

# LOS ANGELES HERALD.

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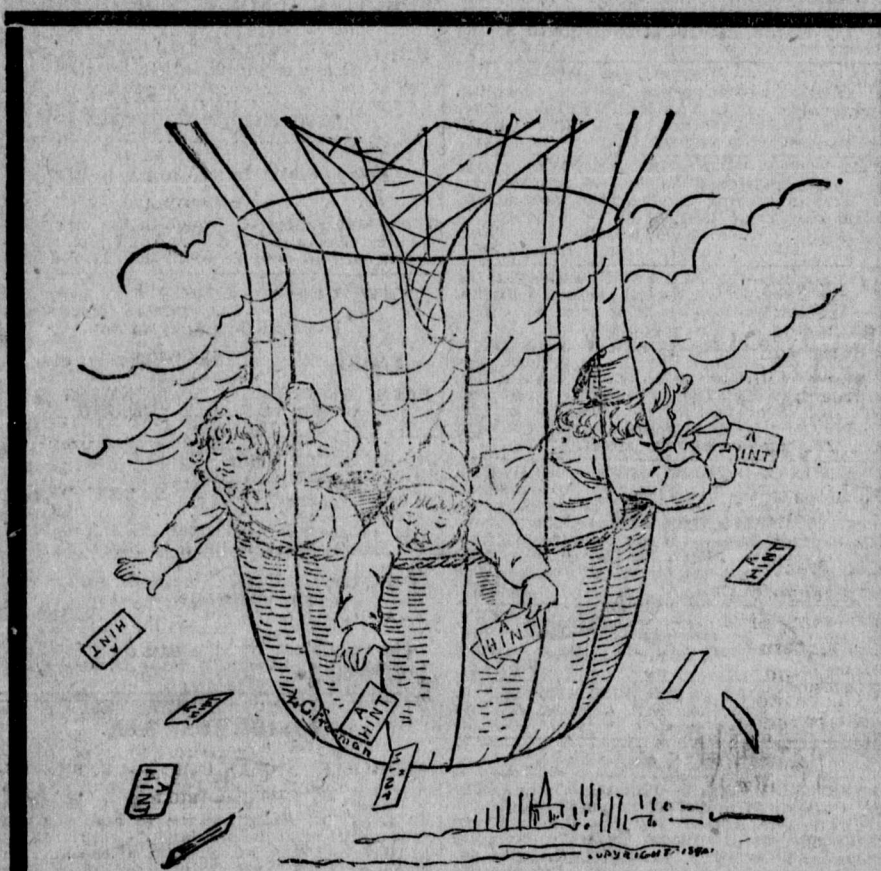
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### Dedication of the Columbian Exposition.

### The Crowning Triumph of All the Ages.

### An Event That Has No Parallel for Grandeur.

### It Eclipses All Former Achievements of Nations.

### Impressive Ceremonies in the Great Manufacturers Building—Henry Watterson's Masterly Dedication Oration.

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—In the presence of 100,000 people, amid the echoes of the largest chorus assembled in the history of modern times; under arches, the largest ever constructed in the history of architecture, the World's Columbian exposition was formally dedicated today in the great hall of manufactures and liberal arts, by the dignitaries of the nation. The event was one well designed to inspire loyalty in the American heart, making, as it did, the first international exposition to be participated in by every civilized nation of the globe. The occasion was equally significant in being devoid of that pomp and pageantry which have characterized the world's fairs of monarchial Europe. The inaugural ceremonies today were a

TRIUMPH OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS; A triumph greater than all the glories of war. To the parent republic of the western hemisphere had been reserved the distinction of so winning the good will and admiration of all the world, that kings, emperors, caesars, sultans, mikados, khans and shahs have each extended the hand of international fellowship to the American people, and crowned with their benediction and approval the exposition to be held under the patronage of the republic.

As the discovery by Columbus marks an epoch in the world's knowledge, the occasion of today marks an epoch in the world's civilization. It means that the petty jealousies of the past have been put away by the enlightened nations of the earth and relegated to the ages that have gone; that upon neutral ground, nations, like men, can assemble in fraternal greetings and recognize that bond of common humanity that makes brothers of us all. The fierce rivalry of arms has given place to the friendly competition of commerce; selfish greed for power has given way to a thirst for enlightenment; to a desire for material and intellectual development. The old world is no longer impatient with the progress of the new. With bowed heads the diplomatic representatives of the crowned rulers of the old world, today gave audience to the ceremonies, and voiced no dissent when the orators of the hour reviewed the glories of republican institutions, and indicated that the greater progress lay in government by the many. But more eloquent even than the silver-tongued orators of the day of the grandeur of the republic, was the modest spectacle of the greatest international exposition of the age ushered into being, not by command of the crowned heads of hereditary authority, but by the acclaim of one hundred thousand free men, each man the peer of his fellows, and each a sovereign of the invested rights of the republic.

### AN UNPRECEDENTED SCENE.

The scene presented by the vast gathering in the dedicating building was one never to be forgotten. In many respects it was without precedent. The dedication hall was the largest structure ever erected, and in it was gathered the largest crowd ever assembled beneath a single roof. In the audience were probably more distinguished Americans than have ever been seen together on any commemorative occasion in the history of the republic. Learned jurists from the bench; cabinet officers; governors of states; senators; congressmen; admirals and generals, with all the regalia of authority; cardinals, with their insignia of the apostolic faith; scientists, who are fast wresting from nature the problems of the ages; all these gathered here today to do honor to the great silent student of 400 years ago, who in his way was the pioneer of them all; who led the van of human thought and manly daring, and gave the world a new continent, and to posterity an imperishable reverence for Christopher Columbus. This was the name on every lip, in every ode and song; that crowned every peroration; that found utterance in the opening prayer, and was softly breathed in the closing benediction. All did him honor; and time, that ripens and mellow the gratitude of nations, after 400 years, gives the greatest homage to his memory and name. As seven Grecian villages claimed the birthplace of Homer, after he had begged his bread through their streets and moldered unhonored into dust, so Art and Science, and Invention and Religion, all vied today in claiming Columbus as their own.

### THE MILITARY PARADE.

Distinguished Guests Escorted to the World's Fair Grounds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—At 4 o'clock this morning a cannon out in the darkness, on Lake Front park, was set booming; that was the way the notables in the near-by hotels were awakened to the fact that the day of the dedication had been born.

As the dawn broke the skies were clear, and the sun came forth bright and red over the eastern lake horizon, bringing the assurance that the assembled thousands should see and hear and shout, and go away unsoaked. Business houses were closed, and everybody was about early to participate in the momentous exercises. Hours before the time for them to begin, lines of pilgrims toward the magnificent "city of white palaces" at Jackson park, began to wind their way. There were 90,000 chairs in the great Manufacturers hall, and tickets were issued to many thousands more for admission to the park, but a great mass of the unticketed began to line up along Michigan avenue to see the notables of the occasion proceed under military escort down that magnificent thoroughfare to the exposition grounds.

### THE PROCESSION BEGINS TO FORM.

Soon after 8 o'clock the clatter of hoof and the clank of sidearms were heard along Michigan avenue, as the troops of United States cavalry from the military camp in Washington park, proceeded to the auditorium to escort the notable guests to the dedicatory ceremonies at Jackson park, seven miles away. Behind the galloping troopers came pounding along the great avenue batteries of United States artillery. The rumble of wheels, the clatter of harness chains, and the occasional shout of mounted men woke the people, and reminded them that Chicago's great Columbian day was on, and here were the fore-riders of the pomp that should make it a big day in local, if not in national history.

Taking a position near the auditorium, these regulars awaited the appearance of the notabilities upon whom they should attend. Soon a troop of beautifully mounted, richly uniformed cavaliers from the state of New York clattered in from a side street, and took a position as an escort to Governor Flower. These were followed in turn by state militiamen from Pennsylvania and other states, as escorts to their respective governors.

### DISTINGUISHED MEN IN LINE.

At 9 o'clock the distinguished men of the occasion entered carriages and started for the fair grounds, United States troopers, artillerymen and other mounted escorts taking up the march as attendants. At Twenty-ninth street a halt was made at the residence of President H. N. Higginbotham, of the World's Fair company, where Vice-President Morton and the joint committee on ceremonies joined the procession. Followed the vice-presidential party's carriage were members of President Harrison's cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps. Then came the members of the supreme court, Mayor Washburne and ex-President Hayes. Next came the members of the United States senate and house of representatives, and following these representatives of the army and navy, including General Schofield, Gen. J. B. Brooke, Gen. Frank Wheaton, and Lieutenant Commander J. T. Hutchins, United States navy; then a string of carriages containing the governors of states and territories, with their staffs, in the order of the states' entrance into the union. The executives of Ohio, Massachusetts, New York and Iowa were most cheered as they passed. After these came the orators and chaplains, including Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of California; Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York; Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Rev. H. O. McCook, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoine, of Boston. Then came the commissioners of foreign governments to the Columbian exposition, and then foreign consuls; next, in 30 carriages, were the members of the world's Columbian national commission, and then the board of lady managers, headed by Mrs. President Potter Palmer. They were saluted as they passed by a general raising of hats by the multitude. Then came the representatives of the 13 original states. This part of the procession was heartily cheered. After them came 10 carriages containing the board of directors of the World's Columbian exposition, with their officers. After these, the managers of the United States exhibit at the fair; then seven carriages containing the sixteen chiefs of departments of the exposition, and next the staff of the director of the works, in 18 carriages, along with the architects of the various exposition buildings. Last came, as a civic escort, the city council of Chicago.

### ROUTE OF THE PARADE.

The route from Thirty-fifth street was via Grand boulevard and Midway plaine, to the fair grounds. At Washington park, on the way down, the troops encamped there, regular and state, formed by brigades in lines of march. A presidential salute of 21 guns was fired by the artillery, while the troops stood at present arms. The military display was most impressive.

### AT THE GROUNDS.

Description of the Scenes in the Great Manufacturers Building.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—At 9 o'clock the visitors began to stroll into the grounds, and by 10 o'clock 30,000 people had passed through the gates. From this time on the multitude was augmented by tens of thousands. As the visitors arrived, most of them went directly to the great dedicatory building, anxious to obtain desirable seats, and in a short time everything except those reserved for the distinguished guests was occupied by the early comers. At 10 o'clock the parade outside, in which 12,000 regulars and state militia participated, had nearly begun, and it was evident that the many thousands who were doing it must be content with standing room, and that at least two-thirds of the visitors to the ground would never get within hearing of the speakers' voices. Among the first to enter were the members of the grand dedicatory chorus, filling the seats assigned to them to the number of 5500. Shortly after 10 o'clock the band struck up, and a great volume of sound from 5500 throats joined in the preliminary practice of the

dedication ode, several stanzas of which had been set to music. In spite of this huge volume of sound, it made no more impression in the vast building covering 30 acres, than would an ordinary choir in a church. Practice though it was, it was heartily cheered by the great audience.

It was the throng of a century; the scene of a lifetime; a spectacle that shall in coming years mark an epoch in the march of the nations of the earth. No human pen can adequately describe it. One must see it to appreciate it, words and figures fail. When one says the great audience room was capable of seating 60,000 persons comfortably, with space left for 75,000 more, it is simply a big approximation.

### PEN PICTURE OF THE SCENE.

Let us endeavor to get an approximate idea of this unique scene. Imagine thirty great steel arches, 385 feet span and 206 feet high, covering a space 1400 feet long; this covered partly with wood, partly with glass and surrounding in its entire length a broad gallery with raised seats. Imagine a great stately banner hung from the center of each arch, with the clustered flags of all nations, gathered in heaves on the front of the balcony between each pair of arches. At one end imagine a great platform filled with musicians, vocal and instrumental; in the middle of one side a great stand with a pulpit-like projection in the middle, draped with white and yellow festoons. This is the official stand. Imagine it filled with governors and their resplendent staffs; dignitaries of foreign nations, with jeweled, strange, but vivid costumes; in front of this stand, upon the main floor, a large raised-off space set with desks and occupied by newspaper men from all quarters of the globe, working furiously, trying to picture the scene before them; back of them and to the left and right a sea of human faces, the great audience sitting, standing, filling the immense space until it can not hold another human being; still boys and men take hold of the great steel arches and clamber through the braces high up above the heads of the gathered throng. Imagine depending from the roof, midway down, streamers of yellow, red and white bunting. Imagine festoons of the American flag draped here and there, while in the center a great carved stone eagle forms the nucleus of the glorious standard of colors. On one side of the hangs the banner of Spain, with its lion, its castle towers of red, white and black; on the other side the green cross of Ferdinand and Isabella, upon a white ground, where their initials, surmounted by a crown blazoned in yellow; near by the official banner of the world's Columbian exposition, triangular in form, divided evenly, one-half of the ground being blue, signaling Lake Michigan; the other half white, suggestive of the exposition building; a fringe of dark gold, which, with the white, makes the colors of Isabella; in the tassel a dark red star, at once the emblem of Ferdinand and Columbus, and the terra cotta of Chicago, which, with white, make the new municipal color; in the field near the staff of oak, a wreath enclosing four "C's," intertwined, the initials of Cuyler, Christopher Columbus and Chicago; the oval form of the C's being expressive of the Romanesque characteristic of the world's fair buildings, the four typifying the quadricentennial of the discovery of America.

### RECOGNITION OF POPULAR FAVORITES.

Suddenly a shout creeps up from one end of the vast building, gradually growing, approaching the stage till near at hand the form of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew making for his place on the platform, the reason therefor. And so it goes as one after another of well known people are recognized by the great gathering, there being sometimes half a dozen eddies of hand-clapping in different parts of the house to signalize the approach of as many different persons of note.

### ARRIVAL OF THE GUESTS.

The Notables Take Their Places for the Dedicatory Exercises.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—It was 1:30 o'clock when a great volume of band music floated through the building, signaling the approach of the federal and other officials concerned in the parade which had left the auditorium some hours before. The cavalry escorts at the head of the column, rode in full marching order directly through the portals, into one of the wings that flanked the big structure. The horses and riders, seen at a distance, had the appearance of mere boys. These were followed by the other military, and finally the notables, in the meantime having been served with luncheon in one of the other buildings, took the seats amid a rattling fire of hand clapping.

A vast cheer went up from the multitude as the vanguard of the distinguished officials and guests of the occasion appeared on the platform. Headed the column was Hon. Lambert Tree, of Chicago, ex-United States minister to Russia, who acted as an escort to the diplomatic corps. At his right, and leaning lightly upon his arm, was Baron Fava, the distinguished diplomatic representative of Italy, the dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington, and following by two, attired in gold and gilt, came the remainder of the distinguished representatives of the old world and the lands beyond the sea.

At this instant, and at a signal from the leader of the chorus, 5000 handkerchiefs were unfurled to the breeze at the extreme south end of the hall, and waved in honor of the guests of the occasion. Instantly the vast audience took up the spirit of the occasion, and 100,000 hands were extended to the skies and 100,000 handkerchiefs of varied colors welcomed the dignitaries of the occasion. The scene was impressive, and as the enthusiasm deepened, every heart was thrilled by the inspiration of the hour. Majestically, and with the stately tread of a military detachment, the diplomatic corps marched to seats in front, and at the right hand of the chairman. The members of the cabinet of President Harrison, conducted by Vice President Morton, came next in line, and another mighty cheer went up as they were escorted to the seats reserved for them. The members of the supreme court of the United States, attired in black broadcloth, came next, and following the judiciary were the representatives of the Church of Rome, Cardinal Gibbons and the papal envoy, Monsignor Satolli. Military

commanders, federal and state, brought up the rear, and another wave of enthusiasm swept over the multitude as Generals Schofield and Miles were recognized by the front row. Upon the stage of this vast building were now represented a larger number of generals and officers of the United States army than had ever assembled since the great review at Washington of hostilities. The congress of the United States was represented by senators and members of the house of representatives, who followed next, headed by Senator Cullom and Congressman Springer, of Illinois. A minute later the governors of states, led by the best known of them all, William McKinley, of Ohio, appeared in eight, and the cheer which followed was a climax of enthusiasm as each executive was recognized by his friends and admirers.

Natural positions on the stage were naturally occupied by those who were to take part in the ceremonies. These included Vice-President Morton, Director-General Daw, President Palmer, of the Columbian commission; President Higginbotham, of the Exposition company; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Chief Architect Burnham, Hon. Henry Watterson, Bishop Fowler and others. Hon. White-law Reid, the vice-presidential candidate, occupied a modest seat at the extreme right, but was far from forgotten in the bestowal of applause. It was 2:30 o'clock when the last guest was finally seated, and the exercises of the dedication began.

### DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

The Official Programme Carried to a Successful Conclusion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The official programme began with the Columbian march by the orchestra.

When the last notes had died away, Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of California, advanced to a desk with bowed head, while the people were hushed, and delivered an eloquent prayer.

After returning thanks for the overflowing goodness of Providence, as manifested in the unfolding of our history as a people, and the shaping of our destiny as a nation, the reverend gentleman continued:

"We thank thee for the glorious history we have inherited; for Lexington and Fort Sumter; for Yorktown and Appomattox—these throbbing achievements of our patriotism. We thank thee for Washington and Lincoln; for Webster and Clay; for Jefferson and Jackson and for Grant—these beacon lights of the republic. We thank Thee for the mighty hosts of heroes dead, and for the priceless lessons they have taught us in patriotism and valor, in statesmanship and in sacrifice. We thank Thee for 60,000,000 of free, heroic, patriotic citizens; for the open Bible, open schools and open churches; for unprecedented growth, abundant prosperity, multiplied inventions, unnumbered libraries, countless newspapers, many colleges, great universities, ubiquitous benevolence, universal peace, uninterrupted happiness, untarnished honor. We thank Thee for emancipated manhood, exalted womanhood. We thank Thee for free conscience, by a free church, in a free state, for a free people."

After invoking a blessing upon the president and his family, upon the other high dignitaries of the nation, upon the women of this country and its wage workers and defenders, he closed with a prayer for the eternal welfare of those present on this great occasion.

### PRESIDENT DAVIS' ADDRESS.

At the conclusion of the prayer, Director-General Davis advanced to the front, and after the applause of greeting, spoke as follows:

He said it was his pleasurable duty to present the noted personages who at this hour, in their several functions, are to contribute to the exercises with which the grounds and buildings are to be dedicated. "The World's Columbian exposition," said he, "is the natural outgrowth of this nation's place in history. The ceaseless, restless march of civilization westward, ever westward, has reached and passed the great lakes of North America, and founded on their farthest shore the greatest city of modern times. Chicago, the peerless, has been selected for a great celebration, which today gives new fire to progress, and sheds its light upon ages yet to come. Established in the heart of this continent, her pulse throbs with the quickening current of our national life, and that this city was selected as the scene of this great commemorative festival was the natural outgrowth of predestined events. Here all nations are to meet in peaceful, laudable emulation on the fields of art, science and industry, on the fields of research, invention and scholarship, and to learn the universal value of the discovery we commemorate, to learn, as could be learned in no other way, the nearness of man to man, the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of the human race. This ladies and gentlemen, is the exalted purpose of the world's Columbian exposition. May it be fruitful of its aim and of peace forever to all the nations of the earth."

At the conclusion of Davis' address, Mayor Hempstead Washburn extended the freedom of the city to the guests of the day.

### READING OF THE ODE.

Then Mrs. Sarah C. LeMoine read a selection from the dedicatory ode. During the course of the reading, she paused, while the chorus sang verses from the ode. The acoustic properties of the building were very poor, and the voice of the reader was scarcely distinguishable beyond a radius of 100 feet. Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, author of the ode, and Mrs. LeMoine, were presented with laurel wreaths at the conclusion of the reading.

After the conclusion of the reading of the ode, the director of the works, Daniel Burnham, spoke briefly, and then President H. N. Higginbotham, of the local world's fair company, delivered an address, and presented medals to the master artists of construction.

Next, Mrs. Potter Palmer delivered an address on the work of the board of lady managers.

President Higginbotham then formally tendered the exposition building to President Palmer, of the World's Columbian commission. The latter returned thanks.

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