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to himself, "If the moon I could get, whenever I'm dry my throat I could wet; The moon is a quarter—with a quarter I hear; you can purchase five gallons of

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My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

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W. M. SHUSTER & SONS,
919 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
ap11-tf

DECLARED OPEN.

(Continued from First Page.)

a detachment of the Columbian Guard, accompanied by Col. Rice and his staff, who from this point took the right of line. Slowly the procession moved around the woman's building and the lagoon encompassing the wooded island, on past the choral hall and the beautiful structure devoted to mines and mining.

Here it veered to the east, crossed the installation track, and described a zigzag course to the west door of the administration building. Two platoons of cavalry had meanwhile drawn up between this structure and the terminal station, and between these passed the guests as fast as they alighted from their carriages. Time was flying, however, and they lingered but for a few moments under the magnificent dome of the fair's executive mansion.

Again the procession was reformed, and now emerging from the eastern entrance moved toward the platform from which the formal ceremonies were to be conducted. Here the master of ceremonies and a score of assistants were standing at attention, ready to direct the guests to the proper sections in the order of priority.

From the center of the platform proper there radiated a special stand, and upon this were chairs for President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, the Duke of Veragua and his party, and the higher national and local officers of the fair. Immediately in the rear were the sections assigned to the members of the diplomatic corps, while to their right and left the other officials and guests of the occasion were arranged. Behind these were placed the orchestra. In front of all, occupying two wings of the right and left of the speakers' stands, was provision for some 300 representatives of the press, who represented nearly every civilized nation on the face of the globe.

It was an inspiring scene that met the vision of the chief executive of the nation as he was escorted to his seat. Before him was such a throng as he had never faced before, preempting every foot of space between the platform and the edge of the basin beyond, coverings walks and lawns to the east and west as far as the eye could sweep.

Looking over the heads of those before him he could see the whole length of the grand basin, its surface almost hidden from view by gondolas and steam launches, loaded down to the water's edge with spectators. In the foreground was the imposing McMonnies fountain, typifying old Father Time steering his craft with a scythe. Far in the distance loomed up the colossal gold statue of the Republic, and beyond it, again, the inspiring peristyle crowned by the Columbian arch and the heroic figures of the Quadriga, and near them the imposing facades of the Casino and music hall. Immediately on his right were the buildings devoted to agriculture and machinery; on his left the colossal structures dedicated to manufactures and electricity.

GUESTS ON THE PRESIDENTIAL PLATFORM.

This was the order in which the guests were seated on the presidential platform:

In the center President Cleveland. To his right Vice President Stevenson, Secretary of State Gresham, Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Secretary of Agriculture Morton, the Duke of Veragua, the Duchess of Veragua, Marquis De Barboles, Christobel Colon of Aguilera, Pedro Colon Y. Bartenado. On the left Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, Lambert Tree, Maj. Gen. Miles, Admiral Gherardi, Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Harrison, Director General Davis, Director of Works Burnham, President Palmer, President Higinbotham, Lyman J. Gage, Wm. T. Baker, Vice President Waller of the commission, Vice President Peck of the directory and Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers.

Elbowing the ducal party on the right were the members of the board of directors and the chiefs of the departments, and beyond these again the representatives of state boards and the auxiliary congresses. Keeping company on the left with the generals and admirals were the governors of the states and members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, beyond these again the national commissioner and the board of lady managers.

The Chicago aldermen occupied the place that would have been reserved for the justices of the Supreme Court had the members of that tribunal been present, while back of all was a motley assemblage of county commissioners, members of educational and park boards and finally, as a fringe to all, the senate and assembly of the legislature of Illinois.

A REMARKABLE GROUP OF FOREIGNERS.

In the space assigned to celebrities from foreign countries a remarkable group attracted general attention. One was a medium sized man with swarthy complexion, piercing black eyes and high cheek bones. This was a genuine east India rajah, Dado Su Ama, who occupies the distinguished position of secretary of state for the Sultan of Joboro on the Malay peninsula. Near by, clad in long black robes, their heads surmounted by curiously shaped black hats, were Ye Chayum, Jeung Kiung Won and Yi Shing Su, the royal commissioners from Corea.

Talking earnestly with one of these was Cæsar Gondra, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Paraguay, and towering over the slight form of the latter his excellency, Prince De Gloukhovskoy, chamberlain to his majesty, the czar, and general imperial commissioner of Russia. Baron Fava, Italy's minister plenipotentiary, sat a little distance away with the Marquis Di Rudinì.

Representing the dominion of Canada was a noble group, comprising the acting premier, MacKenzie Bowell, Minister of Public Works Quinet and Minister of Agriculture A. R. Angeans. In the center of the group of lady managers were the Princess Maria Shach Oskav, maid of honor at the court of the czar, and Mme. Somet Sepkin, also representative of the Russian court and of the imperial institutions of the Empress Marie. Conspicuous also in the forefront of the throng below the platform were such distinguished foreigners as the Duchess of Buckingham, the Earl and Countess of Craven and the Counts Bela, Zichy and Honckhein. Between the platform and the audience before it every nation and every tongue seemed to be represented to the honor and glory of the Columbian exposition.

At 10 o'clock the foreign commissioner and members of the diplomatic corps, resplendent in gold lace jewels and decorations, were escorted to the east front of the platform amid rousing cheers.

THE SUN APPEARS.

Fifty minutes later the head of the main procession emerged from under the big avenues of the administration building and slowly descended to the center extension of the grand stand. Just as the President appeared in view of the audience the sun broke fully and squarely through the clouds and quickened the torrent of enthusiasm that welcomed the chief executive of the United States.

While awaiting the arrival of the presidential party a number of women in the crowd, who had been on their feet for hours, swooned or fainted, and the services of several Red Cross ambulance chairs were in constant requisition for over half an hour.

OPENING THE EXERCISES.

All was now in readiness for the inauguration of the exercises proper. It had been intended to preface the speech making with a grand chorus of 1,000 voices, but owing to an oversight in drawing the plans of the platform this feature was eliminated and in its place was rendered a Columbian march, composed for the occasion by Prof. John K. Paine. Theodore Thomas wielded the baton, and 600 instruments responded to the wand of authority.

The dull roar of the voices of the multitude was stilled as the music burst upon the air. Not a tenth of those in view of the platform could have determined what portion of the exercises was in progress without the aid of opera glasses, but those at a distance maintained as quiet and dignified a demeanor as the occupants of the grand stand.

As the music died away the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, was led forward to the front of the platform by his adopted daughter, Miss Cora Gemley, who has been his constant and faithful attendant for many years. In this circumstance there was afforded a link between the United States and its friends of the Dominion of Canada, the young lady being a daughter of the late Rev. John Gemley, for many years one of the foremost divines of Ontario.

Following is the prayer:

DR. MILBURN'S PRAYER.

"All glory be to Thee, Lord God of Hosts, that Thou has moved the hearts of all kindred tongues, people and nations to keep a feast of tabernacles in this place, in commemoration of that most momentous of all voyages, by which Columbus lifted the veil that hid the new world from the old and opened the gateway of the future for mankind. Thy servants have builded these more than imperial palaces, many chambered and many galleried, in which to store and show man's victories over air, earth, fire and flood, engines of use, treasures of beauty and promise of the years that are to be in illustration of the world's advance within these 400 years. Woman, too, the shackles falling from her hands and estate, throbbing with the pulse of the new time, joyously treading the paths of larger freedom, responsibility and self-help opening before her; woman, nearer to God by the intuitions of the heart and the grandeur of her self-sacrifice, brings the inspiration of her genius, the product of her hand, brain and sensibility, to shed a grace and loveliness upon the place, thus making the house beautiful.

"To Thee, holiest among the mighty, mightiest among the holies, whose hand has lifted the gates of great empires from their hinges and turned the stream of history into new channels; to Thee, our risen and ascended Lord, we dedicate these trophies of the past, achievements of the present and prophecies of the future, laying them reverently and with humility, and yet with rapture of thanks and praise, at the foot of Thy cross, for Thou hast redeemed us by Thy blood and made us kings and priests unto our God.

"Upon Thine honored servants, the President of the United States, the members of his cabinet, the judges of the Supreme Court, the Senators and Representatives of the people and all other magistrates throughout our broad land; upon that most illustrious sovereign of the world, our kinswoman, revered and beloved in this land as in her own, the gracious lady Queen Victoria; upon all presidents, emperors, kings, queens and other rulers, of whatever name or degree, and upon all the people and nations over which they may sway, we pray that the benediction of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords may descend and abide, hastening the time when nations shall learn war no more, when the sword shall be beaten into the ploughshare and the spear into the pruning hook.

"Thou, alone, oh, Lord, knowest the well-nigh insuperable obstacle surmounted, the envies, jealousies and bickerings allayed, the open hostilities and insidious opposition mastered by dauntless courage and inexhaustible patience, the unexampled fertility of resource and resistless energy by which the men engaged in this mighty undertaking have brought it to a triumphant consummation. Crown their labor and victory with Thy gracious words, 'Well done, good and faithful servants,' and make the world to echo Thy plaudits. Send Thy blessing upon this, Thy city, itself one of the wonders of the world, whose site within the memory of living men was a pasture for wild beasts, the lair of the wolf and nest of the rattlesnake, but now sits enthroned as one of the capitals of the earth, and throws wide its gates of hospitable welcome to the people of all languages and climes; grant to those that dwell within its borders the blessing which maketh rich and bringeth no sorrow.

"Father, supreme, be Thou the guardian of our land, defending us from whirlwinds, floods, hail and blight, keeping far from our shores the plague of cholera and every other pestilence and stir up our whole people to be working with Thee by sanity and sanitation, temperance in meat and drink, chastity and all methods of right living to insure themselves and their children health, length of days and peace. Make this world's fair a sabbatic year for the whole human race, a year of jubilee, in which the heavy and grinding yoke of ill-paid labor shall be exchanged for the yoke of him who is meek and lowly in heart, in which love to God and love to man shall become the rule of all men's lives, so that with one voice the whole world may ring out with the anthem which angels sang over the sheep folds of Bethlehem, 'Glory to God in the Highest, on Earth Peace, Good Will to Men.'

"Lord God of Sabbaoth, accept our praise and hear our prayers. Through Him who hath taught us to say, 'Our Father Who art in heaven, hallowed by Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.' Now, unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think according to the power that worketh in us, unto Him be glory, in the church of Christ Jesus, throughout all ages, world without end. Amen."

Many of those about him joined in the "Amen" with which the man of God concluded his invocation.

As he retired to his seat Miss Jessie Couthoui, a Chicago reader and elocutionist of national reputation, was escorted to the speaker's stand and in clear, impressive tones, that could be heard distinctly by the 2,000 guests upon the platform, and which penetrated far into the throng, commenced to read the opening stanzas of the poem of the day. This was entitled, "The Prophecy," and is the production of W. A. Croffut, a member of journalistic profession at the national capital.

It reads as follows:

"THE PROPHECY."

Sadly Columbus watched the nascent moon
Drown 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 thro' the dark
The Santa Maria leaped before the gale
And angry billows tossed the caravels,
As to destruction, Gomez Rascon came
With Captain Pinzon thro' 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 creeps the northern star.
You saw but yesterday 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 adown the maelstrom's maw.
Francisco says the edge of earth is near,
And off to Erebus we slide unheaved.
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 its leash and sprang into the sea,
Like Lucifer, and left a trail of blood.
I pray thee, master, turn sails to Spain,
Obedient to the omens, or, perchance,
The terror-stricken crew, to escape their doom,
May mutiny and—"

"Gomez Rascon, peace!"
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,
And found instead of presages of hope
The black and ominous portents of despair.

The wild winds roared around him and he heard
Shrill voices cry "Return! Return! Return!"
He thought of Genoa and dreams of youth,
His father's warnings and his mother's prayers,
Confiding Beatriz and the prattling babe,
The life and mirth and warmth of old Castile,
And tempting comfort of the peaceful land,
And sad winds moaned "Return! Return! Return!"

As thus he mused, he paced the after deck
And gazed upon the luminous waves astern.
Strange life was in the phosphorescent foam,
And thro' the goblin glow there came and went,
Like elfin shadows on an opal sea,
Prophetic pictures of the land he sought:

He saw the end of his victorious quest,
He saw ablaze on Isabella's breast
The gorgeous Antillean jewels rest.
The islands of the west.

He saw invading Plenty dispossess
Old poverty, the land with bounty bless,
And through the waiting caverns of distress,
Walk star-eyed Happiness.

He saw the Bourbon and Braganza prone,
For ancient error tardy to atone,
Givin' 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,
Proudly arise, resplendent in array,
To show the world the way.

He saw celestial peace in mortal guise,
And filled with hope and thrilled with high emprise,
Lifting its tranquil forehead to the skies,
A vast republic rise.

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 Evolution's loom,
And from the barren prairies' driven spume
Imperial cities bloom.

He saw an iron dragon dashing forth
On pathways east and west and south and north,
Uniting kindly in beneficent girth
Remotest ends of earth.

He saw the lightning run an elfin race,
Where trade and love and pleasure interlace,
And severed friends in Ariel's embrace
Communing face to face.

He saw Relief through deadly dungeons grope;
Foes turn to brothers, black despair to hope,
And cannon rust along the grass-grown slope,
And rot the gallows rope.

He saw the babes on Labor's cottage floor;
The bright walls hung with luxury more and more,
And Comfort, radiant with abounding store,
Wave welcome at the door.

He saw the myriad spindles flutter round;
The myriad mill wheels shake the solid ground;
The myriad homes where jocund joy is found,
And love is throned and crowned.

He saw exalted ignorance under ban,
Though panoplied in force in every time began,
And science, consecrated, lead the van,
The providence of man.

The pictures came and paled and passed away,
And then the Admiral turned as from a trance,
His lion face aglow, his luminous eyes
Lit with mysterious fire from hidden suns:
"Now, Martin, to thy waiting helm again!
Haste to the Pinta! Fill her sagging sails,
For on my soul hath dawned a wondrous sight.
Lo! thro' this serment the watery world
Uprose a hemisphere of glorious life!—
A realm of golden grain and fragrant fruits,
And men and women wise and masterful;
Who dwelt at peace in rural cottages
And splendid cities bursting into bloom—
Great lotus blossoms on a flowery sea.
And Happiness was there, and bright-winged Hope,
High aspiration, soaring to the stars!
And then methought, Oh, Martin, thro' the storm,
A million faces turned on me and smiled.
Now go we forward! Fear avaunt!

I will abate no atom of my dream,
Though all the devils of the underworld
Hiss in the sails and grapple to the keel!
Haste to the Pinta! Westward keep her prow,
For I have had a vision full of light!
Keep her prow westward in the sunset's wake
From this hour hence and let no man look back!

Then from the Pinta's foretop fell a cry,
A trumpet song, "Light, ho! Light, ho! Light, ho!

Hearty applause rewarded the reader as she retired, and it was renewed when, after the orchestra had rendered the "Rienzi" overture by Wagner, Director General Davis arose from his seat and, after bowing to the chief magistrate and those surrounding him, faced the assemblage. Time and again was the applause renewed and the man who had done so much toward bringing about the successful consummation of the great enterprise was for the moment embarrassed by the heartiness of his greeting. Finally, when the cheering commenced to die away, he turned again to the President and commenced his address.

This is what he said:

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS' ADDRESS.

"The dedication of the grounds and buildings for the purposes of an international exhibition took place on the 21st of last October, at which time they were accepted for the objects for which they were destined by the acts of Congress of the United States. This is not the time nor the place, neither will it be expected of me, to give a comprehensive review of the various efforts which have been put forth to complete the work to which we invite your inspection today. I may be permitted, however, to say a word in praise of and in gratitude to my co-officers and official staff who form, the great organization which made this consummation possible.

"This exposition is not the conception of any single mind; it is not the result of any single effort, but it is the grandest conception of all the minds and the best obtainable result of all the efforts put forth by all the people who have in any manner contributed to its consideration.

"The great commanding agencies through which the government had authorized this work to proceed are the national commission, consisting of 108 men, and their alternates, selected from the several states and territories, presided over by Mr. Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan; the corporation of the state of Illinois, known as the world's columbian exposition, consisting of forty-five directors, presided over by Mr. H. N. Higginbotham of Chicago; and the board of lady managers consisting of 115 women and their alternates, selected from the several states, presided over by Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago To these great agencies, wisely selected by Congress, each performing its special function, the gratitude of the people of this country and the cordial recognition of all these friendly foreign representatives are due.

EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION.

"To perfect from these agencies an efficient organization was our first duty, and it was successfully accomplished at the outset through committees, subsequently by great executive departments, and through these departments the systematic, vigorous and effective work has progressed. Through the department of administration, the department of finance, the department of works and the great exhibit departments, the plan and scope of a grand international exposition have been worked out.

"The department of finance, composed of members of the Illinois corporation, has with disinterestedness remarkable, with courage undaunted, successfully financed the exposition and has provided for the great work upward of $20,000,000. The department of works and its many bureaus of artists, architects, engineers and builders have transformed these grounds, which twenty-one months ago were an unsightly, uninviting and unoccupied stretch of landscape, into the beauty and splendor of today. They have conspicuously performed their functions, and these grand avenues, these Venetian waterways, the finished landscape, the fountains and sculptures and colonnades, and these grand palaces, stand out a monument to their genius and their skill, supplemented by the labor of that great army of skilled artisans, all citizens of this republic.

THE EXPOSITION OFFICIALS.

"The chiefs of the great departments who have exploited this mighty enterprise and gathered here the exhibits forming this picture that is set in this magnificent frame have confirmed the wisdom of their selection. No state or territory of the Union has escaped their voice. No country on the globe but has been visited and the invitation of the President of the United States personally presented. Fortunately, at the inception of this enterprise our government was, and still is, at peace with the whole world. Commissioners were sent to Europe, to Asia, to Australia, to British North America and to the islands of the seas, so that today the whole world knows and is familiar with the significance of the great peace festival we are about to inaugurate upon this campus, and all the nations join in elaborating the event which it commemorates.

"This inclosure, containing nearly 700 acres, covered by more than 400 structures, from the small state pavilion occupying an ordinary building site to the colossal structure of the manufactures and liberal arts building, covering over 30 acres, is filled and crowded with a display of the achievements and products of the mind and hand of man such as has never before been presented to mortal vision. The habits, customs and life of the people of our own and foreign lands are shown in the variegated plaisance, those stately buildings on the north are filled with the historical treasures and natural products of our several states. The artistic, characteristic and beautiful edifices, the headquarters of foreign commissions, surrounding the gallery of fine arts, which, in itself, will be an agreeable surprise to the American beholder, constitute the grand central zone of social and friendly amenities among the different peoples of the earth.

"Surrounding this grand plaza, where we stand, and reaching from the north and upon the extreme south, is the great mechanical, scientific, industrial and agricultural exhibition of the research and products of the world.

"These have been secured from the four quarters of the globe and placed in systematic order under the supervision of these great departments, and, while all the material upon the grounds is not yet in place, I am gratified to be able to present to the President of the United States at this time an official catalogue containing a description and location of the exhibition. The number of exhibitors will exceed 60,000 when everything is in place. The citizens of our country are proud and always will be proud of the action of the Congress of the United States of America in authorizing and directing this celebration to take place, for the appropriations of more than $5,000,000 in its aid and for the unswerving support and encouragement of the officers of the government.

TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.

"To the states of the Union we are largely indebted for active and substantial support. A sum in excess of $6,000,000 has been raised and expended by the states and territories for their official use in promoting their own interests conjointly with the general success of the exhibition.

"To the foreign nations who have a representation upon these grounds never before witnessed at any exposition, as shown by the grand exhibits they have brought here, and the hundreds of official representatives of foreign governments who are present on this occasion, we bow grateful thanks. More than $6,000,000 have been officially appropriated for these commissions in furtherance of their participation in the exposition. The great nations of Europe and their dependencies are all represented upon these grounds. The governments of Asia and of Africa and the republics of the western hemisphere, without exception, are here represented.

"To the citizens and corporation of the city of Chicago, who have furnished $11,000,000 as a contribution and in addition have loaned the management $5,000,000 more, are due the grateful acknowledgments of our own people and of all the honored guests who share with us the advantages of the great international festival.

"To the women of Chicago and our great land, whose prompt, spontaneous and enthusiastic co-operation in our work turned the eyes of the world toward the exposition as toward a new star of the east—an inspiration for womanhood everywhere—we extend our cordial and unstinted recognition. It is our hope that this great exposition may inaugurate a new era of moral and material progress and our fervent aspiration that the association of the nations here may secure not only warmer and stronger friendships, but lasting peace throughout the world.

"The grand concerted illustration of modern progress which is here presented, encouragement of art, science, of industry, of commerce, has necessitated an expenditure, including the outlay of our exhibitors, largely in excess of $100,000,000. We have given it our constant thought, our most devoted service, our best energy; and now, in this central city of this great republic, on the continent discovered by Columbus, whose last distinguished descendants are present as the honored guests of our nation, it only remains for you, Mr. President, if in your opinion the exposition here presented is commensurate in dignity with what the world should expect of our great country, to direct that it shall be opened to the public, and when you touch this magnificent key the ponderous machinery will start and the action begin."

It was now the turn of the President of the United States to present himself, and as he slowly arose from his seat he swept his eyes, first over the occupants of the platform and then over one of the greatest audiences that ever man faced, there went up a cheer that seemed to shake the massive dome of the building behind him and which reverberated through the grounds like the rattling of musketry. Foreigners and natives alike joined in the acclaim to the highest representative of the sovereign people of the republic. There was a flutter of white handkerchiefs from the ladies' side of the platform, and instantly it was taken up by the thousands of the sex that occupied the gondolas and launches on the water, far in the distance. The more the handkerchiefs were waved, the louder the cheers, and so for a space of several minutes the men vied with the women in maintaining the demonstration. All the while Mr. Cleveland stood erect, his left hand behind him, his right nervously fingering the button of his frock coat. At last, when throats and arms alike were tired and a semblance of quiet had once more come over the throng, he commenced his address.

This is what he said:

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S REMARKS.

"I am here to join my fellow-citizens in the congratulations which befit this occasion. Surrounded by the stupendous results of American enterprise and activity, and in view of magnificent evidences of American skill and intelligence, we need not fear that the congratulations will be exaggerated. We stand today in the presence of the oldest nations of the world, and point to the great achievements wherever exhibited, asking no allowance on the score of youth.

"The enthusiasm with which we contemplate our work intensifies the warmth of the greeting we extend to those who have come from foreign lands to illustrate with us the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of a higher civilization.

"We, who believe that popular education and the stimulation of the best impulses of our citizens lead the way to a realization of the proud national destiny which our faith promises, gladly welcome the opportunity here afforded to us to see the results accomplished by efforts which have been exerted longer than ours in the field of man's improvements; while, in appreciative return, we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and wonderful accomplishments of a young nation and present the triumphs of a vigorous, self-reliant and independent people. We have built these splendid edifices, but we have also built the magnificent fabric of a popular government, whose grand proportions are seen throughout the world. We have made, and here gather together, objects of use and beauty, the products of American skill and invention; but we have also made men who rule themselves.

"It is an exalted mission in which we and our guests from other lands are engaged, as we co-operate in the inauguration of an enterprise devoted to human enlightenment; and in the undertaking we here enter upon we exemplify in the noblest sense the brotherhood of nations.

"Let us hold fast to the meaning that underlies this ceremony and let us not lose the impressiveness of this moment. As by a touch the machinery that gives life to this vast exposition is now set in motion so at the same instant let our hopes and aspirations awaken forces which in all time to come shall influence the welfare, the dignity and the freedom of mankind."

As the President was concluding the final sentence his eyes wandered to the table that was close at his left hand. Upon this was the button, the pressure upon which was to start the machinery and make the opening of the the exposition an accomplished fact. It was an ordinary form of Victor telegraph key, such as is in use in most telegraph offices, except that it was of gold instead of steel and a button of ivory instead of rubber. It rested upon a pedestal upholstered in navy blue and golden yellow plush, and on the sides of the lower tier, in silver letters, was the significant dates 1492 and 1893.

PRESSED THE ELECTRIC BUTTON.

As the last words fell from the President's lips, he pressed his finger upon the button. This was the signal for a demonstration, difficult of imagination and infinitely more so of description. At one and the same instant the audience burst into a thundering shout, the orchestra pealed forth the strains of the "Hallelujah chorus," the wheels of the great Allis engine in machinery hall began to revolve, the electric fountains in the lagoon threw their torrents toward the sky, a flood of water gushed forth from the McMonnies fountain and rolled back again into the basin, the thunder of artillery came from the vessels in the lake, the chimes in manufacturers' hall and on the German building rang out a merry peal, and overhead the flags at the tops of the poles in front of the platform fell apart and revealed two gilded models of the ships in which Columbus first sailed to American shores.

A WONDERFUL TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

At the same moment also hundreds of flags of all nations and all colors were unfurled within sight of the platform. The largest was a great "Old Glory," which fell into graceful folds from the top of the center staff in front of the stand. The roof of the manufacturers' building was gorgeous in red gonfalons, while the agricultural building was dressed in ensigns of orange and white. It was a wonderful scene of transformation, and amid it all cannon continued to thunder and the crowd to cheer. It was fully ten minutes before the demonstration subsided.

Then the band played "America" and the exercises were at an end. The Columbian exposition was open to the nations of the world. It was precisely 12:08 p.m. when Grover Cleveland touched the button and thus declared the opening an accomplished fact.

AFTER THE OPENING.

The inner wants of the distinguished guests now demanded the consideration of the committee of arrangements, and with President Cleveland at their head, arm in arm with President Palmer, they were escorted to the third floor of the administration building. Here covers had been laid for seventy guests, comprising the presidential and vice presidential, the ducal parties, Gens. Schofield and Miles, Admiral Gherardi, Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison, the officers of the committee and exposition, Mrs. Potter Palmer and the members of the council of administration. The party sat at a round table, the President having Mrs. Palmer at his right and the Duchess of Veragua at his left. The luncheon, which was a simple one, was served by forty-four waiters, one for each state. The table was set with specially imported china and cut glass, and a silver service designed for the occasion after an old English pattern. There were no toasts and the luncheon occupied a little more than an hour. No wine, except champagne, was served, and cigars, owing to the presence of ladies, were dispensed with.

At the conclusion of the luncheon President Cleveland was escorted to the foreign section of manufacture hall, where he received the commissioners from foreign countries. Afterward he was driven over to the women's building and witnessed a portion of exercises incident to its formal dedication. From here he was driven directly back to the terminal station on the world's fair grounds.

This evening at 5 o'clock he will leave for Washington on a special train.

Transfer of Artillery Troops.

Washington would fall an easy prey today to any rapacious foe, foreign or domestic, that might choose to swoop down, for the sole defense of the national capital, barring the militia, consists of one battery of artillery, light battery C, at the barracks and the cavalry at Fort Myer.

Batteries E, K and L, third artillery, consisting of 231 men and officers, together with their families, left Washington this morning for Fort McPherson barracks, Atlanta, Ga., which, for the next few years, will be their home. They were accompanied by batteries D and I from Fort McHenry, Md.

These troops will be replaced tomorrow night by four batteries of the fourth artillery, which left Atlanta this morning. Two batteries of the fourth will also go to Fort McHenry. The transfer of troops involved the transportation of about 1,000 men and forty car loads of freight and baggage. The contract was awarded to the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, and the troops left Washington at noon on the regular passenger schedule.

The departure of the third will be regretted in social circles, as during the stay of the officers at the barracks they had become very popular in the army social life of the capital. The officers who left today were Lieut. Col. Bainbridge, Capt. Turnbull, Capt. Smith, Capt. Hess, Lieut. Madden and Lieut. Ludlow.

Last Day of the Contest.

Tonight at 8 o'clock will likely be known, unofficially, the three letter carriers and three policemen who will visit the world's fair at Julius Lansburgh's expense. The contest has been a spirited one and it is estimated that more than seven hundred thousand coupons clipped from THE STAR have been voted. The leading ten in each class had the following number of votes to their credit at noon today:

Letter Carriers—Davis, 119,488; Dennison, 64,455; Bischoff, 49,121; Hudson, 44,554; Crawford, 26,102; Van Ruth, 13,326; Pumphrey, 13,326; J. W. Curry, 12,796; Rittenhouse, 12,758; Hill, 7,019.

Policemen—Harbison, 86,808; Schultz, 54,150; Flather, 50,988; G. T. Parker, 49,429; Bateman, 26,161; Lewis, 18,626; Nicholson, 15,960; W. S. Parker, 12,558; Clinton, 11,599; Klinger, 6,534.

Why Mrs. Murphy Was Safe.

Policemen Creagh, Bradly, Kopp and Lynch visited the saloon of Mrs. Murphy, No. 739 North Capitol street, where they say they found a number of printers employed in the government printing office. The officers wanted to prosecute Mrs. Murphy for violating the after-hour laws, but they were unable to get a warrant for her for the reason that she was not doing business under the new law.

A Jonadab Anniversary.

Judge J. J. Weed has been a Jonadab for thirteen years and Mr. Wm. H. Norton for twenty-five years. Both are members of Pioneer Council. The anniversary of their admission to the order was observed at the last regular meeting at G. A. R. Hall. The council, through Mr. T. A. Lambert, presented Judge Weed with a set of Chambers' Encyclopedia and baskets of flowers, and Miss Gertie Clark presented her regards in the shape of a cake. Addresses were made by several members, after which a treat of hot rolls, maple sirup and coffee with cigars was enjoyed.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

With the unprecedented success of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, it was naturally to be expected that imitations would soon follow. Johann Hoff accepts this as the best compliment which could be paid to him, as only persons and things of sterling value are copied by the third and fourth rate aspirants to fame and distinction. Envy is at the bottom of all social and commercial animosity.

The public is therefore warned against substitutes and worthless imitations sold under similar names, or under the name of "Hoff's Extract."

The genuine has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck label.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin st., New York.

A LONG TRAIN
—of diseases follows bad blood and inactive liver. Every one knows when their blood is impure and liver sluggish; pimples and boils appear, or they feel drowsy, weak, tired and thick-headed.

We want to teach you how to fight it. Begin in time. Plenty of fresh air, exercise, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will bring you out of danger. The reason for this is: "Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood and renders the liver active. As the germs of disease enter the circulatory system through the liver, they can be resisted there and in the blood. In those scrofulous conditions of the blood which invite catarrh, bronchitis, and end in Consumption, you have the means of prevention and cure.

You can save yourself from Grip, Malaria, or Fever by putting all the functions of the body in a healthy state, besides building up *healthy flesh*, by taking the "Discovery." Better than all the emulsions of Cod liver oil which put on fat, but not wholesome flesh. G. M. D. is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure all blood disorders, or money refunded.

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"It saves one-half the time, one-half the labor. All Janitors should use it."

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For 20 Years
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KENNEBEC ICE
with *unvarying satisfaction*. This will speak more eloquently for the *purity* and *high quality* of our Ice and the *efficiency* of our service than anything else we could possibly say.

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The best spring medicine in the world.

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BUT A MONTH OFF! May 30, "Decoration Day,"