that six hundred people have been killed or seriously injured during the time that work has been going on and nearly every week adds some new casualty to the list. The difficult work connected with placing the stupendous exhibits in some measure accounts for the result, though many cases occur through carelessness.

The statistics in this instance may be taken as an example of the enormous expenditure of human forces which have figured during the three years that have witnessed the building up of the magic city in Jackson Park.

In regard to labor alone one can gain some idea of what has been necessary for the carrying forward of the entire work by that which is now going on in putting what is but in reality the finishing touches to the Exposition. Ten thousand workmen are engaged about the place and these are kept incessantly active in keeping up with the work

remaining to be done before the completion of the Fair. What it has taken to construct and place in order the great buildings which are completed in the grounds only one who has had sight of them can attempt to imagine. Wonderful as has been the work accomplished in the time since it was first commenced, however, there yet remains considerable to be done before the Exposition is complete.

Many of the buildings are not finished yet, and in those that seemed complete at the opening busy work is still carried on adding new exhibits to the display. The Utah building is practically finished as regards the structure, the woodwork, caulking, etc., being all completed, and the work of decorating is all that remains to be done to place it in order. The ladies who comprise the board of lady managers, Mrs. L. L. Richards, Miss May Preston and Mrs. Teasdale, are hard at work getting the exhibits in shape, and it is thought that two or three weeks at the most will see the arrangements completed. The reception rooms, bedrooms and offices of the commissioners and lady managers have been fitted up, and by next week the party will be comfortably settled in the building.

There has been but a sprinkling of Utah visitors seen as yet in the Fair grounds. Mayor Kelsie, Judge Patton and Dr. A. S. Condon, of Ogden, called at the building the latter part of last week, and Mr. Smedley and Son, J. B. Walden, Mrs. Harkness and Miss Ora Harkness have called since. Governor West was present on the opening day, and did the honors of the Utah building while the other Salt Lake people were enjoying the ceremonies.

Mr. J. Crockwell, who occupies the position of state photographer for Utah, is here ready to commence work at once and the views which he will have on hand after the completion of the building will be interesting and excellent souvenirs for the Utah people who visit the Fair.

So far there has been little in connection with Utah's part at the Fair to interest our visitors, the only conspicuous event being the presentation of the portieres for the woman's building, which took place at the special meeting held last week. The speech of presentation made by Mrs. Wheelen though very pleasantly and clearly expressed was a little disappointing to the Utah people present inasmuch as it could hardly be said to have produced the impression made possible by the occasion. As an illustration of some of the effective speeches given that day in making the special presentations there was among the exercises a thrilling little effort made by a Bohemian lady in tendering the gift made by her countrywomen to the Woman's building. There was a description of the country's struggle for national independence and the patriotic and patriotism which have been shown by her women during the hardships inflicted by the long and arduous struggle, and the enthusiasm manifested by them in any enterprises undertaken for her public recognition and welfare especially in efforts which have been made for making a creditable display at the World's Fair. The speech created more enthusiasm

than any other that was made and after the lengthy applause had subsided a vote of thanks was tendered the little woman for her comprehensive and eloquent recital. Though the two cases are not in all respects identical yet there is enough connected with the position held by Utah and her people as well as the efforts made by the women in the work of placing her on an equal footing with the other states in the matter of display to have justified a more detailed recital and one which would have had the effect perhaps of putting Utah more closely in touch with the representatives of the different states. As it was, the speech presenting Utah's gift though well received made little impression and the Utah people felt that something might have been said to create one that would have been lasting.

Utah's space in the other building is being slowly filled up, and when finished will present a creditable showing. In the mining building work is progressing under the efficient management of Mr. Don Maguire, and he hopes to have the installation of Utah's exhibit completed this week. In the Horticultural building there is a good display of Utah's flowers, the arrangement being very tastefully designed. Everything displayed in the vast building is dwarfed by the New York exhibit—a collection which fills up the entire central space in the principal building. The rest of the exhibits, though beautiful in the extreme, seem simple accessions to the picture made by the gorgeous displays. The collection is arranged in something of the shape of a pyramid and towers almost to the dome of the great building. There is a cave with rock and mass effects at the base, with cascades of water trickling from above and the great mass of growing trees, vines, flowers, etc., of which the structure is composed makes up a gorgeous and imposing sight. The flowered century plant belongs to the collection and forms part of a wall of trees, shrubs, etc., which edge the space in front of the bank of flowers. Though the display seems even now complete, the New York people are still busy performing wonder in work and design. A new object, now in course of construction, is a model of the capitol at Washington done in white immortelles—the structure being some 30 or 40 feet in length, with height in proportion, and which, when completed, will make one of the most pleasing and unique features of the exhibit. Another curious design is the portrait of Cleveland executed in calla lilies and immortelles—the national colors in the same flowers being arranged in diagonal folds and constituting the frame—and the background being formed by ivy leaves against which the profile is distinctly outlined. The likeness of the President is not striking but the picture is interesting from its ingenuity of execution and design. Germany and Japan have treated their design from a scenic idea, the space occupied by the former being arranged as a lawn with statues showing from the labyrinth of flowers, and Japan has her space set out with a pond arched by a bridge and edged with banks of flowers—a very charming and tasteful arrangement. Other countries