

EXPOSITION NUMBER.

A GREAT SHOW.

Opening of the First Minneapolis Industrial Exposition.

Crowning Glory of the Great and Golden Northwest.

The Leading Wonders of the Home of All Wonders.

Description of the Building Which Ranks Aladdin's Palace,

And Which Sprang Into Life and Beauty in a Single Night,

Standing To-day a Monument to Northwestern Push and Enterprise.

The Great Exposition To Be Opened With Formal Ceremonies On Monday.

Famous Mexican National Band and Great Ten Thousand Dollar Organ,

Secured at Great Expense To Furnish Music Throughout the Exposition Period.

Great Dual Attraction Offered by the Industrial Exposition and the State Fair.

The Art Collection the Second Finest Ever Brought Together on This Continent.

Bierstadt's Paintings and the Munich Collection Head the Splendid Aggregation.

Arts and Sciences of a World Brought Together for Northwestern Delectation.

Commerce and Agriculture United To Enlighten the Vast Multitudes to Come.

The City To Blaze With Splendor During the Continuance of the Big Show.

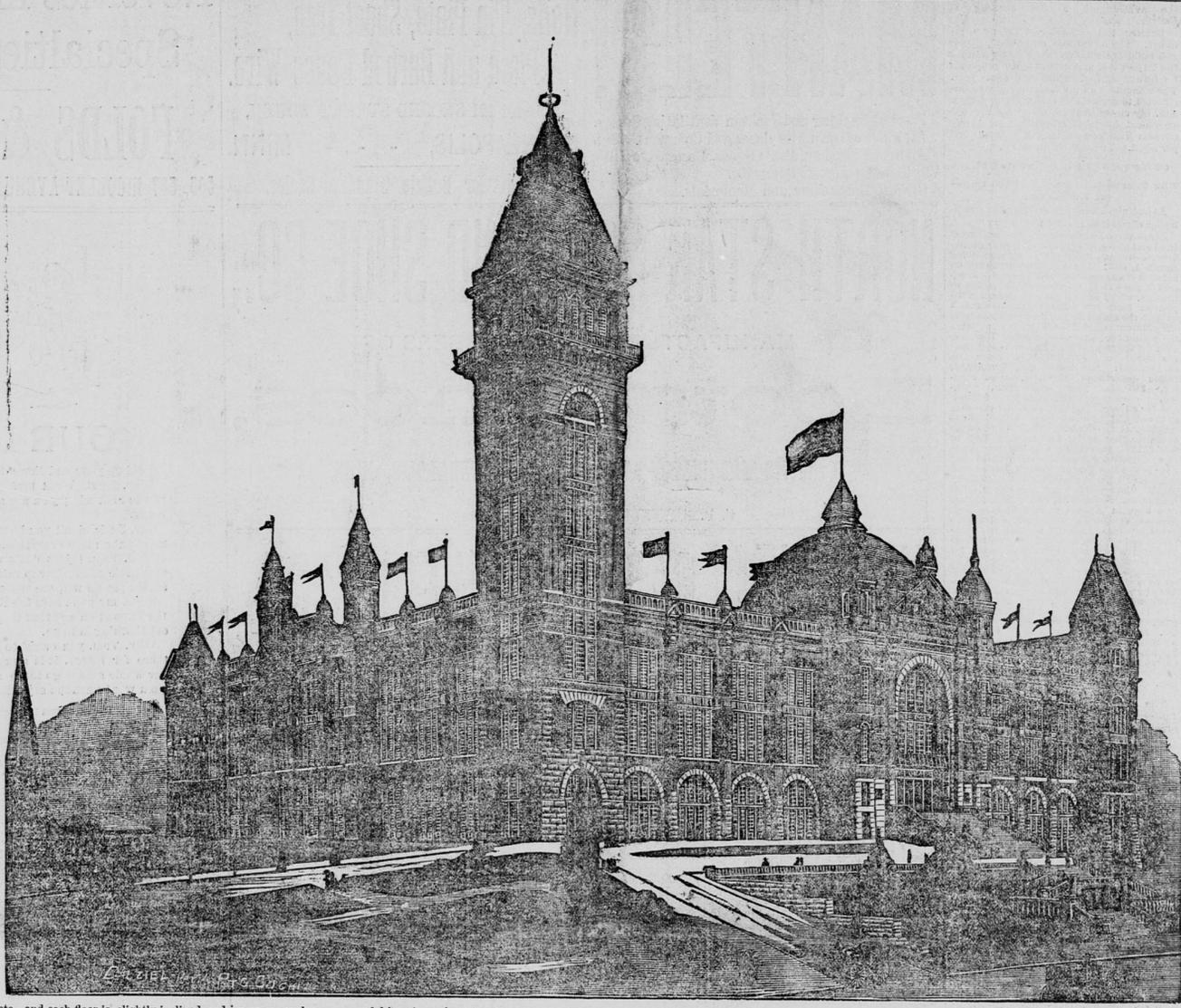
Special Attractions Arranged for Leading Days To Be Set Apart for the Purpose.

The Exposition.

On Monday afternoon, in response to a touch by Mrs. President Cleveland, communicated by electricity over a distance of 1,600 miles, the machinery will be started, and the great Minneapolis Exposition will be open to the world. There is something peculiarly appropriate and apposite in this eminently Northwestern enterprise. The vast expanse of new and developing country of which the Twin Cities are the center and to which they form the commercial gateway, has itself sprung up in an incredible brief space of time; the Minneapolis Exposition, which is a grand exponent of the Northwest, in every essential feature, sprang up in its strength and beauty in an equally short time, comparatively. The growth of either is of the mushroom or gourd variety—both are solid, progressive and enduring. One year ago the exposition idea had not been conceived, yet to-day it has been born and grown to maturity and stands the grandest of monuments to Northwestern brain to conceive and energy to execute.

The Great Building.

For the Exposition, of which the accompanying cut is a perfect picture, is one of the largest and finest in appearance and construction detail of any permanent Exposition building in the country. It occupies a commanding site overlooking the falls of St. Anthony, within less than half a mile of the business center of Minneapolis, is reached by street cars from every part of the city, and is within a few minutes' walk of every railway station in the city, besides having its own station within one block. The building is 306 feet square, with streets and open space on every side, and is, at the base of the walls, about 50 feet above the river. From thence the walls rise 80 feet to the cornice, while to the top of the small tower is 144 feet. The corner pavilions are each 128 feet high, and the great tower on the corner of Main and Bank streets is 40 feet square and 160 feet in height to the first balcony, with accommodations for 400 people and is reached by an elevator. There is an upper pavilion 200 feet from the ground, and above that the spire and electric mast, supporting a ring of lights 260 feet above the level of the street. The material used is pink granite and red brick. The stone is quarried and hewn on the spot, and terra cotta is lavishly used in the construction with pleasing effect. There are three floors, each of the same size and height, having a total area of about eight and a half acres. The basement will be used for heavy machinery and fully provided with line shafting and everything for its exhibition in the very best manner. The building is lighted by a great light well, 60x120 feet, extending from the basement floor to an ornamental skylight in the roof. Surrounding this light well are the main stairways, the band and speaker's stand,



and each floor is slightly inclined and provided with seats, furnishing accommodation for about 30,000 people. By this arrangement an excellent opportunity is offered for seeing and hearing without the necessity of removing the visitors from the main building to the separate music hall to their discomfort and to the detriment of the interests of the exhibitors.

The Art Gallery.

situated on the right of the main building, as shown in the cut, is separated from it by an open court, 30x160 and 40 feet in height. This court is roofed with glass, and is used for the display of tropical plants, statuary, etc. The art gallery itself is 40x180 feet and is constructed of entirely fire-proof material in the best possible manner for the best exhibition of works of art. It contains fourteen fine galleries for oil paintings. The lower floor, lighted by side lights, is to be filled with etchings, engravings, water colors, photographs, architectural drawings, etc., with a few pieces of the casts in each room, and the main floor of the casts will be placed in the glazed court, 30x165 feet in size. One wall 40x165 feet will be covered with bas-reliefs, friezes and busts and the largest pieces will be placed upon the gallery. Two rooms or galleries are devoted to oil painting from Munich, three rooms to the production of New York artists and those from outside cities, one room to unique collections of architectural pictures and paintings by home artists. Another room will be devoted to a very attractive collection of the most noted paintings to be had in this country, but the contents in this collection will be kept a profound secret until the opening. The casts are 230 in number and were purchased for the Metropolitan museum of New York by Gen. Cesnola with the assistance of the most competent experts of the British museum, so that the Exposition will have the choicest collection of casts that has ever been brought to this country. A duplicate set will be ordered immediately for the Metropolitan museum. The collection for Minneapolis was secured through the kindness of Mr. Albert Bierstadt and Gen. Cesnola. It comprises the most famous sculpture from ancient Assyria, Greece and Rome now in the museum of Europe.

The Exhibits.

From the first moment the board of directors announced itself ready to receive applications for space, responses began to pour in from all parts of the Union and over the Union and space was snapped up with the reception of exhibits the demand for space exceeded the supply by nearly 50 per cent. The splendid opportunity was quickly embraced by enterprising manufacturers all over the Union and space was snapped up with an avidity unequalled in the exposition annals of the world. The result is the great building will contain a fully equipped boot and shoe establishment, watch factory, laundry, shirt and overalls factory, candy manufactory and bakery, gas, sewing, single, brick, hoop and threshing machines; sawmills and dairy apparatus; electric clocks, drug specialties, household conveniences, musical instruments; a fully equipped printing office; agricultural implements of every kind; silk looms, knitting and embroidering machines. Hour mill machinery, bag factory, barrel making, wood and iron working machinery, and hundreds of new and useful contrivances for lightening labor, increasing production, and improving the condition of all men, women and children who work.

new or novel, rare or useful in art, mechanical construction. The richest jewels, the finest fabrics, the choicest paintings, the most perfect sculpture of ancient and modern times; the handsomest carriages, the most artistic furniture, the latest improved tools and implements for domestic, shop and farm use, and in fact everything designed to instruct, educate, amuse and elevate the human race, all contained in the magnificent building.

The Grand Musical Features.

The Exposition will provide attractions of unusual interest and variety. At a cost of \$30,000 the celebrated Mexican National band has been secured, and will play throughout the continuance of the Exposition. This band, while at the New Orleans exposition, gained a world-wide reputation, and thousands of visitors, after one trip, returned again for the sole pleasure of hearing it. The band numbers fifty-six musicians, who have been carefully selected from the different bands of the Ninth battalion of the Mexican infantry. Only five were members of the band which created such a sensation at the New Orleans exposition, but this organization is pronounced to be of a much higher standard. It includes no less than nine soloists of different bands, and its soloists are said to be the very best in all Mexico. The leaders are Juan Marcell, first clarinet; Susano Rables, E flat clarinet; Juan Perez Fejada, B flat clarinet; Gabriel Garzon, cornet; Trinidad Arvey, saxophone alto; Jose Olache, first cornet; Ed Lopez, cornet-a-piston; Francisco Herin, first trombone.

The Band Arrived.

On Wednesday morning and was the cynosure of admiring eyes. In appearance the Mexicans are swarthy in complexion and short in stature, many of them looking for all the world like half-breed Indians, although the leaders appeared to be men of education and intelligence. All were dressed in American clothes of a texture that would indicate that they had come prepared to face a Minnesota blizzard. All seem to talk a little English, but cannot understand much better than they can speak their thoughts. Edward P. Lopez, a sprightly young fellow who was stylishly dressed, suitably answered all questions advanced to him. In closing he added that they all "like desde contra verla moom." Some of the leaders, who are ranked as captains in the army, rather objected to being quartered with the other musicians, who are ranked as soldiers, but when reminded that they came to this country as musicians they waived the objection and submitted good-naturedly. The regulation infantry uniform will be worn, which is about the same as that of the United States troops. Accompanying the band is Ed. S. Herrera, secretary of the local board of the Texas, Topolobampo & Pacific railroad, in which considerable Minneapolis capital is interested. The road terminates at Popolobampo bay, on the gulf of California, and runs to a place some ten miles south of Eagle, thence to Galveston, Tex. He is highly educated and speaks English fluently. He went to school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in his youth, and has since made several trips to New York. It was through him that the negotiations to secure the band were made, and he is present in the capacity of an interpreter and by invitation of the Exposition directors. The band will be heard for the first time Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when it plays in the procession.

The Grand Organ.

will be a musical feature of great moment. It has been set up on the third floor on the Orman street side, where its grand notes may be heard all over the building. This monster cathedral organ weighs ten tons and will be run by a powerful water motor. It was built by Carl Borchhoff, Salem, O., at a cost of \$10,000, and has 1,705 speaking tubes, 6 combination pedals, 6 mechanical

for six weeks, beginning on Aug. 23, and the latter continues a week, beginning Aug. 30. Special daylight events at the Exposition will be arranged so as not to interfere with the fair, and the visitors to the latter may take in the big races and then come to the Exposition in the evening. Everything will be in harmony and nothing will clash. This double attraction cannot fail to bring together nearly every man, woman and child in the Northwest, and as the Exposition will bring visitors from all parts of the Union, the state fair will be a beneficiary to a large extent. At the very lowest calculation over half a million people are expected at the Exposition.

A Great City.

No doubt thousands of those who will come to the Exposition will be actuated solely by a desire to see Minneapolis and St. Paul, the famous twins of the northwest, whose race for prestige and supremacy has challenged the admiration of the world. At this season Minneapolis, the beautiful lake city, is wearing her most charming attire, and decked out in her festive robes, with banners flying, bustling waving and streets gleaming, she will be most attractive than ever. Her elegant lawns, smooth and soft as velvet, with scarcely a fence to mar their beauty; her grand boulevards and delightful drives around the shores of her beautiful lakes; her glorious autumn weather, with bright, sunny days, and nights clear and cool; her falls of St. Anthony, constantly turning the wheels of the giant mills, that are the pride of all Minneapolisians and the wonder of the world; her magnificent hotels, business blocks and office buildings, the peers of and in the universe; her energetic, ambitious citizens, have all combined to make, here, on the head waters of the Mississippi, within the sounds of Minneapolis's laughing waters, a city that is a constant surprise and delight to her thousands of visitors.

Queen of the Great Northwest.

Alone and unaided, save by her own sons and daughters, whose purses are ever open, whose arms are ever ready, and whose brains are always alert, to contribute, to work and plan, for the good of their city. Queen of the great Northwest, she has, in the short space of thirty years, sprang up from an Indian wilderness to the foremost position in the roll of American cities, and is to-day the milling center of the world, the largest wheat market in the United States, and one of the most energetic, prosperous and progressive cities on the globe. Her success is as certain, her future as bright, her greatness as assured, her destiny as fixed, as the certainty that the sun will continue to rise and set, or that day and night will continue to succeed each other.

The Surrounding Country.

will afford numerous and beautiful excursions to the visitor after the sights of the Exposition and state fair have been exhausted. After the big show you can take many delightful side trips, at comparatively slight cost. A day, or several of them, can be most pleasantly spent at Lake Minnetonka, one of the most beautiful of American lakes, thirteen miles from the city, reached by three lines of railroads, with dozens of trains each way daily; magnificent hotels, private boarding-houses or plain farm houses are open to receive you; accommodations from \$5 a week to \$4 a day. Minnehaha falls, beautiful and famous in song and story, are only three miles from the heart of the city. Fort Snelling, the early frontier post, and most delightfully situated on a high bluff at the juncture of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers, is but two miles farther. St. Paul, the capital of the great state of Minnesota, is but a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and will repay a visit. The business air of this great jobbing center of the golden Northwest cannot fail to impress the business man who visits this flourishing territory. In Minnesota there are many beautiful lakes whose shores are lined with elegant drive

and dotted with handsome homes. The West hotel, which cost nearly \$2,000,000, is by all odds the finest hotel in the world. The great flour mills (one of which can and has turned out over 7,000 barrels of flour a day), whose combined capacity is over 35,000 barrels of flour daily. The temple court, with its glass floors and elevators with a record of 7,200 passengers in one day. The magnificent Loan and Trust building, finished throughout with marble and Mexican onyx, perfectly fire-proof and universally acknowledged to be the finest office building in the Union. The great ten-story Lumber exchange, the chamber of commerce, the grand opera and many other fine buildings will please and interest you.

A night's ride will take you to Duluth, the head of Lake Superior, at the same time or less, spent in some of the finest railroad cars in the world, will place you in Ashland, Oconomowoc, Waukesha, Detroit lake, Taylor's Falls, White Bear lake or any one of the many scores of delightful summer resorts that are all around this city. Here you will find the most elegant fishing, glorious boat rides and charming drives, with days unequalled anywhere and nights that require a comforter on every bed.

Minneapolis and St. Paul are the gateways that lead to the Yellowstone park and the great wheat farms of Dakota. DECORATIONS ILLUMINATIONS will be general and elaborate throughout Minneapolis during the Exposition, the streets of the city will be most elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and every body who saw Minneapolis during the Grand Army reunion of 1884 or at the time of the great Villard parade when the Northern Pacific railroad was opened through to the Pacific, will testify to how Minneapolis decorates when she starts in.

The Crowning Feature.

will be the grand illuminations of Nicollet and Washington avenues, two of the finest and broadest streets in the country. Nicollet avenue will be most magnificently illuminated with over 15,000 gas jets and colored globes arranged in hundreds of beautiful arches, turning the avenue into a fairy scene at night and making it grandly beautiful in daylight. Washington avenue will be most brilliantly lighted by an immense number of electric lights, and both these avenues, thronged with people as they will be, will present a scene never to be forgotten. No city on earth ever attempted a more elaborate illumination and this will be one of the many attractions the Queen of the Northwest will offer her guests.

The Grand Opening.

will occur on Monday afternoon, with all the accompaniment of booming cannon, and jangling bells, shrieking whistles and cheering multitudes. The guests of the directors are expected to assemble at the West hotel promptly at 9 p. m., whence the procession will go by Fifth street to Nicollet, and thence direct to the Exposition building. The procession will be in three grand divisions, as follows: First—Capt. D. L. Gilmore, marshal of the day; mounted police, Mexican band, president and vice-president and board of directors, Speaker of the Day Davis, and the governor, the mayor and city council of Minneapolis. Second—Military band, Fort Snelling, Brig. Gen. Ruger and Staff, Col. Van Horne and staff, St. Paul city government, mayor and council, governors of states and territories, state officers and ex-governors of Minnesota, judges of circuit and district courts of the United States and officers, judges of the supreme court of Minnesota. Third—Danx band, judges of district courts of Hennepin and Ramsey counties, ex-mayors of Minneapolis, senators and representatives in congress of Minnesota, members of the press and other invited guests. The order of exercises at the building is thus: Music by the Mexican band. Prayer by Bishop Whipple. The mayor of Minneapolis tendering the hospitality of the city with an address. Presentation of building by chairman of building committee, S. C. Gale. Acceptance of the building by President Washburn and sending a telegram to the president of the United States stating the

readiness for the formal opening of the Exposition and requesting the starting of the machinery by electricity by Mrs. Cleveland. Music by Danx band. President's reply. Starting machinery by electricity by Mrs. Cleveland. National salute of thirty-eight guns and music by the Mexican band. A PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

In accordance with the generally expressed idea that Monday afternoon should be made a holiday throughout the city, Mayor Ames has issued the following proclamation: The opening of the Minnesota Industrial Exposition on Monday, the 23d of August, is a great enterprise, which deserves and should receive the encouragement and support of all our citizens. It is one of many similar enterprises which have resulted in making Minneapolis the metropolis of the northwest. Our well-earned reputation for being large-hearted and thoroughly public-spirited, in view of the important results which will accrue to our people by a continuance of their zeal, I take this method of requesting that all mills, workshops and other manufacturing establishments be closed on Monday next between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock p. m., in order that all citizens may witness the imposing exercises which have been arranged by the board of directors of the Exposition and properly entertain visitors.

DURING THE EXPOSITION PERIOD special days will be set aside for leading events, and every effort will be made to crown each one with success. Inasmuch as the opening day comes on Monday, and visitors cannot so well be present on that day, the opening exercises and the inaugural concert by the Mexican band will alone constitute the features of the day. It is expected to be a big event. Monday day, St. Paul day, Minnesota day and others will be equally fine. Gorgeous displays of fireworks will be given and arrangements are on foot for brilliant street parades, a Mardi-gras festival, the participation of civic and military organizations and for other displays of an equally interesting character. It is the general intention to make the Exposition the most brilliant ever known in the Western country.

Fighting Against Time.

The Exposition to be ready for the opening on Monday will be a vast amount of work that had been accomplished within the previous twenty-four hours and his next thought was certain to be "but there is lots of work to be done yet." It is a race against time, but pluck and energy will surely win. Order is coming out of chaos, and the exhibitors have, for the most part, got their booths nearly completed, so that the unpacking and arrangement of goods is now the principal thing. The scenery is all done and is being decorated with mosses, ferns and plues. To-day the water will be turned on and the fountains will be given an expert trial.

The Directors' Meeting.

was held yesterday morning with Vice-President S. C. Gale in the chair. Col. King reported all arrangements completed for the telegraphic communication with President Cleveland during the opening exercises. Many minor details about the arrangements of exhibits were discussed, and then the arrangements for Monday's parade were considered. It was decided to request all factories, workshops and stores to close promptly at noon, and to ask that all bells in the city shall be rung and whistles blown at 12 o'clock sharp. The following instructions for the parade on Monday were decided upon: The parade will start at 2:15 p. m. from the depot, and will move to Sixth street north, right resting on Hennepin, Capt. W. M. Brackett marshal, second division forms on Seventh street north, right resting on Hennepin, W. J. Dean, marshal; third division forms on Eighth street north, right resting on Hennepin, Capt. M. Hoy, marshal. Line of march: From Hennepin to Nicollet on Fifth street, thence on Nicollet to Central avenue to Second street to the Exposition.

Packed Up at the Building.

Manager J. L. Cassidy of the Western Union Telegraph company yesterday received instructions from Supt. McMichael for telegraphic communication with President Cleveland at St. Paul, Minn., on Monday afternoon, and reported to the directors that the connection will be made and that the company will do all in its power to make the communication with the president and the starting of the machinery by Mrs. Cleveland a complete success.

An incident that occurred Thursday evening shows the interest that the workmen have taken in the success of the Exposition. At 6 o'clock a four-inch main water pipe burst into the miniature lake broke and the water came gushing out at a rate that threatened to flood the first floor in a very short space of time. One of the workmen, named Rollins, dove into the water several times and finally succeeded in shutting off the valve that was furnishing the water. He was suitably rewarded by the management for his bravery and presence of mind.

The monument for the main terrace and front of the building arrived yesterday, and will be set up to-day. It represents an American soldier in the position of "at rest." All heavy vehicles will be ordered from the line of March Monday afternoon, and foot passengers will use the south side of the bridge crossing to the main terrace, and the north side in coming to the West side. The Nicollet Avenue Illuminating Association met last evening and decided to illuminate every night for two weeks beginning on Monday night. At the end of that time the future action will be decided upon.

Cotton plants in full bloom were yesterday received from Van Buren, Ark., and will be placed about the main exit. Another carload has been ordered from New Orleans. The W. C. T. U. met last night and decided to go to work to-day decorating their booth at the Exposition. A general meeting will be held next Thursday night. Some exhibitors on the third floor are kicking against a high valuation that has been erected by T. L. Darrow & Co.

One curiosity on exhibition will be cotton plants in blossom, that were grown at Brooklyn Center. All whistles and bells should be their deadliest at 12 o'clock Monday, and everybody should "holer."

A number of G. A. R. men en route for Eastern homes from San Francisco visited the city yesterday. J. F. Ohmer, who has the restaurant privilege, is nearly ready to serve the public. Nicollet avenue below Second street is to be illuminated with Chinese lanterns. The spur track of the Manitoba road running to the grounds is already in. The big organ is up and will be tuned tomorrow night. The Mexican band is practicing regularly twice a day. The floors of the art gallery will be painted to-day.

Taxes in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—At the meeting of the board of assessors to-day the report of the finance committee was read fixing the tax rate for 1887 at \$2.29. No action was taken. The rate is fixed on \$1,263,941,055 of real estate and \$217,027,221 of personal property.