Bibliography

Primary Sources

Newspapers

“1,000 Feet Above Paris.” Chicago Daily Tribune 31 July, 1889: 1.
This article talks about Paris and the key point of the Paris Exposition, the Eiffel Tower.

This article declared that the gas trusts subscribed a large amount of money to the World’s Fair stock. This was the first of many articles that talked about the large support of the stock of the World’s Fair.

This article talks about how New York is still sour that Chicago won the World’s Fair. New York’s citizens are talking about having their own fair.

This was the first of many articles on the day of the winning of the World’s Fair that shows national support of Chicago winning the Fair.

I chose to use this article because it was very typical in the way the New York press talked about Chicago. They discussed the fact that Chicago’s sole interest is to make as much money as possible and they looked forward to the many arguments over the Fair’s location.

I love the quote “whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad”, warning a man named Platt about helping Chicago, even though he was a fellow New Yorker. This article goes on to say that New York has to have the site to benefit the “nation, and ... the masses”. This article gave me much information on what the Chicago boomers were doing for Chicago at the time.
In this article I found useful and interesting political work being done to further each site’s cause. The Chicago Delegation arrived in Washington to prepare for the vote at this time.

This article was written the day before the vote in Congress. This article declared that Chicago would never win the fair, showing how Chicago was the underdog, and no one ever expected Chicago to get close to winning the Fair.

This was another article that showed the enthusiasm over Chicago’s winning of the Fair.

This article reported that the Toledo Blade was already stating the World’s Fair should be held in Chicago.

This article printed a speech by a man called Chauncey Depew, in which he stated that now New York would help Chicago make the Fair a “phenomenal success”.

"At the Paris Exhibition." Chicago Daily Tribune 13 May, 1889: 5.
This article contained information about the Paris Exposition and how America and Chicago are represented.

"At the Paris Exhibition." Chicago Daily Tribune 19 May, 1889: 12.
The article contained more information on the Paris Exposition.

In this article, the Chicago Tribune stated that Chicago would only have to worry about New York getting the World’s Fair, which I use to prove that because Washington did not have enough money, and St. Louis entered the competition late, they were not big competitors.

"Between Chicago and Washington." Chicago Daily Tribune 11 December, 1889: 3.
In this article the New York Times declares that, in case they do not win the Fair, they will “throw their entire influence to Washington.” The Times believed that the Fair site was going to become a fight against Chicago and Washington.
This article says that the millionaires of Chicago were members of the Citizens Committee of Two Hundred Fifty.

This article talks about the stock books being opened to the working people. This is one of the many articles that show how the Chicago Tribune was working to persuade the people to buy stock in the Fair.

This article shows that there is still doubt that Chicago can pull the fair off.

This article announced that Mayor DeWitt Cregier had called attention to the fact that Chicago had to work fast to gain the Fair. This gave me additional insight into the fact that fight for the Fair was a hurried event, because there was only three years until the Fair.

In this article, the Chicago Tribune stated the New York committee could not agree on the site of the fair, if it was held in their city, and that the only thing they did agree about was the fact that they wanted to hold the World’s Fair in New York.

This article talks about the Citizens Committee of 250 and states that they will have their meeting on July 29.

This article commented on the first meeting of both the Executive Committee of Thirty and the Citizens Committee of Two Hundred Fifty held together. It stated there was no fighting between the two on where to hold the World’s Fair in Chicago, unlike New York’s Committee.

“Chicago Bound to Get the Fair.” Chicago Daily Tribune 04 December, 1889: 3.
This article shows a list of the Congressmen who want Chicago as the site for the Fair, and how far ahead Chicago is in comparison New York, Washington, and St. Louis.
This article discusses the Executive Committee’s decision to raise Chicago’s fair fund. In Chicago’s eyes, this proved they now had a better chance.

This article states that maybe Chicago needed the Fair more than New York. This shows that people in New York were already getting over the fact that they did not win the Fair.

This article is one in a series that shows New Yorkers amused by Chicago using terms like “hustlers” “boastful” and “in the woods”.

The article said that the Tribune had sent inquiries to the Western Congressmen on the site of the World’s Fair. Nine out of the ten Congressmen in the article who wrote back voted for Chicago as the site of the Fair. This was an excellent source that showed the West wanted Chicago to hold the Fair.

This article states that New York will try to checkmate Chicago’s every move.

In this article, the Tribune said that New York is insulted that Chicago is even trying to get the World’s Fair. This showed me that New York was absolutely sure it would win the Fair, so no serious action was taken to secure it.

“Chicago is Alright.” The Chicago Evening Post 01 May, 1890: 2.
This article states that Chicago will make the World’s Fair a success. This shows that everyone in Chicago knew they could do whatever they put their mind to.

This article reports on a heated debate in the House over a resolution to endorse Chicago. It seems that there was still favoritism in Washington.

This article declares that Chicago made her bid of five million dollars to secure the World’s Fair in Chicago. It also states that the first meeting of the Executive Committee of Thirty was held on August 1st.
“Chicago Must Have It.” Chicago Daily Tribune 01 August, 1889: 1.  
This article states that Chicago will sacrifice a lot of money to bring the  
World’s Fair to Chicago.

This article announced that the Citizens Committee of Two Hundred Fifty  
would first meet in the Council Chamber on the 31st of July.

This article stated that Chicago wanted to earn more money for the World’s  
Fair.

“Chicago Should Have It.” Chicago Daily Tribune 05 August, 1889: 1.  
This article comments on Reverend McIntyre’s eulogy mentioning the World’s  
Fair at the Grace Methodist Church on August third. This article shows that the  
churches of Chicago were eager for their city to hold the World’s Fair. This  
was a great source of information on how common people acted to spread the  
word about the fair.

This article comments on how far ahead Chicago was compared to New York.  
This is one of the many articles that showed how the newspapers encouraged  
Chicagoans to subscribe for the stock, so Chicago could hold the World’s Fair  
and become a world class city.

“Chicago the Favorite.” Chicago Daily Tribune 07 August, 1889: 2.  
This article gives the quote “hundreds of leading men in all parts of the West  
would be systematically engaged in a spirited, energetic, and hearty effort to  
secure the location of the world’s expedition in Chicago.” This is talking about  
the lobbyists. I use this quote in my script. The Chicago Tribune says that the  
movement to secure the World’s Fair in Chicago was now a west and south  
effort. The article also states the Committee Headquaters was established.

“Chicago to Start the Fight Today.” Chicago Daily Tribune 09 December,  
1889: 5.  
In this article, the Tribune talks about a resolution that was going to be  
announced to the Senate to appoint a committee of thirteen to handle the whole  
subject of the World’s Fair.
“Chicago Will Raise $10,000,000.” Chicago Daily Tribune 30 January, 1890: 1.
This article said that New York went to its state legislature and asked for ten million dollars, and that Chicago would issue ten million dollars worth of bonds to secure the fair for Chicago. I use this information directly in my documentary.

This article included 3 pictures that I used in my documentary. One of the crowds standing outside the newspaper offices, another of Chicago getting the World’s Fair from Uncle Sam, and the last showing New York as an old man “who never wanted the fair anyway”, paralleling the fable about the fox and the grapes.

This was another article describing the events surrounding Chicago’s big win.

“Chicago’s All Right.” Chicago Daily Tribune 12 January, 1890: 1.
This article covered Chicago and New York’s presentation of their case for the Fair to Congress.

This particular article detailed voting results.

This article talks about Chicago’s odors from the stockyards. This was an excellent source of information on Chicago’s smells, and the other disgusting things people said about Chicago.

In this article, the New York Times makes fun of Chicago, posting what a New Yorker said to a Chicagoan.

In this article, the New York Times talks about C.D. Holmes giving another $100,000 to the World’s Fair stock for Chicago.

This article comments on what the Chicago “boomrs”, or lobbyists, were doing to promote the Fair for Chicago.
In this article, the Washington Post said Chicago made a mistake by letting people outside of Chicago subscribe for the World's fair fund.

This article talks about the bills presented by Chicago, Washington, New York, and St. Louis, to Congress for a committee for the overall subject of the World's Fair.

This article has a picture showing Chicago's music and opera, which I used to show what Chicagoans saw in their city, and what other cities did not.

This is a great article illustrating the national approval for Chicago's win. It covers approval from Georgia, Charleston, Baltimore, Alabama and even New Jersey.

This article declares that the farmers are helping Chicago with funds for the Fair. I used this to show that everyone was helping make the World's Fair a success.

“Favoring a World's Fair in Chicago in 1892.” Chicago Daily Tribune 29 July, 1887: 3.
This article was one of the first articles printed that talked about the possibility of a World's Fair celebrating the 400th anniversary of Columbus's discovery of America.

This article was one of many that helped me to prove that New York still was angry at Chicago for winning the fair.

“Fight For the Fair.” Chicago Daily Tribune 08 January, 1890: 1.
This article talks about Chicago and New York being the real rivals in the fight for the fair, and that St. Louis is just a reserve force for New York, and Washington is just patiently waiting for Chicago and New York to tire.
“Fighting For the Big Fair.” *New York Times* 14 August, 1889: 1. *In this article, the New York Times says that Chicagoans are “amusing bodies” and New York is “checkmating Chicago’s every move”. They did not know that their committee was not trying as hard as Chicago to secure the World’s Fair in their city.*

“Fighting for the Fair.” *Chicago Daily News* 23 February 1889:1. *This article states that Chicago should get the World’s Fair when Congress votes. This was an excellent source of information about Chicago’s excitement about the World’s Fair.*

“Foolish Rivalry.” *New York Times* 14 August, 1889: 4. *In this article, the New York Times states that it is still surprised that Chicago is even trying for the Fair, and that St. Louis joined the race to hold the fair because it was jealous of Chicago.*

“For the Big Fair” *Washington Post* 21 February, 1890: 1. *In this article, the New York Times is insulting Chicago, even thought Chicago won the World’s Fair.*

“Glory to Chicago.” *The Chicago Daily News* 25 February, 1890: 1. *This article is one of the many articles that talk about Chicago winning the Fair, but also is accompanied by three pictures, one of Chicago being borne around the world by a bird, one of Paris handing the Fair to Chicago, and the last showing New York as an old man with a scowl on his face, because he did not win the Fair.*

“Georgia Approves of it.” *Chicago Daily Tribune* 25 February, 1890: 3. *This article stated that Georgia approved of the World’s Fair being in Chicago.*

“Great Fairs and Epidemics.” *New York Times* 26 February, 1890: 2. *I used this article to show once again, even after Chicago’s win, the war of words continued “The dangers of holding the Fair in a badly drained city”.*

“Half the Stock Taken.” *Chicago Daily Tribune* 30 August, 1889: 2. *This article stated that half the stock was subscribed by August 29.*

“Hard Blow at New York.” *New York Times* 15 September, 1889: 1. *This article comments on the Chicago’s boomers, or lobbyists, which I used to show how lobbyists were needed to bring in other states to support Chicago.*
“He Subscribes $100,000.” Chicago Daily Tribune 06 September, 1889: 1. This article declared that George M. Pullman subscribed $100,000 to the world’s Fair stock for Chicago.


“How Gotham Feels About it.” Washington Post 28 February, 1890: 4. This article describes how New York feels about losing the fair. It reminds me how much each city had to lose with regards to business.

“How to Raise the Money.” Chicago Daily Tribune 07 August, 1889: 4. This article states that the stocks to raise money for the World’s Fair were almost ready to be sold. This tells about the suggestion to make the stock price as low as ten dollars, so the working class could also buy them. The Chicago Tribune commented that this plan was good, and that the more stockholders Chicago could secure, the better. I used this to show that Chicago’s plan was better than New York’s, in that New York expected many people to pay the money all at once, in ten dollar amounts right away, which took away support for raising money for New York to win the World’s Fair.

“In Favor of the Breezy City.” Washington Post 04 December, 1889: 1. In this article, the Washington Post writes that Chicago is favored in fifteen cities in Canada, twenty one in the Union, and over, 2,000 newspapers across the country. I used this to show the widespread support for Chicago as the site for the World’s Fair.

“Injures the World’s Fair.” Chicago Daily News 3 December, 1890: 1. This article talked about the building of the World’s Fair.

“Interest in the Big Fair.” The New York Times 02 August, 1889: 1, 8. In this article, the New York Times says that the Mayor of New York is getting numerous letters, suggesting ideas for the main attraction to the World’s Fair if its city wins. This gave me additional insight to support the fact that New York was not worried about getting the fair, or even trying to get the Fair. Its citizens were too divided by where the Fair would be held if they won the Fair.

“Is New York Slow?” New York Times 30 September, 1889: 5. In this article, the New York Times states that Chicago has more stock taken than New York.
“It is Just a Bluff.” New York Times 23 December, 1889: 5.
This article comments about one of New York’s congressmen, who was saying that Chicago was bluffing when it said it would hold the fair. This led me to believe that New Yorkers did not take Chicagoans seriously, when they said Chicago would hold the Fair.

This article declared that Chicago was raising more money than New York, and that the real estate brokers had pledged $500,000 worth of stock, for them and the property owners. I use this to show how all of Chicago’s citizens were pitching in to bring the World’s Fair to Chicago.

“It Was a Fair Fight.” Chicago Globe 26 February, 1890: 1.
This article, from a morning paper, comments on all the European papers talking about Chicago winning the Fair.

This article comments that the West and South are for Chicago, showing the support of not only the citizens of Chicago, but most of America.

This article takes a look at what the Fair could bring to Chicago, prosperity or “too great a ‘boom’”.

Early on there was not national support of Chicago for the Fair and this article lists a variety of other newspapers making fun of Chicago.

In this article, it states that the stock books would be opened in the factories on October 8 at 12 noon so the working people could subscribe. I use a quote from this article in my documentary.

In this article, the Tribune was persuading the West to stand up for Chicago and have their Congressmen vote for Chicago as the city to hold the World’s Fair. I used this article to support my concept that newspapers were extremely important in persuading other states to vote for Chicago as the site for the World’s Fair.

This article talks about what the sub-committees were doing to secure the World’s Fair for Chicago.
*This article comments on the Michigan Grangers, and how they indorse Chicago for the Fair. This was one of many articles in which I used to show the large support for Chicago as the site for the World’s Fair.*

*This article talks about Minnesota and Indiana wanting Chicago to hold the World’s Fair. I used this to show the support of the West wanting Chicago as the site for the Fair.*

*This is the first article to have a list of subscribers to the World’s Fair. The Tribune did not continue this practice until late November. I use this to show that the Tribune was persuading the common people to buy stocks, so they would get their name in the paper.*

*This article shows the continuation of the Subscriber lists.*

*This article holds suggestions of the sites for the Fair if it was to be held in New York, and what to add as a main attraction to the Fair. This gave me additional insight into the fact that New York was not worrying about winning the World’s Fair.*

*This article shows once again, even after the Chicago win, that New York still believes they should have the fair AND states that Chicago doesn’t even appreciate the win.*

“Mr. Dorsey is for Chicago.” *Chicago Daily Tribune* 8 August, 1889: 4.
*This article is support from the Publisher of the Tribune.*

*This article lists more subscribers including Real-Estate brokers and the Abbot Company.*

*This article declares that the Dakotas will vote for Chicago as the best place to hold the Fair. This is one of the many articles that show how the West wanted Chicago to have the World’s Fair.*
*In this article, the Chicago Tribune insulted New York, stating that she is “too stingy to pay for the great World’s Fair”, and said that the citizens of New York will never spend their money on this proposal of the World’s Fair.*

*In this article, the Tribune stated that the New York committees have finally officially been appointed.*

*In this article the Tribune quotes the Times’ name calling: “Chicago is the arrogant rival of them all”.*

*This article states that the citizens of New York were not eager to hold the World’s Fair for the quadri-centennial of Columbus’ discovery of America.*

*Here I found the opposition to New York’s ten million dollars worth of bonds to be the beginning of New Yorker’s realizing that they did not have the fair in the bag.*

*This article talks about New York being supported by its own, but not having national support.*

*This article is trying to make New Yorkers excited about the World’s Fair, to make them buy more subscriptions. It does not work.*

*In this article, the Chicago Tribune wrote about a bill that New York wanted to pass to raise money for the Fair.*

*This article shows how New York is already trying to make a case for why they may lose the fair, blaming anyone they can.*

*One of the many articles following the vote for Chicago mentioning the “rallying around Chicago” and even “Best wishes from Depew”.*
“No Fair in New York.” Chicago Daily Tribune 04 December, 1889: 3.
This article declares that New York is tardy in the manner of getting the subscriptions for the World’s Fair.

“No ‘New York’ In This.” Chicago Daily Tribune 06 December, 1889: 9.
This article was one in a series of articles that showed an installment of the stock in the World’s Fair. Sporting goods stores’ employees gave large amounts of money to the cause in this installment. I used this to show the large support for the Fair being held in Chicago.

This article was another in a series of articles that posted the names of the people who had subscribed for the World’s Fair stock, showing how the working people and businesses of Chicago were standing up for their city. The plumbers’ trade and bank employees gave a great deal of money in this installment.

This article states that New York will help Chicago present a great World’s Fair, but Washington is “still trying to win the Fair.”

This article declares that you can now pledge stock for the campaign in getting the World’s Fair in Chicago. The Tribune stated that Chicago’s citizens have to work for the World’s Fair. This proves that the Tribune and other Chicago newspapers were encouraging Chicagoans to buy stock, to bring the World’s Fair to Chicago.

This article comments on the meeting held on August tenth in St. Louis to elect officials and to create their World’s Fair Committee.

This article stated that over one third was pledged by August 25.

This article shows the list of subscribers of the seventeenth installment of stocks. The grocers and life insurance employees gave a large amount of money in this installment. This gave additional insight that showed the widespread support of Chicago by the working people and businesses.
This is a display ad, using the World’s Fair to gain customers. I used this to show how everyone was involved in the World’s Fair.

This article illustrates how Chicago is gearing up to not only win the Fair but to outdo Paris.

In this article, the Tribune talked about the Paris Exposition, which helped me with the background information about how Chicago wanted their World’s Fair to be.

In this article, the Times talks about a man from New York named Platt, and said that he was a traitor for not helping New York, but instead helped Chicago.

This article helps to verify New York’s feelings about Platt.

Here I found evidence that New York still believes it has an advantage for the fair.

This article shows twentieth installment of subscriptions to the stock. Many bakeries supported Chicago in this installment.

This article is making fun of New York, saying that they are scared of Platt, and that their legislatures “slapped them in the face”, because the Senate ignored New York’s bill, but passed a different one.

This article declares that Chicago is now starting to think about the place in Chicago where the World’s Fair will be held.
This article states that the New York citizens are not doing anything to get the World’s Fair held there. The Chicago Tribune also suggests that Philadelphia is going to vote for Chicago as the World’s Fair site, unless New York develops business methods like Chicago. This gave me insight to the fact that other eastern cities were disappointed with New York’s tardiness.

In this article, the Tribune declares that New York will not get the fair without the Western Congressmen, and pastes a quote in which the New York Herald says the place for the fair is already selected, the obvious place is Chicago.

This article printed interviews from business-men who showed great enthusiasm over winning the World’s Fair.

This article talks about the stocks, how much they were worth, and what the committees will do with it after all the stocks are taken.

In this article, the New York Times says a Chicago daily paper printed out a paragraph of prominent people in New York who wanted the World’s Fair in Chicago.

This article tells about both of the committees’ work on securing the fair for Chicago.

This article shows the continuation of the fair stock subscribers. Showing both the public support and interests.

This article shows the continuation of the fair stock subscribers. Showing both the public support and interests.

Again, this article shows the continuation of the fair stock subscribers. Showing both the public support and interest.
This article posts a list of subscribers to the World’s Fair stock in the eighteenth installment. This article also shows the Adams and Westlake employees subscribe a great deal of money.

This article talks about how all Chicagoans really pulled through to bring the World’s Fair to Chicago.

This article addressed the fact that the citizens of St. Louis now wanted to hold the World’s Fair in their city.

This article stated that the vote for the World’s Fair site is only a few days away.

This is an article that posted the names of many people who had subscribed in the thirteenth installment, showing how the working people and many businesses stood up for Chicago. This article also states that Canada is for Chicago as the site for the World’s Fair. The Western Electric Company’s Employees were subscribing a great deal of money in this installment.

This article talked about New York’s subscriptions, and printed a very small list of the people who had subscribed. This is another article that showed Chicago was far ahead of New York in terms of subscriptions.

This article helped me prove that New York’s subscriber lists were no match for Chicago’s.

This is one of the many articles that talked about the ballots for the World’s Fair site, and the World’s Fair being held in Chicago.

This article talks about New York’s subscriptions.
In this article, the *New York Times* wrote about Chicago’s stock, and made fun of it. This helped me to develop my perception that the newspapers were having a “war of the words”.

This article talks about Chicago winning the World’s Fair.

"The Discovery of America.” *Chicago Daily Tribune* 03 May, 1888: 9.
This is one of the earliest papers, showing ideas for the World’s Fair.

This article is one of the earliest articles that show ideas for the World’s Fair.

This article talks about the founding idea for a World’s Fair honoring Columbus’s discovery of America. This shows how early the World’s Fair idea had been discussed.

This is one of the articles that listed why New York should not get the Fair. I used this to show that Chicagoans was trying harder than New Yorkers to get the World’s Fair held in their city.

This is an excellent source for setting the days prior to the vote on the Fair’s site. The article had words like “battleground” and was again bringing Platt in as a traitor.

In this article, the Tribune commented that the Washington Post said they were entitled to hold the World’s Fair. The Tribune insults Washington, saying that with their mosquitoes, snakes, and sunstrokes, the World’s Fair could never be held there.

Again I found this type of article describing support for Chicago, not only nationally, but globally.

This article states that New York’s citizens are becoming interested in holding the Fair in New York.
In this article, the New York Times says their mayor's mail is increasing every day.

This article declared that New York was the “meanest American city”, and that the citizens of New York would not put money down to support their city in their efforts to hold the World's Fair.

The war of words in the press continued “Chicago is really too big and important a town to persist in making a silly exhibition of itself...”

This article states that the West was in favor of Chicago holding the World's Fair.

In this article, the Chicago Tribune states reasons why the fair should be held in Chicago, such as its climate, area, and money.

This article says the retail druggists are pledging to buy $50,000 of stock to bring the World's Fair to Chicago.

“The Vote To-Day.” *Chicago Globe* 24 February, 1890: 2.
This type of article showed me the wide coverage of the vote for the location of the fair.

This article proves that New York was talking about where the Fair should be put in New York, rather than focusing on raising money for getting the Fair.

An interesting article from the New York papers describing the return of the Mayor and delegates.

This article shows the attention being paid to everything leading up to the vote on the fair site.
*This article shows the contrast between what Chicago and New York did to raise money. This article helped me to develop the idea that Chicago had a better plan in raising the money, than did New York.*

*This article reports on the overall World's Fair Committee, with each rival city having two members in the committee. I used this as background information.*

*In this article, the New York Times stated that Chicago could not get the Fair without effort. This article proves that the newspapers of Chicago were trying to excite its citizens to subscribe for stock to get the World's Fair.*

*This article is one of many that describe the New York papers ridiculing Chicago.*

*In this article, the Chicago Tribune makes fun of Washington, saying it has an unendurable summer climate, and could not house all those people. I use this for my "war of the words", showing how the newspapers were fighting with one another, trying to prove their city was the best location for the World's Fair.*

*This article shows Chicago getting serious attention as Senator Cullom introduces Chicago's bill.*

*This article shows the fight between the Chicago and New York press.*

*This article shows the continuation of the fight in the media between New York and Chicago Press. Chicago feeling they are reporting "strictly impartial" while New York papers are unfairly portraying Chicago.*
This article talks about Trenton, New Jersey, who had voted for New York, but was glad Chicago had won.

This article talks about Chicago winning the World's Fair, saying it was fairly won. This article is accompanied by an excellent picture of Chicago winning the World's Fair, by pulling it up with a fishing pole.

"To Open the Fight." *Chicago Daily Tribune* 20 February, 1890: 1.
In this article I found that the press was focusing on only Chicago and New York having a case that could justify Congress to choose either for the site.

"To Overtop the Eiffel." *Chicago Daily Tribune* 24 October, 1889: 2.
This is another article showing how competitive Chicago was feeling toward Paris stating that the Chicago attraction would “cause the Eiffel Tower to hide its diminished head.”

This article states that Ohio and Indiana were for Chicago. This is one of the many articles that show the widespread support for Chicago as the location to hold the World's Fair.

This article contains information on what St. Louis was doing to secure the Fair.

"To-Day’s First Ballot." *The Daily Inter Ocean* 24 February, 1890: 1.
This article comments on the first ballot of the vote for the site of the World's Fair.

Again, this showed me the support Chicago was starting to get.

This article shows Washington's displeasure with the way Chicago and New York are going about securing the Fair.

This article talks about all the crowds cheering when they heard Chicago won, and everyone celebrating that they won the World's Fair.
This article talks about the Tribune suggesting that the World’s Fair be opened in 1893, not 1892, to secure more time for the city who holds the World’s Fair to prepare the buildings, monuments, and rides for the Fair.

This article talks about the large number of subscriptions the working people had subscribed. This is an excellent source of information on how the working people pitched in to help Chicago win the World’s Fair.

This article reported Washington’s effort to have the World’s Fair held there.

In this article, the Chicago Tribune talked about Washington and how it wants Fifteen million dollars from the government for the World’s Fair. This led me to believe that the citizens of Washington had not raised enough money to hold the World’s fair in their city.

“‘We Are The People’.” Chicago Daily News 25 February, 1890: 3.
The media coverage and reports of the day continue to show how excited all of Chicago was to win the fair. This article also contained the blue star that was used to postmark the World’s Fair.

The New York Times says in this article that they don’t know what Chicago will do with the World’s Fair.

Another article hinting at the fact that if Chicago does win the fair, they won’t know what to do with it.

This article states that the politicians said the state and city of New York would give a large sum of money to the World’s Fair, and asked Congress to support their efforts. The politicians then put down no money, and asked Congress for a few million dollars again.
This was another article that listed facts about why New York should not get the fair. I used this to show that Chicago was more enthusiastic about the World's Fair than New York, therefore it tried much harder to get it.

This article comments on the lumbermen and newspaper publishers buying stock in the World's Fair, which shows the widespread support for trying to bring the Fair to Chicago.

In this article the names of the citizens of the Committee of Two Hundred, which Mayor Cregier had appointed, were published.

This article announced that Detroit also wanted Chicago to hold the World's World's Fair.

This shows me the world wide coverage of the decision to have the Fair in Chicago.

"World's Fair Officers." *Chicago Evening Post* 1 May, 1890:1.
In this article, the Post comments on the world's Fair committee.

This article talks about New York's Committee, what they are doing to secure the fair, and what Chicago is doing to secure the Fair.

"Yerkes Heads the List." *Chicago Daily Tribune* 29 September, 1889: 12.
This article states that C.T. Yerkes subscribed $150,000 worth of stock in the Fair.

"Yes, it is Ours." *Daily Inter Ocean* 25 February, 1890: 1.
This article, from one of the lesser known papers, talks about Chicago winning the World's Fair.
Books


*This book provided information on the fair, as well as pictures that I use in my documentary.*

Books Available Online


*This book has many pictures of the World's Fair in Chicago.*


*This site is an online book, in which the author, a noted English writer, talks about the awful things about Chicago.*
Artifacts

World’s Columbian Exposition Bond Certificate, Harold Washington Library, Special Collections, James W. Ellsworth World’s Columbian Exposition Ephemera, Box 1, FF17.

*One of the actual bonds used to raise money for the World’s Fair. I used this as a picture in my documentary.*


*One of the actual stock certificates of the world’s fair, 10 dollars, to make it affordable to the working class. I used this as a picture in my documentary.*

World’s Columbian Exposition Stock Certificate, purchased by Clare Ellsworth Harold Washington Library, Special Collections, James W. Ellsworth World’s Columbian Exposition Ephemera, Box 2, FF79.

*One of the actual stock certificates of the world’s fair, 10 dollars, to make it affordable to the working class. I used this as a picture in my documentary.*

Draft of letter to the Secretary of State, Washington D.C. from James Ellsworth, October 15, 1890. Harold Washington Library, Special Collections, James W. Ellsworth World’s Columbian Exposition Outgoing, Box 1, FF8.

*This letter informed the Secretary of State of his actions on behalf of the fair, which I used as background information about the architects.*


*This gave me background information on the World’s Fair souvenirs.*

Letter to Samuel R. Thayer, from James Ellsworth, October 11, 1890. Harold Washington Library, Special Collections, James W. Ellsworth World Columbian Exposition Outgoing, Box 1, FF7.

*This letter told Samuel Thayer he was traveling to Holland to secure foreign works of art for the Fair. This gave me information on what people did to make the World’s Fair a success.*

Postcard souvenirs from the World’s Columbian Exposition, Harold Washington Library, Special Collections, James W. Ellsworth World’s Columbian Exposition Ephemera, Box 2, FF62.

*I use these as pictures in my documentary.*

*This magazine shows advertising using the World's Fair, and it shows what Chicago will be like after the Fair, a world-class city.*

Newspaper clipping of the New York Sun, “A Site Chosen at Last.” 10 September, Harold Washington Library, Special Collections, James W. Ellsworth World's Columbian Exposition Ephemera, Box 1.

*This talks about the site for the Fair in Chicago, Jackson Park.*
Interviews

He explained how the congregation of his church got ready for the World’s Fair. He told me that the congregation was very proud to be hosting the World’s Fair in their city. They wanted to have a positive effect on the foreigners that were coming to enjoy the Fair, so they bought a mural to make their church more impressive.

Knea, David. Interview by author. 16 March 2006, Chicago IL. Video recording.
Kenesco, Inc.
He explained stocks and bonds, how they were used to raise money for projects, and compared New York plan to Chicago’s plan.

Planekowsky, Raymond. Interview by author. 8 March 2006, Chicago IL. Video recording. 87 year old resident of Chicago.
His grandfather and father had described fair to him. He mentioned that when his grandfather told him about all the beautiful buildings and the interesting shows, he didn’t realize what a big deal it was, until he visited the Century of Progress Fair in Chicago in the 1930’s.

Randall, Thomas. Interview by author. 13 March 2006, Chicago IL. Video recording. Partner in Winning Green, policy consulting firm.
He explained the work of lobbyists, how lobbying was done in the 1890’s, and how important they were to Chicago getting the Fair.
Internet Sources


Bienen, Leigh. “Homicide in Chicago.” Northwestern University School of Law. http://homicide.northwestern.edu/context/timeline/1880/202/ March 9, 2006 This site has pictures about the negative things about Chicago in the 1880’s.


Secondary

Books

*This volume contains, in addition to text, an extensive collection of photographs of the buildings of the world's fair of 1983.*

*This book outlined the growth of the fair idea, and provided several pictures of the planners of the fair, and the building of the fair.*

*This book gave me great background information on the fair.*

*This book gave me many great pictures and background information.*

*This books contained pictures of Chicago in the 1880's and 90's.*

*This book contained a background of the fair, explained the life of the working man and what a typical wage would be for less skilled trades.*

*This book contains extensive background information of architectural planning and building of the fair.*

*This book provided general background of fair, and a description of world's fair publicity stickers.*
Sound recordings


_ I use this music to show the success of the World’s Fair, and that the common people, standing up for their city, brought the Fair to Chicago._


_ I use this music to underscore famous cities like Paris, Rome, and London, at the beginning of my documentary, by using dignified European music._


_ I use this music to show that everyone thought Chicago’s citizens could not bring the Fair to their city._


_This piece of music is the opera version of “Simple Gifts”. I used this to show that even though the working people of Chicago only subscribed ten dollars at a time, when everyone stood together and subscribed, they reached their goal._


_This site provided me with my cow sound effects, to show Chicago as a cow town, somewhere no one would think of having a World’s Fair._