

500
12176

CHICAGO

AND THE



15
9/80

... WORLD'S ...

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

1893

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE
JUN 13 1893
WASHINGTON

12120 X
new ed.

T500
A2M6

CHICAGO, 1892.

LOCATION.—The City of Chicago is situated on the west shore of Lake Michigan, 853 miles from the City of Baltimore, the nearest point on the Atlantic, 911 miles from New York, and 2,417 miles from San Francisco on the Pacific. Its mean elevation is twenty-five feet above Lake Michigan, and 591 feet above mean sea level.

SIZE.—The area of the City of Chicago is 180.5 square miles, divided by the Chicago River and its branches into three sections, known as the North, South and West Divisions. These are connected by fifty-three swing bridges and three tunnels. The Park and Boulevard system of Chicago, occupying 3,290 acres, is the most extensive of any city in the world and is alone worthy of a visit; when completed it will intersect and surround the city on all four sides, forming a series of drives nearly 100 miles in extent.

WORLD'S FAIR.—The selection of Chicago as the location for the World's Fair 1893, is indicative of the strong impression made upon representatives from all sections of the United States as to its fitness for this vast undertaking. There is no other city in the Union which for position alone can compare with Chicago; centrally located, with thousands of miles of direct railroad connections, it is equi-distant to Spain and Japan, London and Canton, Buenos Ayres and St. Petersburg. Mexico and Montreal are brought to its gates. Still farther, Chicago is entitled to the World's Fair from its rank as a cosmopolitan city, being the second city on this continent in population and the seventh in the world, and such a population!

Outside of London it is doubtful if any city in the world can show as large and as varied foreign population as the City of Chicago.

NATIONALITIES COMPRISING THE POPULATION OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

| | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|
| American..... | 292,463 | Hollanders..... | 4,912 |
| German..... | 384,958 | Hungarians..... | 4,827 |
| Irish..... | 215,534 | Swiss..... | 2,735 |
| Bohemian..... | 54,209 | Roumanians..... | 4,350 |
| Polish..... | 52,756 | Canadians..... | 6,989 |
| Swedish..... | 45,877 | Belgians..... | 682 |
| Norwegian..... | 44,615 | Greeks..... | 698 |
| English..... | 33,785 | Spanish..... | 297 |
| French..... | 12,963 | Portuguese..... | 34 |
| Scotch..... | 11,927 | East Indians..... | 28 |
| Welsh..... | 2,966 | West Indians..... | 37 |
| Russian..... | 9,977 | Sandwich Islanders. | 31 |
| Danes..... | 9,891 | Mongolians..... | 1,217 |
| Italians..... | 9,921 | | 1,208,669 |

CHICAGO AS A RAILWAY CENTER.—For the clearance of the great volume of traffic, in addition to the water facilities, there are thirty-five railway lines terminating in Chicago. They reach from Chicago to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, Lake Superior and the Gulf of Mexico, and all the great cities of the United States and Canada, as well as the borders of Manitoba and Mexico. These lines vary in length from 50 to 7,000 miles.

There are five union depots in the city, handsome and commodious structures, besides one depot used exclusively by the line which owns it.

A passenger may enter at Chicago a luxuriously furnished sleeping car, and without leaving it, reach any of the principal sea-board cities of the United States, as well as railway lines leading into Canada on the north, and Mexico on the south. Over 900 exclusively passenger trains arrive and depart each day, of which 248 are through or express trains, the remainder, suburban and accommodation trains. It is estimated that fully 175,000 people arrive and depart each day.

RAILROAD DEPOTS.—The following is a complete list of the various railways entering Chicago, with their branch lines. The number set opposite each indicates the depot terminals of each, as shown on the Map of Chicago on reverse side of this folder:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 7 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. | 1 Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago. |
| 6 Baltimore & Ohio. | 1 Illinois Central. |
| 4 Chicago & Alton. | 5 Lake Shore & Michigan South'n |
| 7 Chicago & Erie. | 1 Michigan Central. |
| 4 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. | 2 Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western. |
| 7 Chicago & Eastern Illinois. | 4 Milwaukee & Northern. |
| 4 Chicago, Evanston & Lake Shore. | 7 Missouri Pacific. |
| 7 Chicago & Grand Trunk. | 7 Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. |
| 4 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. | 5 New York, Chicago & St. Louis. |
| 2 Chicago & North-Western. | 4 Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. |
| 5 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. | 4 Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chi. |
| 7 Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City | 7 Wabash. |
| 6 Chicago & Northern Pacific. | 6 Wisconsin Central. |
| 6 Chicago & South-Western. | |
| 1 Chicago & West Michigan. | |
| 7 Chicago & Western Indiana. | |

STREET RAILWAYS.—There are 396 miles of street railways in the City of Chicago, running to all parts of the city and furnishing accommodations to nearly 600,000 people per day. This capacity will be greatly increased in anticipation of the large influx of visitors during 1893.

ACCOMMODATIONS.—It is a cause of great satisfaction to all interested in the success of the World's Fair 1893, that Chicago stands unrivaled for its accommodations for visitors. There are at the present time about 750 hotels, large and small, with a united capacity sufficient to care comfortably for at least 150,000 extra guests; this is entirely outside of the enormous number of boarding and private houses, which, in an emergency, would probably double this estimate. It is quite within reason to look forward to an increase of at least one-fourth more in these accommodations before the opening of the Fair. In addition to the above large number of hotels, there are in Chicago at the present time over 600 restaurants and cafes, with a feeding capacity of at least 100,000 persons daily.

THEATRES.—There are thirty-two first-class theatres and places of amusement in Chicago, with an estimated gross attendance daily of from 20,000 to 25,000 persons.

CHURCHES.—There are 465 places of public worship, of all denominations, in Chicago, with an estimated gross attendance on each and every Sunday of not less than 120,000 persons.

THE PRESS OF CHICAGO.—There are 531 newspapers published in Chicago, and the extent of their circulation may be gauged from the statement that 20,000,000 pounds of serial matter finds its way through the Chicago post office annually.

FINANCIAL.—The bonded debt of the city amounts to \$13,545,400, bearing interest at 3½ to 7 per cent. The total annual interest paid on present bonded debt last year was \$825,350.40. The bonded debt has been increased by the issuance of 4 per cent. bonds—\$5,000,000 as authorized by the State Legislature for expenses of the World's Fair, which will make the city debt a little more than \$18,500,000. This is a much smaller debt than any other city of a similar size.

MISCELLANEOUS.—

| | |
|---|---------|
| Number of steam railway lines entering the city.. | 35 |
| Miles of street railway track laid..... | 396 |
| Miles of electric wire..... | 1,200 |
| Acres in public parks..... | 2,123 |
| Miles in boulevards..... | 74 |
| Miles of streets in city..... | 2,335 |
| Number of river bridges..... | 56 |
| Number of viaducts..... | 29 |
| Number of street lamps..... | 37,000 |
| Miles of river frontage..... | 41 |
| Miles of frontage on Lake Michigan..... | 21 |
| Number of public school buildings..... | 221 |
| Number of pupils enrolled..... | 139,000 |
| Number of police stations..... | 28 |
| Number of men employed on police force..... | 1,900 |
| Number of men employed in fire department..... | 913 |
| Number of fire engine houses..... | 89 |
| Number of employes in post office..... | 1,370 |

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

OPENS MAY 1, 1893, AND CLOSSES OCT. 30, 1893.

The site adopted for the great Exposition of 1893 is that portion of the celebrated South Park System of Chicago, known as Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance. Having in view the comfort and convenience of the hundreds of thousands of our citizens and those from abroad, this site affords advantages which upon reflection

must be appreciated and clearly understood by the practical mind. This beautiful location is within easy distance of the center of the business portion of Chicago, and is accessible by means of the most complete transportation facilities. Jackson Park has a frontage on Lake Michigan of one and one-half miles, and contains nearly 553 acres of ground. The Midway Plaisance, which forms the connecting link between Jackson and Washington Parks, is one mile long and 600 feet wide, making an additional area of about 80 acres.

The illustrations of buildings and grounds shown in general view and map on the reverse side of this folder, give a very complete idea of the plans contemplated in this stupendous work. The architectural groupings and grandeur of highly ornamental design will, collectively, excel all previous attempts at any Exposition. The plan of arrangements for the grounds will present features in landscape effects, statuary, fountains, inland lakes, ornamental bridges, avenues and floral designs so artistic in their beauty as to command the admiration of the world. The frontage of the grounds on Lake Michigan affords grand opportunities for marine displays of the most magnificent character, which will be taken full advantage of by the management to furnish beautiful attractions which otherwise could not be attempted.

It may be said to be assured that the exhibits at the Exposition will cover a wider range and be far more numerous than were ever before gathered together. The whole world is interested and all the Nations of the earth will participate with the grandest and most creditable characteristic exhibits of their arts, sciences, natural resources, customs, condition and progress of their people. From far-away India, Burmah, Siam, China, Japan, Persia, Islands of the Pacific, Australia, Tasmania, Egypt, Turkey and the strange lands of mysterious and almost unknown Africa will come attractions of interesting character. All the European nations display great interest in the Exposition, and all give assurances of their unqualified support and co-operation. Their finest collections of art will be gathered here, and each country promises to display in the most complete manner its varied resources. All of the countries of South and Central America with Mexico are making the most elaborate preparation for an extensive exhibition of their splendid resources and products. Millions of money will be expended by these foreign countries, and the beauty of the Exposition will be enhanced thereby to a greater degree. The contemplated plans of many of these countries indicate an intention to construct buildings of the finest character in which to make their exhibits. The style of architecture will be characteristic of the country represented. It will thus be seen that in addition to the beautiful buildings erected by the Exposition there will also be a grand display of architecture from every part of the world, making the variety of design so extensive as to be bewildering in its outlines.

FOREIGN PARTICIPATION.—The foreign nations and colonies which thus far have determined to participate in the Exposition, and the amounts of their appropriations, made or officially proposed, as far as information concerning them has been received at headquarters, are the following:

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|
| Argentine Rep. | \$100,000 | Great Britain. | 125,000 |
| Austria. | 149,100 | Guatemala. | \$120,000 |
| Barbadoes. | 6,000 | Hayti. | 25,000 |
| Bermuda. | 3,000 | Honduras. | 20,000 |
| Bolivia. | 30,700 | Jamaica. | 20,000 |
| Brazil. | 600,000 | Japan. | 630,765 |
| British Guiana. | 25,000 | Mexico. | 50,000 |
| B. Honduras. | 7,500 | New South Wales. . | 150,000 |
| Canada. | 100,000 | New Zealand. | 27,500 |
| Cape Colony. | 25,000 | Nicaragua. | 30,000 |
| Ceylon. | 65,600 | Norway. | 56,280 |
| Colombia. | 100,000 | Orange Free State. . | 7,500 |
| Costa Rica. | 150,000 | Paraguay. | 100,000 |
| Cuba. | 25,000 | Peru. | 125,000 |
| Denmark. | 67,000 | Salvador. | 12,000 |
| Dutch Guiana. | 10,000 | Sweden. | 53,600 |
| D. W. Indies. | 5,000 | Tasmania. | 10,000 |
| Ecuador. | 125,000 | Trinidad. | 15,000 |
| France. | 627,250 | | |
| Germany. | 809,200 | Total. | \$4,607,995 |

The following named countries have also expressed a determination to participate, but the amount of money to be expended by each is not yet known:

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Algeria. | Madagascar. | Siam. |
| Belgium. | Madeira. | South Australia. |
| B. Columbia. | Malta. | Spain. |
| Danish W. I. | Mashonaland. | Transvaal. |
| Egypt. | Netherlands. | Turkey. |
| Engtheria. | Persia. | Uruguay. |
| F. Guiana. | Porto Rico. | Venezuela. |
| Greece. | Queensland. | Victoria. |
| Hawaii. | Russia. | |
| India. | San Domingo. | |

From information received at Exposition headquarters there will be added to the above list Hungary, Bulgaria and many others. At a low estimate the total of the appropriations of foreign nations will reach \$6,000,000. Nearly all of the participating nations will erect buildings in the Exposition grounds. Building sites have already been selected for Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Turkey, Mexico, Peru, Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, Costa Rica and Guatemala.

UNITED STATES AND STATES AND TERRITORIES.—The great interest shown by foreign nations is being emulated on a broad scale by the United States Government and the States and Territories of the Union. The United States Government is erecting a grand structure in and around which to display such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people. For this purpose and for other necessary expenses Congress has appropriated \$1,500,000. The subjoined tables show the States and Territories that will participate and the amounts which each has set aside for its exhibit:

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Arizona..... | \$ 30,000 | Nebraska..... | \$ 50,000 |
| California..... | 300,000 | New Hampshire.. | 25,000 |
| Colorado..... | 100,000 | New Jersey..... | 70,000 |
| Delaware..... | 10,000 | New Mexico..... | 25,000 |
| Idaho..... | 20,000 | New York..... | 300,000 |
| Illinois..... | 800,000 | North Carolina... | 25,000 |
| Indiana..... | 75,000 | North Dakota.... | 25,000 |
| Iowa..... | 175,000 | Ohio..... | 100,000 |
| Maine..... | 40,000 | Pennsylvania.... | 300,000 |
| Maryland..... | 60,000 | Rhode Island.... | 25,000 |
| Massachusetts.... | 150,000 | Vermont..... | 15,000 |
| Michigan..... | 100,000 | Washington..... | 100,000 |
| Minnesota..... | 50,000 | West Virginia.... | 40,000 |
| Missouri..... | 150,000 | Wisconsin..... | 65,000 |
| Montana..... | 50,000 | Wyoming..... | 30,000 |

Total.....\$3,305,000

Appropriation bills are now pending in legislatures as follows:

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Connecticut..... | \$ 50,000 | Utah..... | \$50,000 |
| Kentucky..... | 100,000 | Virginia..... | 50,000 |
| Mississippi..... | 50,000 | | |
| Total..... | | | \$300,000 |

In several States the appropriations made are only preliminary, and will be largely increased. Nine States which, owing to constitutional restriction or other prohibitive reason, made no World's Fair appropriations, have held State conventions and formed organizations of the stock-subscription sort for raising the amounts deemed necessary for creditable representation. These States and the sums they are thus raising are:

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Alabama..... | \$ 50,000 | Louisiana..... | \$ 50,000 |
| Arkansas..... | 100,000 | Oregon..... | 100,000 |
| Florida..... | 100,000 | South Dakota..... | 80,000 |
| Georgia..... | 100,000 | Texas..... | 300,000 |
| Kansas..... | 100,000 | | |

Total.....\$980,000

Combined with the enterprising work and encouraging promises of all the countries of the earth, there is also positive assurance from thousands of individual interests in all parts of the world that encourages the management to expect such a display of the resources and products of the human race as to outshine anything of the kind ever attempted. Thirteen departments have been organized,

in which all material things known to man have been carefully and respectively classified, and every facility will be provided to enable exhibitors to display their special products to the best advantage.

Large as the area for the forthcoming Exposition is, it will require the greatest circumspection on the part of those entrusted with the allotment of space to make it adequate for the large mass of exhibitors who are preparing to display their varied resources. This condition gives assurance of a larger number of exhibits than at any previous World's Fair. The number of applications is increasing daily, and by the time of the allotment of space, which will probably be about July or August, 1892, there is no doubt but that every foot of available space will be more than covered by the demand from exhibitors. This fact alone assures the success of the Fair.

EXPOSITION FINANCES.—The finances of the Exposition are in a very satisfactory condition. At the inception of the enterprise Chicago provided \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 was in subscriptions to the capital stock of the World's Columbian Exposition, and \$5,000,000 was in bonds, voted by the City Council of the City of Chicago.

Subscriptions to the capital stock are continually being made, and now aggregate nearly \$6,000,000.

The subscriptions to the capital stock are paid on the call of the Directory as the money is needed in the prosecution of the work.

Under the supervision of the National Commission, the Exposition has assumed a broader scope than was at first contemplated. This enlargement involves a great additional expense, which it is expected the Government will provide, in part at least. A bill for such provision is now pending in Congress.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—The dimensions of the great Exposition buildings are indicated in the following table:

| <i>Buildings.</i> | <i>Dimensions in feet.</i> | <i>Area in in acres.</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Manufactures and Liberal Arts.... | 787x1687 | 30.5 |
| Administration..... | 262x 262 | 1.6 |
| Mines..... | 350x 700 | 5.6 |
| Electricity..... | 345x 690 | 5.5 |
| Transportation..... | 256x 960 | 5.6 |
| Transportation Annex..... | 425x 900 | 8.8 |
| Woman's..... | 199x 388 | 1.8 |
| Art Galleries.... | 320x 500 | 3.7 |
| Art Gallery Annexes (2)..... | 120x 200 | 1.1 |
| Fisheries..... | 165x 365 | 1.4 |
| Fisheries Annexes (2)..... | 135 diam | .8 |
| Horticulture..... | 250x 998 | 5.7 |
| Horticulture Greenhouses (8)..... | 24x 100 | .5 |
| Machinery..... | 492x 846 | 9.6 |
| Machinery Annex..... | 490x 550 | 6.2 |
| Machinery Power House..... | 490x 461 | } 2.1 |
| Machinery Pumping Works... .. | 77x 84 | |
| Machinery Machine Shop..... | 106x 250 | |
| Agriculture..... | 500x 800 | 9.2 |
| Agriculture Annex..... | 300x 550 | 3.8 |
| Agriculture Assembly Hall, etc.... | 125x 450 | 1.3 |
| Forestry..... | 208x 528 | 2.5 |
| Sawmill..... | 125x 300 | .8 |
| Dairy..... | 100x 200 | .5 |
| Live Stock (2)..... | 65x 200 | .9 |
| Live Stock Pavilion..... | 280x 440 | 2.8 |
| Live Stock Sheds..... | | 40.0 |
| Casino..... | 120x 250 | .7 |
| Music Hall..... | 120x 250 | .7 |
| | | 153.7 |
| United States Government..... | 345x 415 | 3.3 |
| United States Government Imitation Battleship..... | 69.25x 348 | .3 |
| Illinois State.... | 160x 450 | 1.7 |
| Illinois State Wings (2)..... | | .3 |

159.3

The Exposition buildings, not including those of the Government and Illinois, have also a total gallery area of 45.9 acres, thus making their total floor space 199.7 acres. The Fine Arts Building has 7,885 lineal feet, or 145,852 square feet of wall space.

ANNEXES.—All of the annexes will be scarcely less imposing and architecturally beautiful than the main buildings themselves. The live-stock sheds, which will cover an immense area as indicated, are to be constructed as inexpensively as possible without marring the general architectural effect. The power houses, pumping works, etc., are to be exhibits in themselves, and so constructed as to be readily inspected by visitors. There will be several Exposition buildings in addition to those named, but plans concerning them are not yet fully determined. Every possible convenience and accommodation for the press representatives of the world will be provided. There will be a reproduction of the Spanish convent, La Rabida, in which a wonderfully complete collection of Columbus relics and allied exhibits will be gathered. The total cost of the Exposition structures alone is estimated at about \$8,000,000.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.—One notable particular wherein the World's Columbian Exposition differs from any previous World's Fair is the prominence of women in its management. The Act of Congress authorizing the holding of the Exposition, also created a Board of Lady Managers, consisting of two members, with alternates, from every State and Territory, eight members and alternates at-large, and nine from the City of Chicago. Recognizing as its first duty, the promotion of the general interests of the Exposition, the Board has rendered valuable assistance to the National Commissioners, in influencing favorable State legislation, in arousing enthusiasm and in formulating plans for the development of local resources. In addition, it holds and exercises as a dual function, the guardianship of women's special interests. There will be no separate exhibit of women's work, the Board having decided that to be inexpedient; but in the Woman's Building, which is designed for administrative and other purposes, will be a showing of such things as women are particularly and vitally interested in, and which do not properly belong to the general competitive classification. Every department of the entire Exposition is as open to women as to men, and the Act of Congress gives the Board the right to representation on all juries of award where women's work is concerned. So great indeed has the importance of the Board become, that it has long since been recognized as an all pervading and influential factor of the entire international enterprise. The Lady Managers have invited the women of all countries to participation in the Exposition. Numerous foreign committees, comprised of women, have already been formed, and are now in successful co-operation with the official Board.

This Board has instituted, in connection with the model Hospital of the Woman's Building, a Department of Public Comfort, which promises to become a novel and excellent feature of the Exposition. This is intended to be supplementary to the Hospital, and to provide for such cases of slight illness or accidents as do not require regular medical attendance. The main room will be in the Woman's Building, but branch rooms will be established in every division of the Exposition, and all of them will be under the supervision of the Lady Managers.

WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY.—This constitutes the intellectual and moral branch of the Exposition. Its motto is, "Not Things, but Men," and it is organized to provide for the presentation, by papers, addresses and discussion, of the mental and moral status and achievements of the human race. Under its auspices, a series of congresses will be held in Chicago during the progress of the Exposition, in which, it is already assured, will participate a great many of the ablest living representatives in the various fields of intellectual effort and moral endeavor. The Auxiliary embraces between fifteen and twenty main Departments, such as Literature, Government, Education, Music, Science, Art, Engineering, etc., in each of which are subdivisions. A program is being arranged for congresses in each of these departments and divisions, in which specialists and advanced thinkers may participate in discussing the vital and important questions, and presenting the latest and best achievements of the human

mind in each. During the Exposition the Auxiliary will have the use of a magnificent permanent Art Palace, which the Chicago Art Institute, aided by the Exposition Directory, is about erecting on the lake front. This will have two large audience rooms, each of 3,500 capacity; and from twenty to thirty smaller rooms, of capacity ranging from 300 to 750. The great Auditorium will also be utilized for the larger congresses, and numerous other halls are available when required. Each congress will be supervised by a committee of persons actively interested in its particular field, acceptance of such responsibility having already been given. The prospects are that fully one hundred congresses altogether will be held. It is the intention to publish their proceedings in enduring form.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE—Connecting Jackson Park with Washington Park, will be occupied throughout its entire length by special Exposition features, largely of a foreign character, such as the "Bazaar of all Nations," "Street in Cairo," "Street in Constantinople," "Moorish Palace," "Maori Village," etc., to which concessions have been granted, and which, in their production, will represent the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Panoramas, cycloramas, the sliding railway, etc., will also be located there.

A single entrance fee, probably 50 cents, will entitle visitors to see the entire Exposition proper. The special attractions on Midway Plaisance will make a moderate additional charge.

MEDICAL BUREAU.—This Bureau will be in charge of an eminent physician, with an able corps of assistants and trained nurses. Hospitals will be located at several points on the grounds. In case of sickness or accident the ambulance corps will be called to convey the sick or injured to the nearest hospital, where everything necessary for their immediate comfort and relief will be provided. This service is intended for emergencies requiring immediate attention.

RESTAURANTS.—According to present plans fully 150 restaurants and cafes will be in operation in the various buildings and about the grounds. These will be conveniently distributed and will have an estimated seating capacity of from 60,000 to 80,000 people.

TRANSPORTATION.—The Exposition is located within easy distance of the center of the business portion of Chicago, and accessible by means of the most complete transportation facilities.

All public passenger railways, whether steam, cable, electric or horse, as well as the great number of steamboats on Lake Michigan, will deliver passengers conveniently near the numerous entrances to the grounds. With these unlimited facilities it is estimated that more than 100,000 people per hour can be carried to and from the grounds. An intramural elevated railroad will convey visitors to all parts of the grounds, making it easy to go from one point to another without walking. The distances on the grounds are so great that visitors will find this arrangement to be a great source of convenience and comfort. Other means of transit will also be provided inside of the grounds. One of these, and in fact the most attractive of all, will be the means of water transit through the lagoons, canal and basin. The waterways inside the grounds cover an area of about eighty-five acres. Here will be provided launches and small craft of all kinds. One can board these boats and travel a distance of nearly three miles, passing on the route all of the principal buildings and points of attraction. It will be one of the grandest sights of the world, and one to leave an everlasting impression on the minds of those who view it. No visitor at the Fair should fail to take this short voyage. It will be a panorama of beautiful architecture, landscape effects, floral designs, statuary, fountains, etc., such as has never before been witnessed by human eye.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION.—The Exposition management fully appreciates the necessity for protecting the interests of the visitor and exhibitor.

A large, well organized and disciplined force of police will be constantly on duty to attend to everything pertaining to the welfare and protection of the enormous crowds which will daily be present. The average daily attendance will probably reach not less than 150,000 people, and on many days this number will be more than doubled.

The buildings and valuable property of exhibitors will be thoroughly protected by a fire department of the highest standard of efficiency. Battalions of firemen, with every modern appliance of machinery, will be located in various parts of the grounds. This force will be on duty day and night. A perfect system of electric signals for use in case of fire will be employed.

To supply the Exposition buildings and grounds with water two pumping plants are being put in, one with a capacity of 24,000,000 gallons per day and the other of 40,000,000 gallons. Thus 64,000,000 gallons per day will be available. The pumping works and all the great machinery furnishing power to the Exposition will be open to the inspection of visitors.

PROSPECTUS OF DEDICATION CEREMONIES.—The Exposition buildings, as required by act of Congress, will be dedicated "with appropriate ceremonies" October 12, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The exercises will occupy three days, beginning the 11th and closing the 13th with a grand dedication ball. The committee having the matter in charge has planned to make the ceremonies most impressive in character. Something like \$300,000 will be spent to secure this end. The President of the United States and his Cabinet, the Senate and House of Representatives, the Governors of the several States with their staffs, and the representatives of all foreign nations will be invited to be present. The mobilization of 10,000 militia and several thousand regulars is planned, as is also an imposing civic and industrial display. In the evenings there will be magnificent displays of fireworks, and in the Park waterways a pageant of symbolical floats representing the "Procession of the Centuries." In the dedicatory exercises on the 12th the completed buildings will be tendered by the President of the Exposition to the National Commission. President T. W. Palmer will accept them on behalf of that body and will at once present them to the President of the United States, who will fittingly respond. The dedicatory oration will follow. Much attention is being given to the musical portion of the program. This will include a dedicatory ode and orchestra marches written for the occasion. These and other numbers, including "America" and "Star Spangled Banner," will be rendered with full choral and orchestral accompaniment.

MUSIC AT THE FAIR.—Among the most entertaining features of the Exposition will be the great Music Hall and its attractions. On the shore of Lake Michigan, at the end of the basin, is to be erected a beautiful building to be used exclusively for musical entertainments, taking the form of concerts and festivals, and producing the grandest works of the great composers. The musical programs will be of the highest standard, and in their production will certainly take rank with the greatest musical occasions in the history of the divine art. The celebrated artists of the world will be gathered together to make these entertainments complete. Great choruses are now being drilled and instructed in the works that will be produced. This work of preparation will continue assiduously until the opening of the Fair. The orchestra is to be chosen from the list of the finest artists in America. In addition to these arrangements there will also be an opportunity to listen to the most famous military bands of the world. Many of the foreign governments propose to send their greatest band organizations; these, with the noted bands of the United States, will furnish such a quality of military music as has never been heard before. These arrangements for the pleasure of the visitors will be a source of enjoyment and do much to make the World's Columbian Exposition even greater as the historical event of the nineteenth century.

Application for information should be addressed to

GEO. R. DAVIS,

Director-General World's Columbian Exposition.

CHICAGO, ILL.

DISTANCES FROM CHICAGO

VIA RAIL TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE
UNITED STATES, CANADA AND
MEXICO.

| To— | MILES. | To— | MILES. |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| Albany, N. Y..... | 837 | London, Canada..... | 394 |
| Altoona, Pa..... | 585 | Lincoln, Neb..... | 552 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 795 | Leavenworth, Kan..... | 484 |
| Annapolis, Md..... | 881 | Long Branch, N. J..... | 901 |
| Atlantic City, N. J..... | 880 | Leadville, Col..... | 1,285 |
| Albuquerque, N. M..... | 1,377 | Madison, Wis..... | 138 |
| Alliance, O..... | 385 | Marquette, Mich..... | 390 |
| Atchison, Kan..... | 505 | Monterey, Mexico..... | 1,531 |
| Austin, Tex..... | 987 | Montpelier, Vt..... | 1,224 |
| Augusta, Ga..... | 966 | Montgomery, Ala..... | 870 |
| Augusta, Me..... | 1,189 | Mobile, Ala..... | 845 |
| Bangor, Me..... | 1,263 | Memphis, Tenn..... | 517 |
| Bismarck, N. Dak..... | 854 | Minneapolis, Minn..... | 420 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 1,039 | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 85 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 853 | Macon, Ga..... | 898 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 539 | Montreal, Can..... | 844 |
| Burlington, Iowa..... | 207 | New York, N. Y..... | 912 |
| Burlington, Vt..... | 1,182 | New Haven, Ct..... | 915 |
| Cairo, Ill..... | 365 | New Orleans, La..... | 915 |
| Cincinnati, O..... | 293 | Newport News, Va..... | 948 |
| City of Mexico..... | 2,204 | Norfolk, Va..... | 957 |
| Cleveland, O..... | 356 | Nashville, Tenn..... | 482 |
| Charleston, S. C..... | 1,103 | Niagara Falls, N. Y..... | 513 |
| Columbus, O..... | 314 | Newark, N. J..... | 903 |
| Corpus Christi, Mexico..... | 1,524 | Newport, R. I..... | 1,061 |
| Council Bluffs, Ia..... | 488 | Ogden, Utah..... | 1,529 |
| Columbia, S. C..... | 837 | Ottawa, Can..... | 786 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn..... | 657 | Omaha, Neb..... | 492 |
| Concord, N. H..... | 1,083 | Philadelphia, Pa..... | 822 |
| Crestline, O..... | 280 | Portland, Me..... | 1,128 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo..... | 1,017 | Pittsburg, Pa..... | 468 |
| Cape May, N. J..... | 903 | Pierre, S. Dak..... | 776 |
| Dallas, Tex..... | 991 | Port Huron, Mich..... | 335 |
| Deadwood, S. Dak..... | 1,060 | Pueblo, Col..... | 1,107 |
| Denver, Col..... | 1,113 | Patterson, N. J..... | 883 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 284 | Pensacola, Fla..... | 972 |
| Davenport, Ia..... | 183 | Portland, Ore..... | 2,465 |
| Dubuque, Ia..... | 188 | Quebec, Can..... | 1,116 |
| Des Moines, Ia..... | 357 | Quincy, Ill..... | 262 |
| Dayton, O..... | 264 | Racine, Wis..... | 62 |
| Dunkirk, N. Y..... | 500 | Rochester, N. Y..... | 609 |
| Dover, Del..... | 898 | Raleigh, N. C..... | 1,154 |
| Duluth, Minn..... | 477 | Richmond, Va..... | 933 |
| El Paso, Tex..... | 1,630 | Rock Island, Ill..... | 181 |
| Erie, Pa..... | 451 | Sacramento, Cal..... | 2,327 |
| Evansville, Ind..... | 338 | Salt Lake City, Utah..... | 1,566 |
| Fort Worth, Tex..... | 1,023 | San Diego, Cal..... | 2,347 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind..... | 148 | Seattle, Wash..... | 2,361 |
| Fargo, Dak..... | 745 | Sioux City, Ia..... | 544 |
| Fort Worth, Tex..... | 1,023 | Springfield, Mass..... | 941 |
| Galveston, Tex..... | 1,150 | Springfield, Ill..... | 185 |
| Green Bay, Wis..... | 242 | St. Louis, Mo..... | 280 |
| Gettysburg, Pa..... | 771 | St. Paul, Minn..... | 409 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich..... | 182 | Saginaw, Mich..... | 313 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 716 | Sandusky, O..... | 292 |
| Hannibal, Mo..... | 329 | Savannah, Ga..... | 1,088 |
| Hot Springs, Ark..... | 693 | Spokane, Wash..... | 1,921 |
| Hartford, Ct..... | 1,011 | Steubenville, O..... | 426 |
| Helena, Mont..... | 1,539 | San Francisco, Cal..... | 2,417 |
| Houston, Tex..... | 1,099 | Syracuse, N. Y..... | 690 |
| Hamilton, Can..... | 472 | Tampico, Mexico..... | 2,284 |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 193 | Topeka, Kan..... | 525 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | 1,248 | Toronto, Can..... | 516 |
| Jackson, Miss..... | 708 | Toledo, O..... | 243 |
| Jefferson City, Mo..... | 408 | Tacoma, Wash..... | 2,320 |
| Keokuk, Ia..... | 250 | Tampa, Fla..... | 1,489 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 458 | Utica, N. Y..... | 743 |
| Little Rock, Ark..... | 710 | Vera Cruz, Mexico..... | 2,467 |
| La Crosse, Wis..... | 280 | Vancouver, B. C..... | 2,369 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 297 | Victoria, B. C..... | 2,453 |
| Lansing, Mich..... | 245 | Winnipeg, Man..... | 887 |
| Laredo, Tex..... | 1,364 | Washington, D. C..... | 813 |
| Los Angeles, Cal..... | 2,265 | Wheeling, W. Va..... | 468 |
| Logansport, Ind..... | 116 | Wilmington, Del..... | 849 |

MAP OF JACKSON PARK

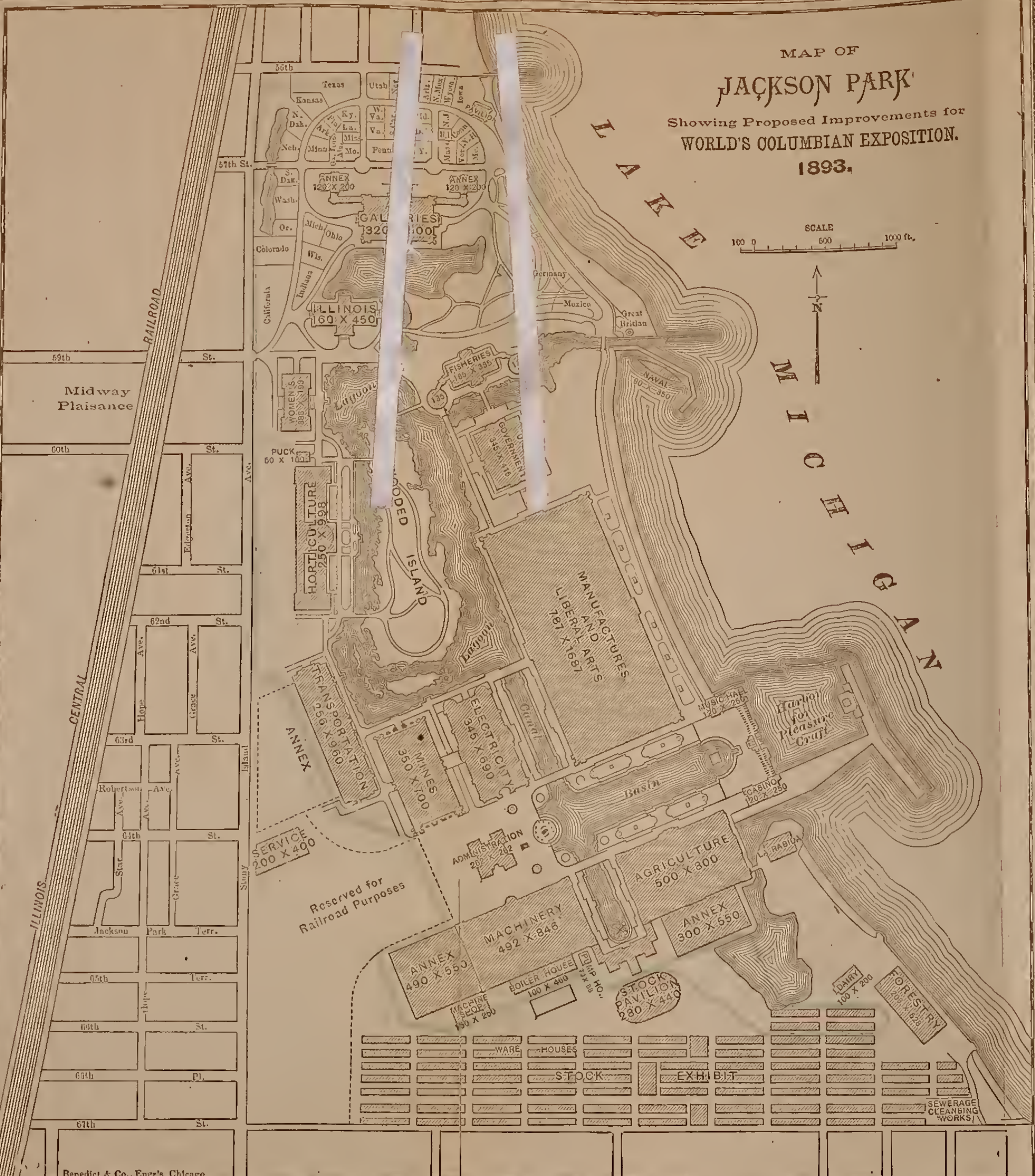
Showing Proposed Improvements for
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
1893.

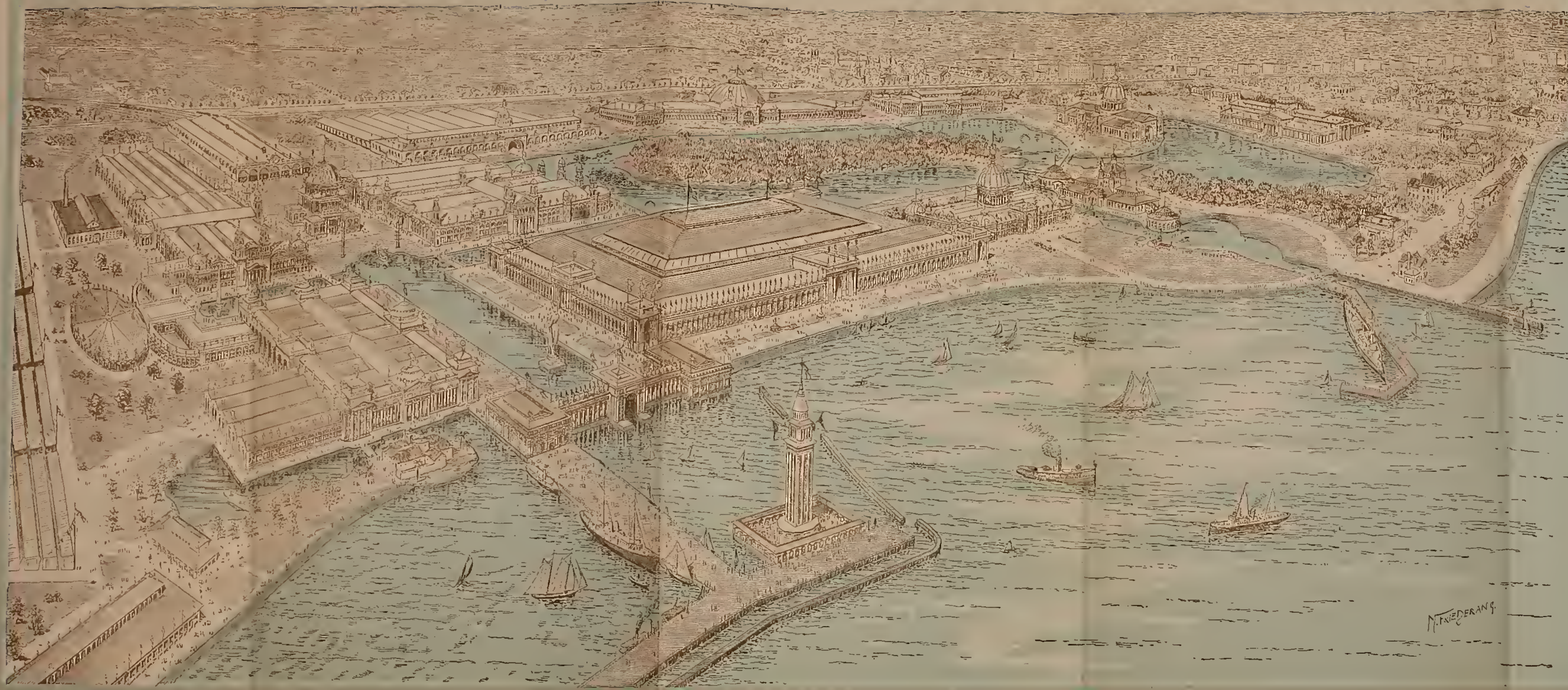
SCALE
100 0 600 1000 ft.



L
A
K
E

M
I
C
H
I
G
A
N

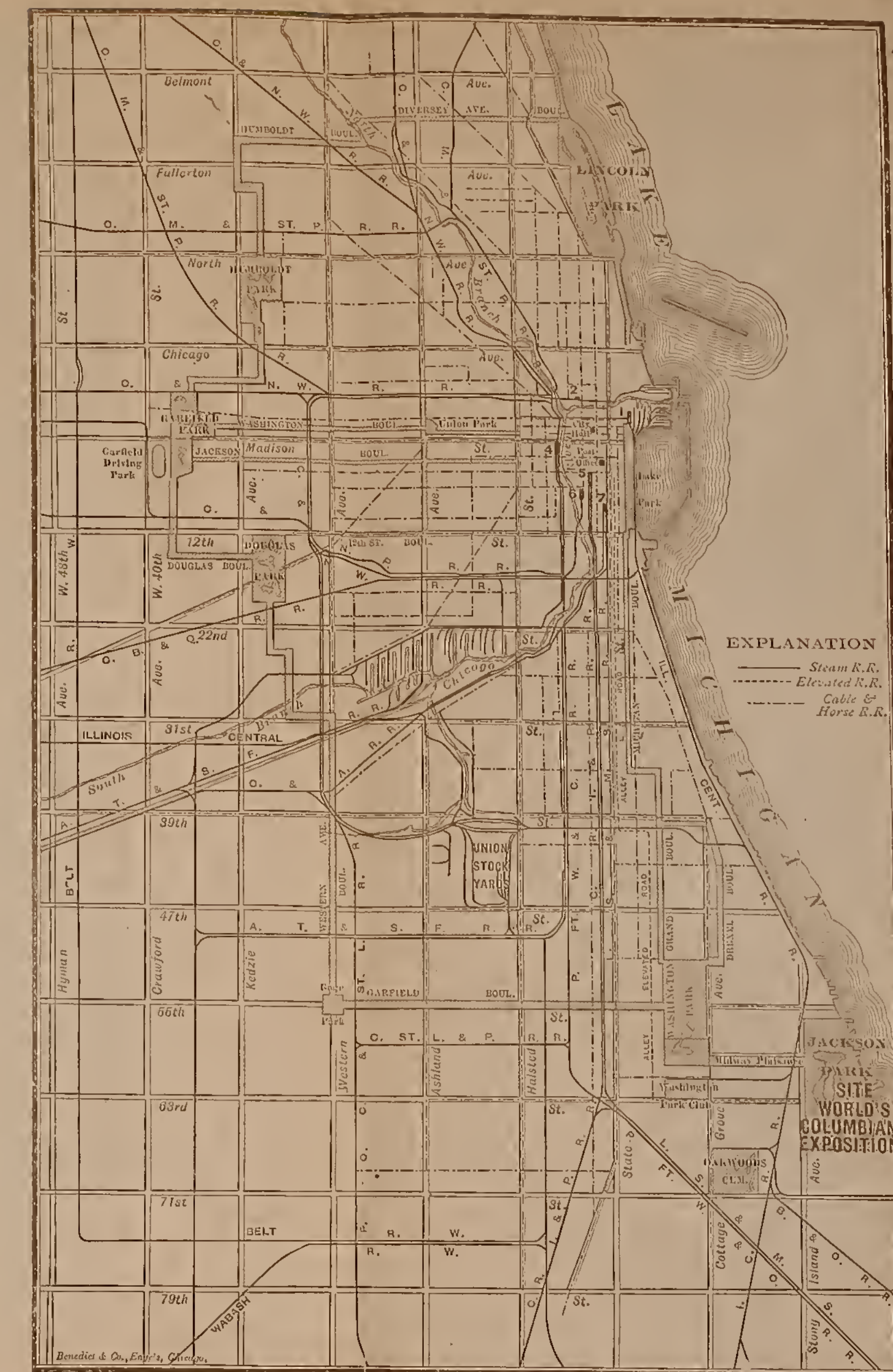




COPYRIGHTED, MIDWAY PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

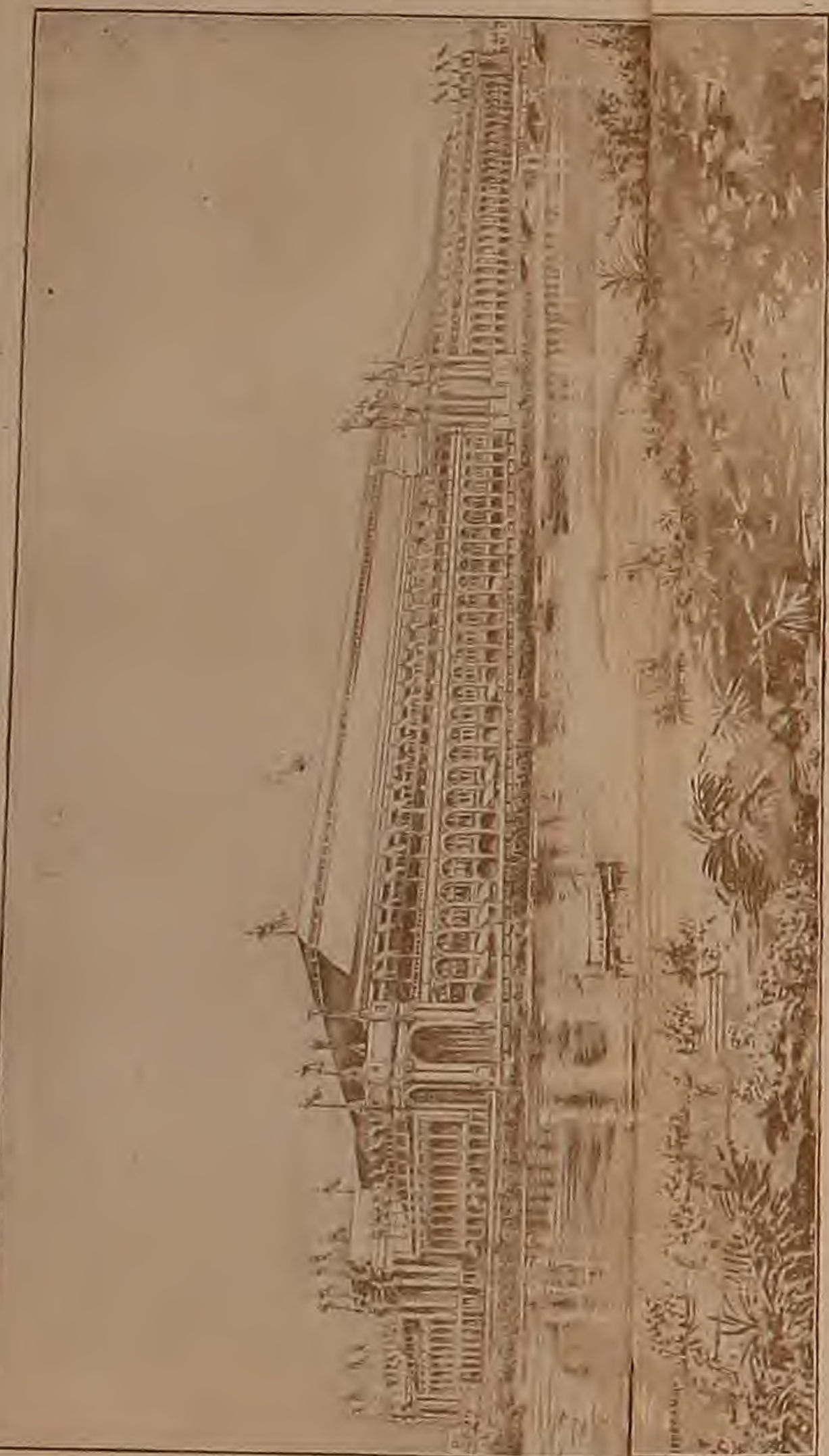
CORRECT GENERAL VIEW WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

SEE MAP AT THE LEFT FOR KEY.



MANUFACTURES AND LIBER. ARTS.

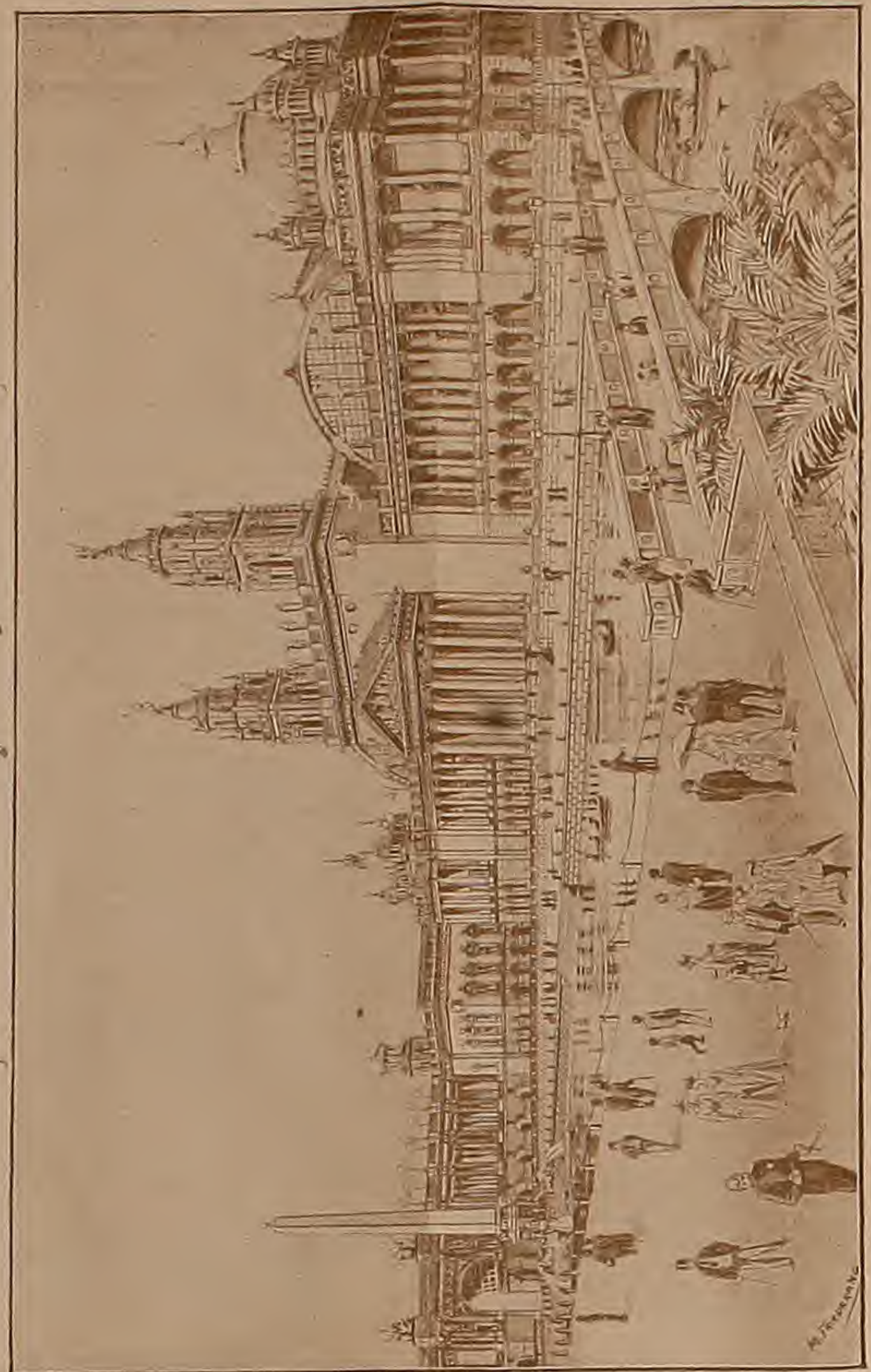
This is the largest building ever constructed for exposition purposes, and is the chief architectural feature of the Exposition. It is 1,200 feet long, 250 feet wide, and 120 feet high. The interior is divided into six main sections, each 200 feet long and 250 feet wide. The roof is supported by 1,200 columns, and the building is surrounded by a wide promenade. The cost of the building is \$1,000,000.



The roof is supported by 1,200 columns, and the building is surrounded by a wide promenade. The cost of the building is \$1,000,000.

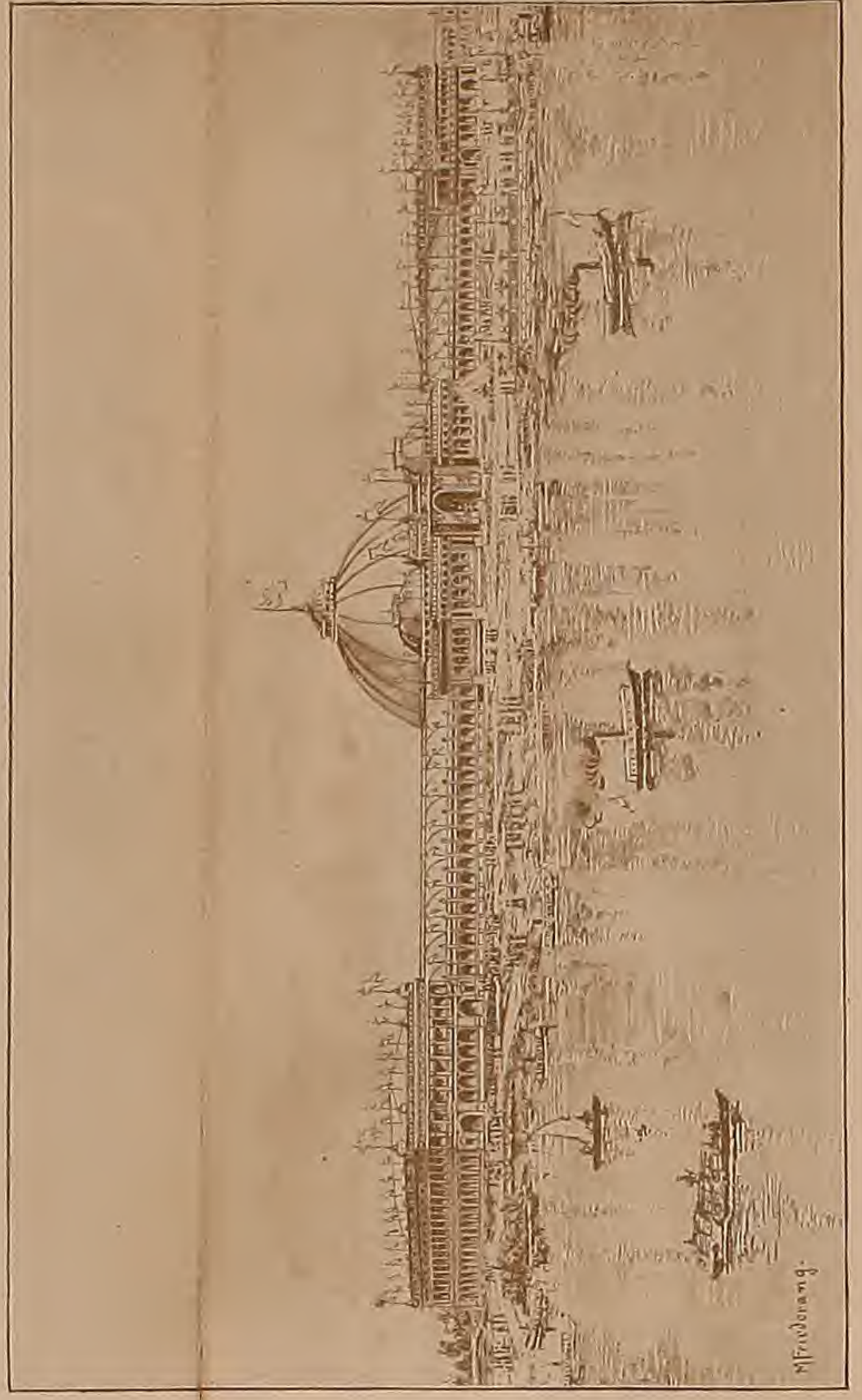
MACHINERY HALL.

Including annex is 1,300 feet long by 400 feet wide, or 15.8 acres. Architects, Fenby & Stearns, of Boston. Cost of building, \$1,000,000.



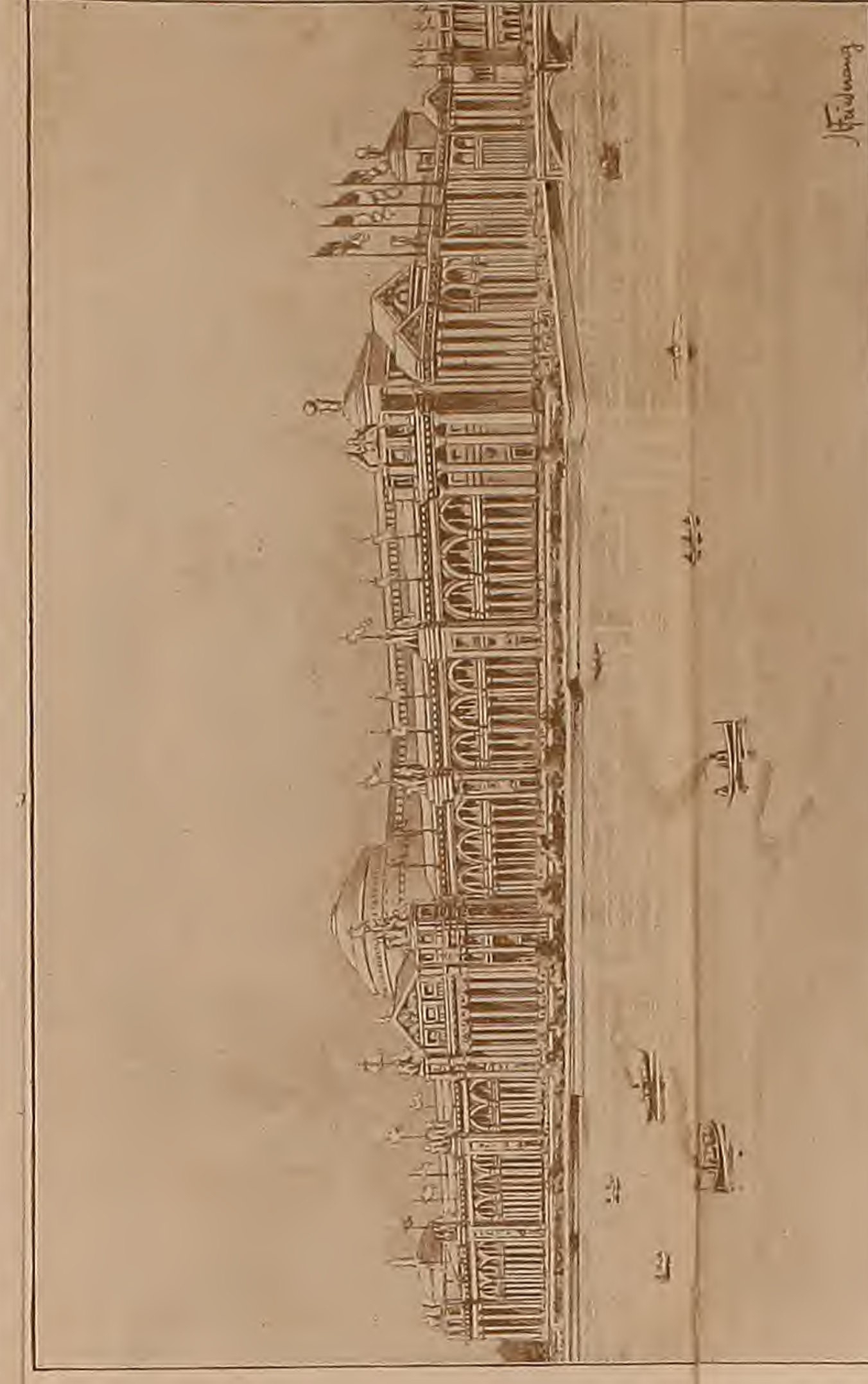
HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

998 feet long, 250 feet wide, covering 5.7 acres. Dimensions of dome, 180 feet in diameter at the base, and 120 feet high. Architect, W. L. B. Jenney, of Chicago. Cost of building, \$285,000.



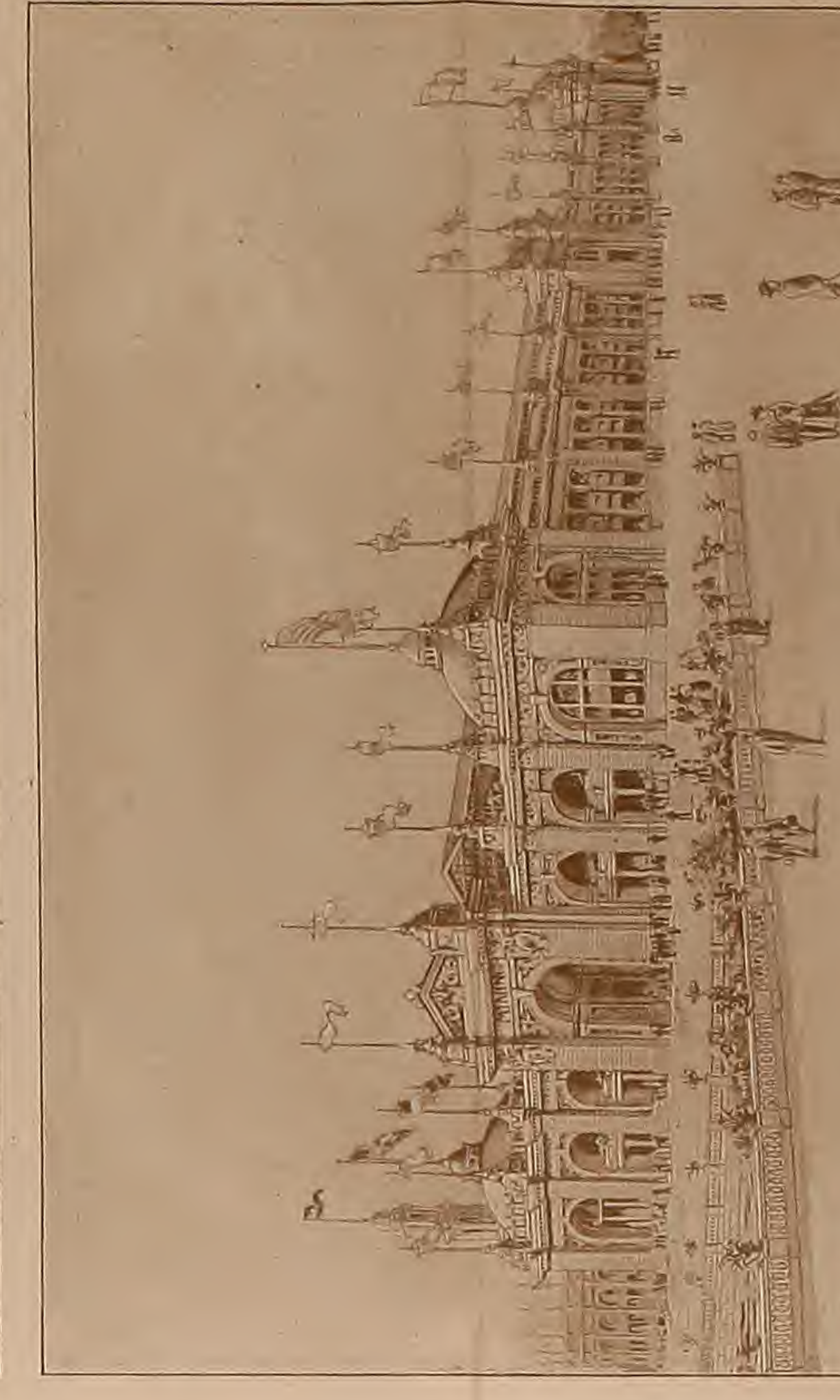
AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

800 feet long, 500 feet wide with an annex 300 by 500 feet, with an assembly hall 125 by 450 feet covering 14.3 acres. Architects, McKim, Mead & White of New York. Cost of building, \$800,000.



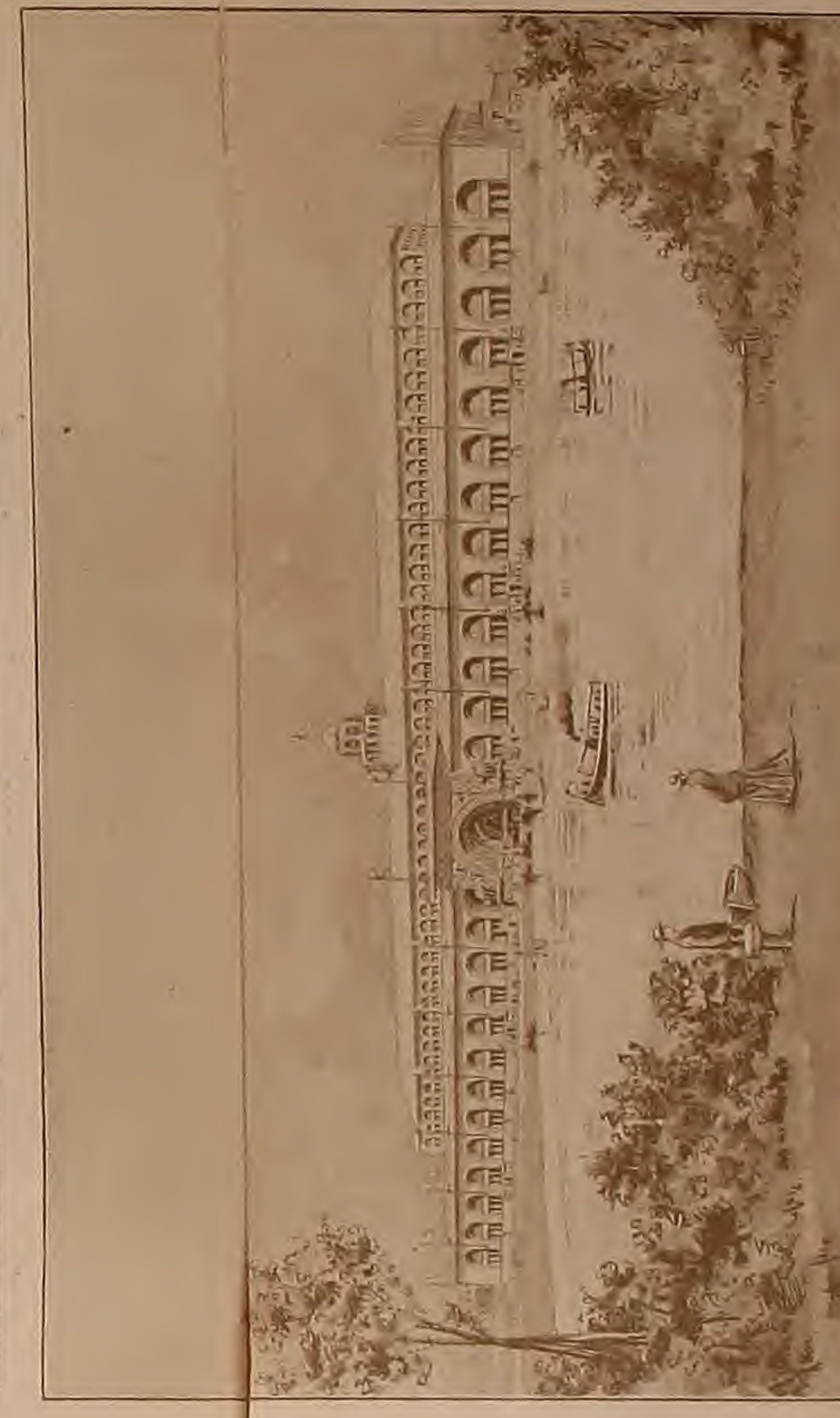
MINES AND MINING BUILDING.

700 feet long by 350 feet wide, or 5.6 acres. Architect, S. S. Beaman of Chicago. Cost of building, \$350,000.



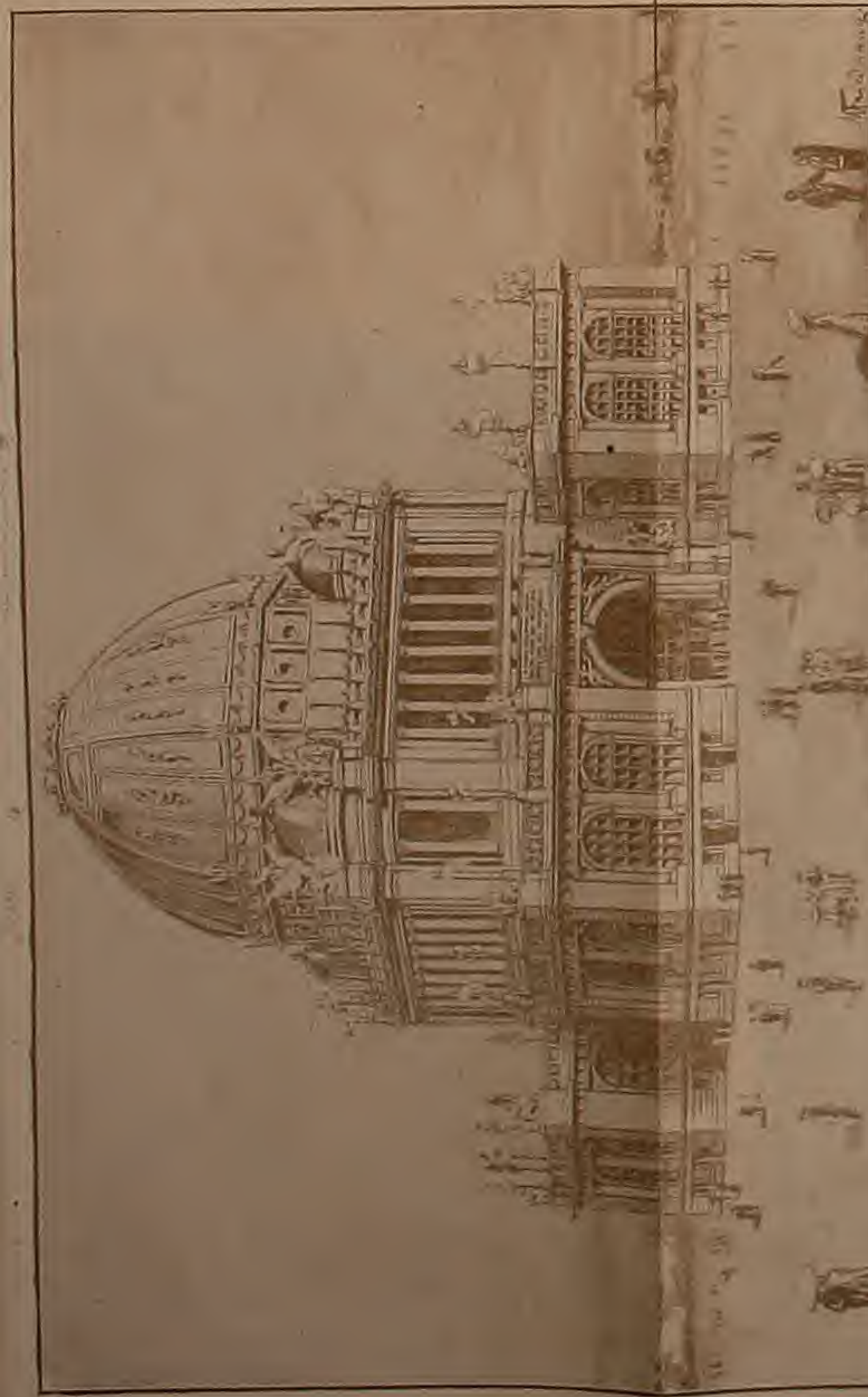
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

600 feet long by 300 feet wide, with an annex 600 feet long by 125 feet wide or 14.4 acres. Architects, Adler & Sullivan of Chicago. Cost of building, \$370,000.



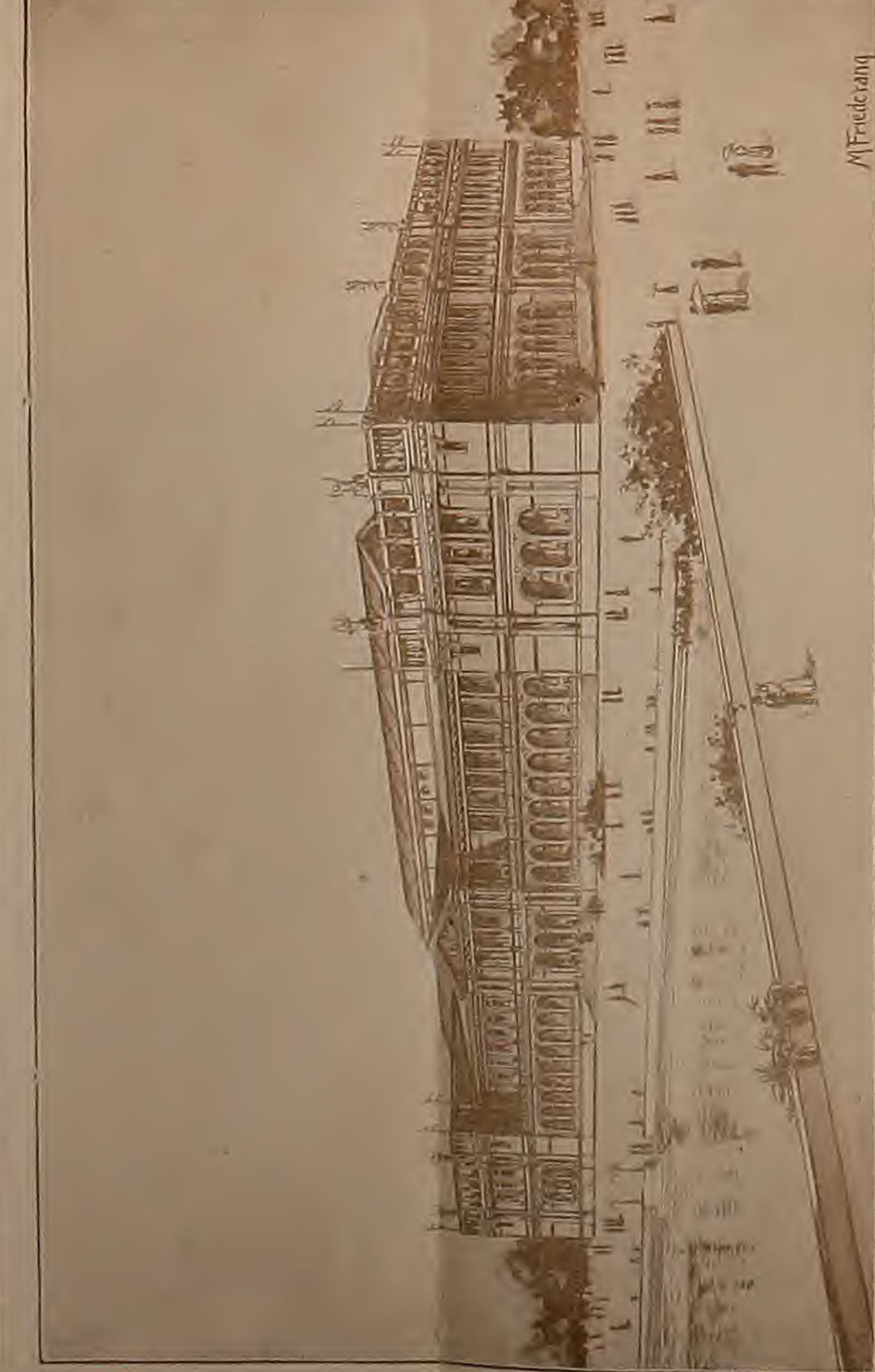
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Area, 232 x 232 feet. Dimensions of the dome, 120 feet in diameter at the base, and 270 feet high. Architect, Richard M. Hunt, of New York. Cost of Building, \$440,000.



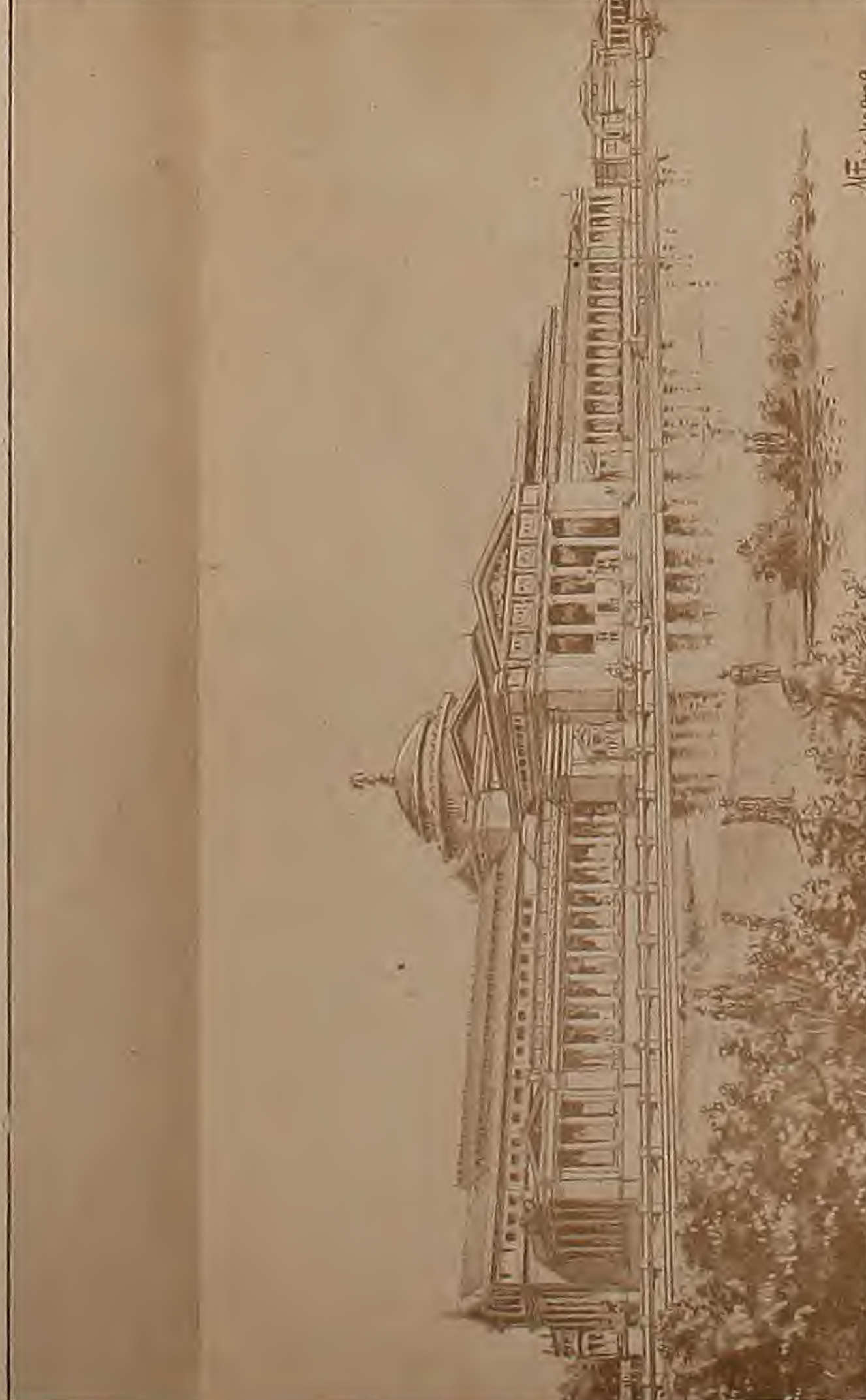
WOMAN'S BUILDING.

358 feet long by 100 feet wide, or 1.5 acres. Architect, Miss Sophia G. Hayden, of Boston. Cost of building, \$185,000.



FINE ARTS BUILDING.

500 feet long by 80 feet wide, with two annexes each 200 feet long by 120 feet wide, or 4.8 acres. Architect, P. B. Atwood, of Chicago. Cost of building, \$670,000.



ELECTRICAL BUILDING.

690 feet long by 345 feet wide, or 5.5 acres. Architects, Van Brunt & Howe, of Kansas City. Cost of building, \$375,000.



FORESTRY BUILDING.

528 feet long by 225 feet wide, or 2.5 acres. Architect, P. B. Atwood of Chicago. Cost of building, \$100,000.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

415 feet long by 345 feet wide, or 3.8 acres. Cost of building, \$400,000.



