



NEXT MEETING

When: October 7, 2023

Where: Willow Springs Community Center

8156 Archer Ave. Willow Springs, IL

AGENDA:

10:30-3:00

Cost: \$10.00 pp. if you did not pre-order catered lunch

SEE OKTOBERFEST INFORMATION ON PAGE 2!



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The Society attends the Columbian Exposition

President's Comments ...



I returned from my cruise on the Snake and Columbia Rivers in Washington and Oregon on a modernized paddleboat and I had a wonderful time with my sister. It was just beautiful. We hadn't seen each other since Sept. 2019 due to Covid-19 and it was great being able to enjoy this trip in person. I came home on Monday evening, August 7. I was only sorry that I had to miss our Aug. 5 meeting. I saw Angie's recap and I missed a great presentation.

I do hope that we have a large number of members attend our Oktoberfest Celebration on October 7 with our special catered meal. I am looking forward to the Beer Basted Bratwurst and Rosemary Chicken along with the yummy sides. It should be a great time.

Don't forget that the October meeting is the annual "Paper Bag Raffle." Bring something to donate for the raffle. It can be anything you don't want to keep any longer, including glass books, etc. Send in your reservation form by the deadline of September 22.

continued on page 2 ...

Vice-President's Corner ...



While Saturday, August 6, was a rainy and gloomy day, the glassware and the people helped to brighten the mood!! Toby and Marti DeGraaf Mack did a great job of sharing their collection of the fabulous colored glass of the Cambridge Glass Company. The light blue colored aquarium was truly a spectacular piece of workmanship. While we don't collect Cambridge, we appreciate the artistry of the Company's wares!

October 7, 2023, is OCTOBERFEST for the 20-30-40 Society, so break out those lederhosen and dirndl dresses, dawn your clogging shoes, and arrive at the Willow Springs Community Center ready to party!!! The luncheon costs \$16.25 (there is no entry fee) for a catered meal of Tossed Salad, Beer Basted Bratwurst, Baked Rosemary Chicken, Dumplings & Gravy, Sauerkraut, Buns, Dessert, and your choice of: coffee or tea (hot or iced).

continued on page 2 ...

... President's comments continues

Another event being held in October is the 45th Annual **Milwaukee's Vintage Glass Show and Sale** on the weekend of October 21 and 22 at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 732 Badger Avenue, South Milwaukee, WI 53172. This is a fun event and I hope many of our members will attend to support this show since they bring a busload of people to our show.

Please see **Jeff Hayden's** column for information for our upcoming Holiday Party on December 2. Buck's Barbecue provided a fine meal for a meeting last year.

Silvano Brugioni mentioned at the August meeting that the Midwest Conference Center will be raising our rental for 2025 substantially so we need to look for another location. If you know of any location that could accommodate our show, please let Silvano know.

The minutes also included the proposed Nominating Committee report for the new officers for 2024. My thanks to the work of the committee and to the acceptance by the nominees.

I hope that **Neil Unger** is well on the road to recovery from the broken ankle he suffered in a fall on August 12. It was said that he would be grounded for 6 weeks. Best wishes for a speedy recovery, Neil!

Jackie Alton
President

... Vice President's corner continues

Don't forget to clean out those closets, sheds, and hidden bins/boxes to find those items you are ready to donate to the Society for the auction in October, the more the merrier!! After we enjoy the fun of our Oktoberfest meal and fellowship, we can possibly collect some great pieces of glassware, books, or other items up for auction. Don't forget, going, going, gone!!

The details of the December 2, 2023, Holiday Party will be coming to you by the October meeting. We will be partying at Buck's Pit Stop, 6501 South Kane, in Hodgkins, IL. Let's be ready to celebrate another good year of glass collecting and learning, a great antique show, and, of course, good friends!!

Jeff and Kathy Hayden



Did Fry make beer mugs?



Our "Oktober" lunch meeting will be catered by a local company and will have an Oktoberfest themed menu. If you reserved and paid at the August meeting, you are all set. If not, please send in your reservation form and payment ASAP.

Due date is September 22!

Tossed Salad

Beer Basted Bratwurst

Baked Rosemary Chicken

Dumplings & Gravy

Sauerkraut

Buns

Dessert (supplied by the Society)

Your choice of: coffee or tea (hot or iced)



Guten Tag society members,

Here are some things to know about our Oktoberfest event. Many of you have paid already ... DANKE! If you haven't paid, please return the enclosed reservation form ASAP. Note the deadline. If you have not paid and decide at the last minute that you can attend ... you may come with your bag lunch and pay the \$10 fee as usual. We would still love to see you! You do NOT need to bring your own settings this time. The caterer will be providing paper plates and utensils. (if you should have inherited beautiful vintage Bavarian china that you want to show off, we won't stop you!)

Having your arms free of your usual basket full of table settings will allow you to carry in more glass for the auction ... and it will be easier for you to carry OUT more beautiful glass from the auction.



August 5th MEETING RECAP

Submitted by, Angela McEntee, Secretary

Meeting was called to order at 11:10 by Jeff Hayden

June General Meeting Minutes were approved. Agenda and Reservation Form for October were passed out to the group.

Vice President's Report: Jeff Hayden – Holiday Party will be on December 2nd at Buck's Barbeque in Hodgkins details will follow.

Newsletter: David Taylor – David thanked everyone for their articles. Articles for next month need to be in by mid-month. David let us know that the library is being worked on and the board will need to find a solution.

Treasurer's Report: Beverly Kennett - Since the last general meeting the following has been paid:

Picnic meeting venue balance - \$537.90

Newsletter printing - \$143.55

Library Storage – July & August - \$200

Zoom service renewal - \$149.00

\$300 was paid to Camelot Banquet and the balance of \$537.90 for a total of \$837.90. We collected \$870 for the luncheon which gave us a profit of \$32.10. This profit is not including any money spent on raffle prizes or taken dollars in from raffle ticket sales. Raffle Sales are averaging a profit of around \$30. The prizes expense is \$60 - \$70 and we usually sell around \$100 in tickets.

General Fund Checking (PNC Bank)

Balance as of 8/4/23 - \$8,430.11

PNC Money Market account

Balance as of 8/4/23 \$12,073.15

Membership: Sally Cousineau (by Zoom) – Single Membership: 46

Family Membership: 40

Lifetime Membership: 2

Total Memberships: 86

Flea Market – There are no plans yet for a Flea Market and we don't have a flea market chairperson. If someone wants to chair the committee, please let Jackie or Jeff know.

Publicity – Joanne Donovan – Joanne uses print and electronic advertising platforms. She advertises for the annual glass show, collectors' market and our general meetings.

Audit Committee – Bette Wittenberg – The committee has had 2 meetings, but vacations have prevented them time to finish the audit. The audit should be finished within the next month.

Old Business – no old business discussed

New Business – no new business discussed.

Proposed officers for 2024 were submitted by the nomination committee: President – Jeff Hayden, Vice President – Kathy Hayden, Membership Secretary Sally Cousineau and Mary Kreitling co-chairs, Recording Secretary – Angela McEntee, Treasurer – Beverly Kennett.

Guests: T.J. Meehan and Larry Ortt. T.J. said that he has loved the club for 20 years.

What's it Table: Neil and Eddie Unger

Small red Tumbler – Produced by Avon

Carnival Bowl Amber – Unidentified

Small Cordial – Unidentified

Pitcher with Flowers – was noted to be blown, and also unidentified.

Bird Perfume – New Martinsville or Viking.

New Unger brought his recent High and Low purchases:

His low was the purchase of a Lladro look alike. He spent \$30 but it turned out to be a disappointment.

His high purchase was a Dorflinger Vase. Dorflinger was in business from 1852 – 1921. He purchased this for \$25. It's worth was undetermined due to its rarity.

Raffle Winners:

Octagon Pink 3-piece Console Set – Angela McEntee

King's Crown Comport – Kathy Sauer

Indiana Heirloom Rose Bowl – Beverly Kennett

Fenton Silver Crest Candy Dish Floral – Toby Mack

Console Set Floral Etched Fostoria Romance – Jeff Hayden

Amberina Candy Dish Viking – Lana Larsen

Glass Show Report – Silvano Brugioni – 2024 Show contract is signed; we will pay \$10,300.

2025 showroom rental prices at the Midwest Conference Center will increase drastically. We are forced to find another venue.

Presentation – Cambridge Glass by Toby Mack and Marti DeGraaf – 1903 – 1957 Colored Favorites and Rare items. Toby and Marti generously shared their magnificent collection with us. They chose to share by color as a different color was created by Cambridge for each year.

Many pieces in the presentation were perfumes. Cambridge was a very active perfume bottle producer.

Their first color was **Ebony** in the presentation, they had an 18" Pattern vase made in 1915 – very hard to find.

Also in this time period, was **Emerald** – Near cut Carnival Cologne Jars which were very rare.

Azurite was made in 1925. We saw some Dinner Plates trimmed in gold – these are rare, as some were made for President Harding. There was a console set. There was a perfume encrusted in gold which was made in 1928. There was also a favor vase and a dropper perfume.

Helio was also produced in 1925. There was a 13" basket and Bottle. A candle stick with gold enamel was also in Helio.

Jade – was produced in 1925. There was a jade bottle with mulberry and enamel decoration

Topaz was produced in 1925 – there was a Buddha in Yellow Vaseline. There was also a cat bottle in Topaz.

Mulberry – was made in 1928. There were colognes and a dropper perfume.

Light Green was manufactured in 1932. Marty obtained a luncheon set for a small amount of money. She has the cups and saucers and luncheon plates. They also had a cocktail shaker in the light green etched with a dancing lady. A dresser compact with a silver overlay thistle pattern was made in 1929.

Ivory was made in 1926 – they had a pair of candlesticks and a vase. The vase was etched with orchids. Ivory with blue enamel was produced in 1927.

1928 yielded the **Amber** color which was represented by a #2374 vase 13 inches with a gold encrusted design. There also was a compact and perfume set.

Peach Blow was made in 1930 – represented by a cigarette box with a hunt scene etch and a temple jar with a Florentine etch in silver.

1928 also yielded a **Cobalt II** shown in an Apollo Dresser Tray and dropper perfume.

Bluebell was produced in 1928. There was a draped lady 13-inch flower frog. There was also a small dog bottle with

bottle with satin finish.

Gold Krystall was produced in 1930 with Gloria etch salt and pepper set and amber footed water goblets. That were made in 1934.

Carmen was produced in 1935 - there was a Tally Ho cracker jar with gold decoration # 1007. There also was a cream and sugar with Bordeaux decoration. There was a Mount Vernon decanter with Tally Ho stems and a finger bowl.

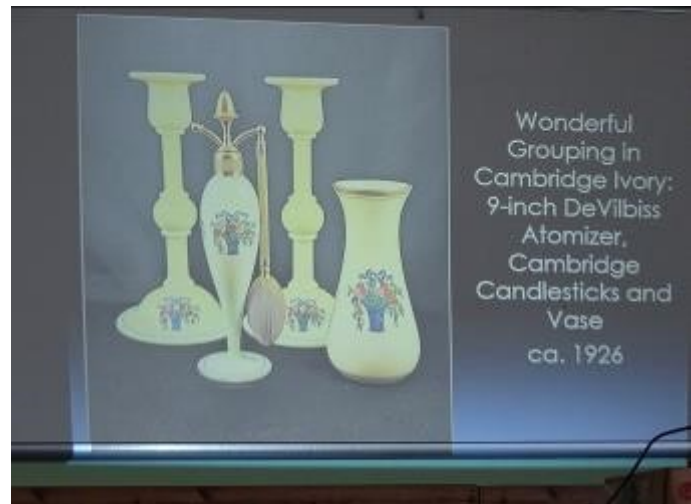
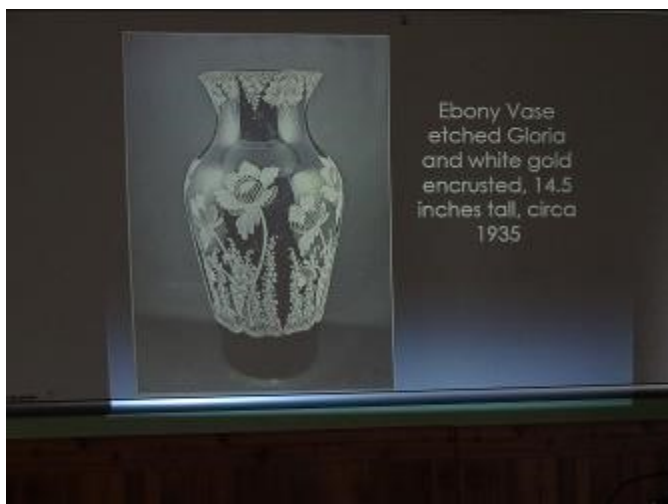
Royal Blue was made in 1935. Represented with a nut cup with Gloria etch silver encrusted. There was a Seashell and an 8-inch decanter with flying geese etch in silver.

Crown Tuscan - 1935 was represented with a console bowl, draped lady and candle sticks.

One of Toby and Marti's prize possession is a Blue Bell Aquarium. This wonderful piece has a bird of paradise etch. It was produced in 1927 and is extremely rare.

The club members really appreciated Toby and Marti for sharing their beautiful collection.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:45.

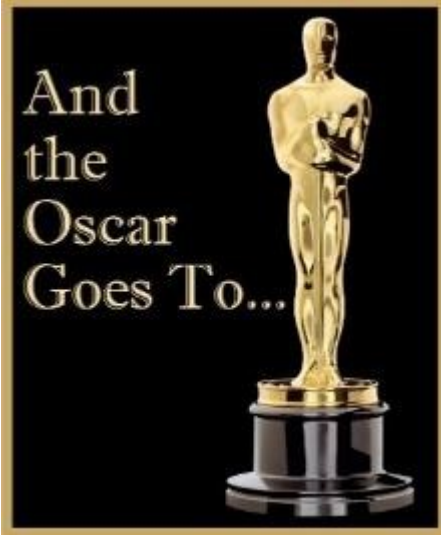


So much extraordinary glass on display ... this was even better than looking (repeatedly) at the Sears and Montgomery Wards Christmas catalogs when we were kids! How do we order?



AS SEEN BY NEIL

At the August meeting



.... Toby and Marti for a wonderful presentation on Cambridge Glass



Talking about Cambridge is happy work

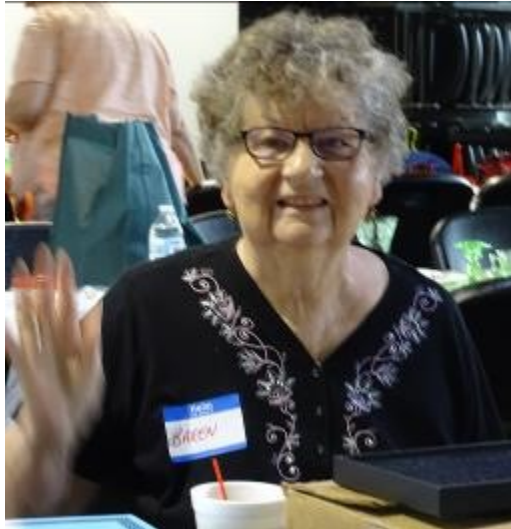




Happily seeing **RED** ❤️ ❤️



Happy Jim C ... his basket is
always half full



Happy to see you too Karen!



Was Claude Rains/The
Invisible Man there?
Happy I didn't see him.
Oh, wait.



We happily welcomed T.J
and Larry.
Esteemed visitors from the
north



Marti and Toby convinced any collecting sceptic that magnificent pieces of glass can still be found when you are not expecting them. An ordinary stroll through an antique shop turned up this very extraordinary large blue etched Cambridge fish bowl. Yes, fish bowl! Can

you imagine what a regal fish it would take to look at home in this masterpiece? If it wasn't known to be for fish, one might imagine it to be a water bowl for unicorns or swimming pool for fairies.

What a great find! Keep looking everybody.



2023 SOCIETY CALENDAR

October 7.....Meeting at **Willow Springs Community Center**

Milwaukee Show October 21-22

December 2 ... Buck's Pit Stop, Hodgkins, IL

BOARD MEETING CALENDAR

October 14, 2023

Meetings on Zoom

SUNSHINE DEPARTMENT

If you know of one of our members who is ill, has had a loved one pass or just needs cheering up, please contact Gail Crossen.

Email: gailcrossen@sbcglobal.net

Phone/text: (630) 220-6179

NEWSLETTER CONCERNS?

Newsletter Distribution, U.S. Mail-Gail Crossen

Newsletter Distribution, Email-Bette Wittenberg

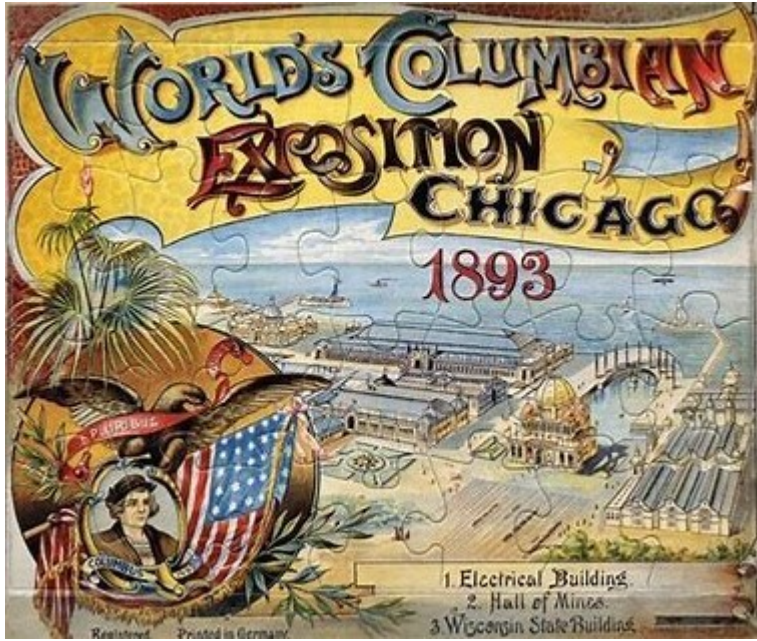
Address Change?-Sally Cousineau

To offer content-David Taylor, Editor

We send wishes for a speedy recovery to our photographer/what's it pal, Neil Unger after his recent breakage. I'll assume that if he was carrying a rare piece of glass when he fell, he managed to protect it! This might be the easiest time Eddie has ever had of keeping track of him. Take care of yourself, Neil. We hope you are in junkin shape soon!

Darcel Tanquary surprised us by coming to the August meeting and looking great after her recent broken shoulder. She proves that you can't keep a tough glass gal down for long. She still hugs good too.





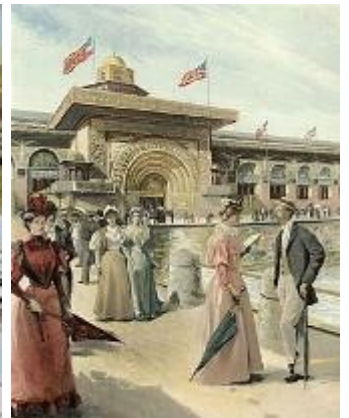
The World’s Columbian Exposition (aka Chicago World’s Fair, 1893 World’s Fair, etc.) was planned to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the arrival of Christopher Columbus to the New World in 1492. Leaders in St. Louis, New York City, Washington D.C., and Chicago all hoped to host the fair as a way to generate profits and boost the image of their cities. Competition narrowed to NYC and Chicago and congress was given the ability to make the final choice. Prominent citizens such as J.P. Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt and William Waldorf Astor pledged \$15 million if the fair could be in New York. This proposal was exceeded by an offer put forward by a group of Chicagoans that included Charles T. Yerkes, Marshall Field, Philip Armour, Gustavus Swift, Cyrus McCormick Jr., and banker Lyman Gage.

In addition to the financial plan that was put together, Chicago also trumpeted its “abundant supplies of good air and pure water, ...ample space, accommodations and transportation for all exhibits and visitors”. Chicago would also be more accessible to people living in “the west”. Chicago would have still been considered “the west” at the time.

Hosting the fair was an opportunity to bring many visitors west and to show off the remarkable resurrection of the city after the devastating fire that had destroyed Chicago in October 1871. The city put their best efforts into creating a truly sensational display of architectural grandeur, expansive and beautiful grounds and water features, and exhibits that would dazzle and thrill visitors. The fair opened to the public on May 1, 1893, and was visited by over 27,300,000 people representing 46 countries before it closed on October 30. The effort had been a huge success that had brought a tidy profit that could be returned to investors.

The fair was located in Jackson Park which had been transformed into a gleaming “White City”, nicknamed so because of the enormous white buildings in the Beaux-Arts style that followed the neoclassical principles of symmetry, balance, and splendor. These occupied the large, grand Court of Honor. There was also the Midway Plaisance that extended west of the court and contained many amusements and attractions. Among these wonders was the very first Ferris Wheel. It had been designed by George Washington Gale Ferris Jr. and intended as a grand symbol of the fair. It was an attempt to at least equal the Eiffel Tower which had such an impact at the Paris World’s Fair of 1889.

In order to speed construction and be economical, the buildings were mostly covered with “staff” (a man-made artificial stone ... meant for short term use). A notable exception to this was the Palace of Fine arts building. Because it was to hold priceless pieces of art, it had to be a more permanent and fire proofed structure. It survived after the fair was over when other buildings did not. The Palace of Fine Arts was later used as the first location of The Field Museum. When Field built their current building at the south end of Grant Park, the Palace was repurposed and is now the location of The Museum of Science and Industry. Though it seems unlikely, the Art Institute building on Michigan Ave is also associated with the Columbian Exposition. I’ll let you explore that on your own.





Libbey Glass at the Columbian Exposition

Edward Drummond Libbey hoped to increase the international reputation of the Libbey Glass Company and felt that participation in the World's Columbian Exposition could help make that happen. He proposed that the company should have a large presence at the event. The directors of the company disagreed due to the precarious financial condition of the company at the time. They had also lost a lot of money on a previous exhibit held in Philadelphia. Libbey felt strongly that it was the right thing to try and was able to seek private loans and financing to put his plan in motion.

Through negotiations with the planners of the fair, he was able to get the rights to be the only American glass company represented. For this right, he agreed to build a fully operating glass factory that would be located on the mile long Midway Plaisance. It was a plum location and would be seen by thousands of visitors every day. Libbey hired prominent Ohio architect David L. Stine to design a building that included a 10-pot furnace and a pavilion that could accommodate 2,000 people. The public could watch glassware being hand blown by 40 skilled workers that Libbey brought from his factory in Toledo.

Entrance to many of the exhibits at the fair was free, but Libbey charged a dime. When the exhibit proved to be popular, the price increased to a quarter. However, this price could be applied to the purchase of a glass souvenir made at the factory. A variety of items were available including paperweights, glass slippers, cups and saucers. There were also items like a Liberty Bell, hand bell, and glass ax with the face of George Washington. For an additional fee visitors could try blowing some glass and it provided the crowd with great amusement.

The Libbey pavilion was one of the most popular attractions and did indeed boost Libbey's profile as a producer of fine glassware. When the exposition closed it was estimated that about 20 box cars worth of glass had been sold. Much of it was now in the homes of citizens of some means. The exhibit and company had been given national media coverage and the public now thought of Libbey as a producer of quality products. This allowed the company to sell their glass in the better stores, such as Tiffany's and their reputation for American Brilliant Cut Glass would continue to be set for many years after the fair closed.



Edward Drummond Libbey

The following accounts were found on the site “Chicagology”. I was told by them that these passages are in the public domain and may be freely shared. I thank them. *The Editor*

Inside Libbey’s Magnificent Palace of Glass

The Libbey Glass building was designed to resemble a palace. Twin towers flanked its entrance and a large 100-foot dome doubled as a chimney for the pavilion’s furnace. Inside, the glass-making process was displayed in its entirety for the fairgoers, from its initial manufacture to the intricate arts of glass blowing and cutting. With shelves full of glass objects, from cut glass vases and bowls to spun glass ceiling coverings and tapestries, and walls covered with mirrors, it was a breathtaking Midway building done completely in transparent, shining glass.

Account of Ricardo Gonzales,
Chicago, 1893

From The Book of the Fair, Herbert Howe Bancroft, 1893



Here is the exhibit of the Libbey Glass company, showing not only its products but a complete working establishment, with modern machinery and apparatus for manufacture. The main vestibule leads into a semi-circular glass-house, or blowing room, with melting furnace in the centre, in the form of a truncated cone. Just within its circumference and a little above the base are the melting pots, enclosed in a metallic canopy, the



heat which enters from below being generated from crude petroleum pumped through pipes from Ohio wells. After being subjected to a heat of more than 2,000 degrees of Fahrenheit, the crude materials are in the form of a molten mass, ready for the blow-pipe of the “gatherer”, who reaching into one of the pots, takes up a little of the substance upon the end of his hollow rod and passes it to the blower. The latter rolls it briskly upon an iron slab and then, as required, expands it by blowing through the pipe in a downward position, or contracts it by directing the pipe upward. When the material has reached the proper consistency, it is turned with a solid iron rod, and by means of

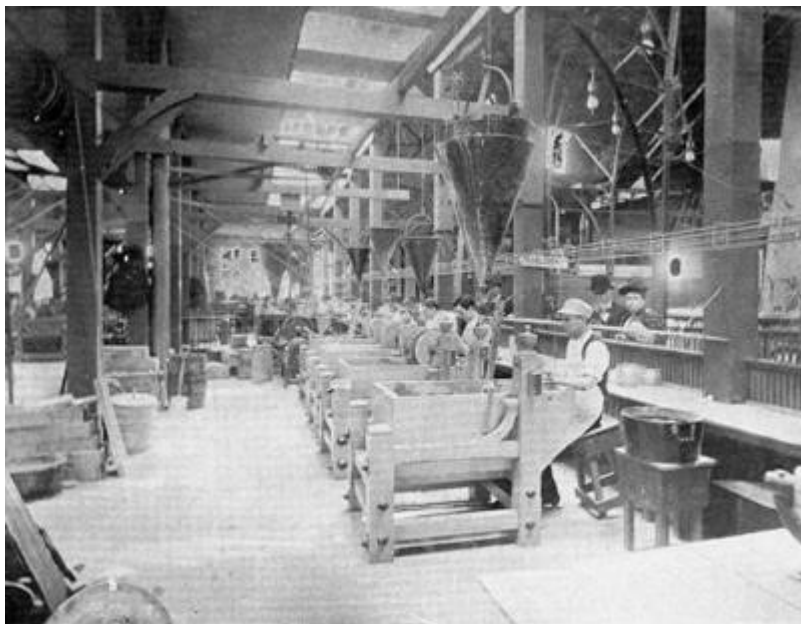
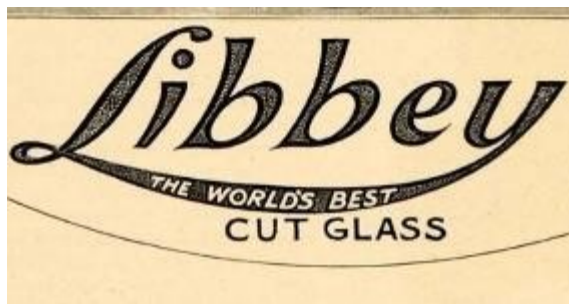
wooden tools shaped into plaques, plates, and other forms. After leaving the blowing room, all glassware is subjected to a graduated or annealing heat, to tempering it as to resist changes in temperature.

Above the blowing room and the tempering oven are quarters for the cutters with their steel wheels, the smoothers with their wheels of sandstone, and the polishers with wheels of wood, abrading substances being used of various degrees of hardness. A more interesting process than any, though of less practical value, is the manufacture of what is termed glass cloth; but this is too complex here to be described in detail. Other departments belong to the engravers and etchers, and those who decorate the various articles in appropriate colors. Finally, there is the crystal art room wherein are displayed the finished products of the factory. Ebony woodwork forms an effective setting for the cut-glassware at the sides of the room, the upholsterings and tapestries of spun glass in the centre, and the ceiling decorations made of the same material. At the entrance is a so-called Henry Clay punch bowl of 1812 in pressed glass, which though of excellent workmanship, is in marked



Engraving and etching

contrast with the cut-glass bowl at its side, recently manufactured by the company. Attention is also attracted to ice-tubs, honey dishes, and a lamp of elaborate pattern designed for a banquet hall. Among articles in spun glass there are curtains, portieres, and decorations for ceilings and walls, with lamp shades and other fancy articles beautifully painted, all of them intended to show the adaptability of spun glass to artistic purposes.



Smoothing and polishing



Georgia Cayvan in her Libbey glass dress

Don't Sit Down

One of the most popular attractions in the Libbey exhibit, and one that really made them successful, was completely unplanned.

One lucky day the Libbey building was visited by a famous actress. Georgia Cayvan, who while forgotten today, was well known in theater circles of the time. She was taken with all the beautiful fabric items made of spun glass that were displayed. There were cushions, upholstered chairs and ottomans, and lampshades. The fabric was made with glass fibers woven into it. Georgia had an idea for a beautiful and unique costume to be made from the material and asked if it could be done.

The actress ordered 12 yards of the spun glass fabric at \$25.00 a yard. She hired a dressmaker to design and construct her special dress. It is known that she wore it on stage ... possibly in "American Abroad". However, it proved to be impractical. While beautiful and creating a great effect in the lights, the dress was cumbersome. It was heavy, required careful movement, and would break when sitting. It was too brittle to be worn regularly. Georgia returned the dress to be displayed in the Libbey building in Chicago where it attracted large crowds.

Fit for a Princess

Libbey's good luck didn't stop there. One of the visitors on June 10th was Eulalia, Infanta of Spain. Even though there was no internet, every move the princess made was talked and written about and photographed. Eulalia was delighted by the dress and had to have one. The Infanta was so happy with her glass dress that she allowed Libbey to use the Spanish coat of arms on their advertisements to give them the royal seal of approval. Libbey also

sold “cabinet cards” with photos of Eulalia and information about the dress.



The Libbey “Eulalia” bowl

134/50

THE FAMOUS GLASS DRESS: ROYAL ROBE OF PRINCESS EULALIA.

One of the most unique and famous exhibits at the World's Fair is the spun-glass dress, ordered by the Spanish Princess, on her visit to The Libbey Glass Company's crystal palace, in Midway Plaisance, Saturday, June 10th, 1893. The value of this photograph as a World's Fair souvenir, is enhanced by the following curious facts based on accurate computation.

The glass fibre for the entire dress was spun from solid glass canes, three-eighths of an inch in diameter, whose aggregate was 75.03 feet, and whose aggregate weight was nine pounds and fifteen and a half ounces.

Though this glass-cloth fibre was spun in thirty-seven hours and thirty-nine minutes of constant operation, on a wheel eighteen and three-quarters feet in circumference, making two hundred and sixty revolutions per minute, and woven by young women in thirty hours, on a loom one yard wide; the whole product required many days of hard labor from most careful and experienced workmen.

The continuous length of the yard threads would be one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and six elevenths miles. The warp was of silk thread, the woof of glass threads and silk threads, in the ratio of two hundred and sixty to one, respectively.

The aggregate weight of silk threads was three and three-fifths pounds, making the total weight of the dress (excepting glass fringe trimmings), thirteen pounds and eight and a half ounces. Price of dress \$2,500.00

The glass cloth was sent to Madam Victorene, of New York, who made the dress for the Princess, which The Libbey Glass Co. presented to her Royal Highness.

The application of the spun-glass fibre to dress-goods manufacture was suggested by the renowned actress Georgia Cayvan of Frohman's Lyceum Theatre, New York, who, on her visit to The Libbey Glass Company's crystal palace, in May, ordered made from the magic wheels and looms the first glass dress, in which she now appears en robe. Resplendent with softest sheen, no further ornamentations are requisite to the melee of harmonious glitter and lustre into which the foot lights pour their sparkling rays. This commendable tribute of Miss Cayvan to the stage and the weird manufacture of the fairy-like glass-cloth render all visitors at the glass palace eager to view the crystal art room, where both Miss Cayvan and later, Princess Eulalia stood, admiring this marvelous exhibit,—ceiling, tapisserie, lamp-shades, ottomans, painting canvas, upholstery of divans, chairs, etc., all made of spun glass.

The dress was presumably sent to the Infanta in Spain upon completion. Surprisingly, not much information is available about the dress after that. It seems that in 1924, Eulalia's sister (married to a Bavarian prince) donated it to a museum in Munich. The bodice had not survived, and the skirt was in too delicate a condition to be displayed. Charlotte Holzer restored the dress between 2015 and 2020 as part of her PhD project. The dress was fragile and dirty with areas of damage and staining. It is thought that the part of the museum where the dress had been stored was bombed during WWII. This part of the dress was able to be shown in the museum, but I'm not sure it is on permanent display.

And where is the original dress that had been envisioned by Georgia Cayvan? It is now in the Toledo Museum of Art. It may have been in the possession of Edward Libbey's wife, Florence at the end of the fair. Mrs. Libbey was a native of Toledo and their personal fortune helped to establish the museum which still benefits from a generous endowment.

Back to the Spanish Infanta ... everyone who considered themselves the “high society” of Chicago endeavored to ensnare her into some orchestrated event. It seems that Eulalia was a bit of a free spirit and wasn't easily led into things she didn't want to do. She preferred to plan her own activities. Notably ruffled was the very grand plumage of Mrs. Potter Palmer who was the widely acknowledged Queen of Chicago and had been very active in the planning of the Columbian exposition. Bertha Palmer had been outranked.

Weaving glass fabric in the Libbey Glass pavilion



Infanta Eulalia,
Duchess of
Galliera (Marie
Eulalia Francisca
de Paula Cristina
Maria de la Piedad



Eulalia's restored glass dress on display in a Munich museum

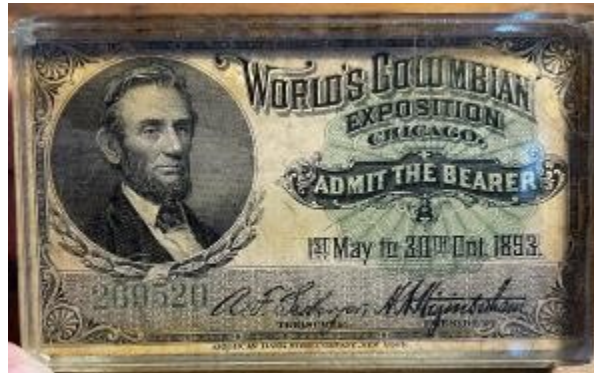


SHOPPING THE FAIR

Here is a sample of wonderful glass souvenirs that were available to visitors of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, 1893. I don't know if it is certain that all of them were made by Libbey, but many of them are documented to have come from their glass pavilion. The paperweights are certainly a Libbey product. There were many of them depicting all the large buildings of the fair. Your editor started to collect them and quickly hit the stop button. There are just so many! We are all familiar with the red flashed, or stained (*somebody help me here*) glasses that could be personalized with a visitor's name. I am not sure if they were from Libbey. Though Libbey had a huge presence and deal with the fair, it seems likely that there must have been glass products for sale coming from other companies.



Paperweight of Christopher Columbus-Libbey



Paperweight admission ticket. Pre-made for purchase, or could you have your own ticket encased in glass while you waited???



Paperweight of administration building



A variety of bells from Libbey





Jewelry/trinket boxes
 Left: faceted with engraving on lid
 Right: reverse painted scene of fairgrounds on the lid

Rose bowl

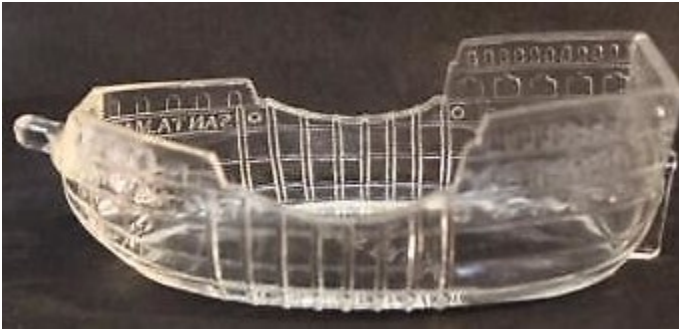


George Washington hatchets, various colors



Oil lamps

Tall vase-signed Austria on the bottom. Possibly a souvenir from the Austria exhibit?



In 1891 an official with the U.S. State Department approached Queen Christina of Spain with the idea of building replicas of the ships Columbus used for his trip to America. The Queen liked the idea and created a commission to build the ships and sail them to Chicago to recognize the 400th anniversary of the historic voyage.

Left: Glass Santa Maria-Libbey?
Right: Colorized image of Santa Maria at the Exposition

Construction of the Santa Maria went well, but a group of Americans in Spain were building the Nina and Pinta. Instead of using new materials for them, they chose the hulls of two rotting ships as a starting point. Congress initially refused to fund the appropriate money for the work. When they finally agreed to finance the construction, the project was far behind schedule.

The Santa Maria was finished and declared seaworthy in July 1892. The Nina and Pinta were found to be not seaworthy. The Santa Maria was able to sail to Puerto Rico unassisted, but the other two replicas had to be towed by U.S. Navy ships from Spain to the west. All the ships were then towed through the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes to the site of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The ships drew large crowds during the Exposition.

At the end of the Exposition, the ships were left in the south lagoon of Jackson Park. They were given to the City of Chicago in 1901. Tourists continued to visit them, but Chicago did not maintain them adequately. Despite significant deterioration, the city decided to use them in ceremonies for the opening of the Panama Canal in 1913. The plan was to sail them through the new Canal and continue to San Francisco.

They didn't get far before running into trouble in rough water near Milwaukee. The Nina and Pinta nearly sank but managed to reach the shores of Lake Erie. From there, they were towed back to Chicago. The Santa Maria struggled to make it to Boston where a crew from Harvard University took over operations. The plan called for the ship to stop at ports along the East Coast. Backers expected large crowds, but sadly there was very little interest.

The Santa Maria started a return to Chicago in 1917 but was impounded by Canadian authorities because the owners couldn't pay wharf charges. The fees were paid in 1918 and the ship continued to Chicago. The three sister ships were reunited ... but not for long. The Pinta sank at its moorings and in 1919 The Nina caught fire and sank. The Santa Maria was rebuilt and hosted tourists until 1951, when unfortunately it too burned.



Black glass pin



Libbey fiberglass tie, original box



Inkwell Administration building Libbey



Libbey glass salt&pepper



Libbey frosted and painted shoe



These red flashed pieces could be personalized to prove to everybody that you were actually there!

Head north to Wisconsin for some fun glass shopping in October. Let's support our friends in the Milwaukee club. The location is actually in South Milwaukee ... closer to us and easy to get to.

Consider stopping at Benson Corners Antique Malls on your way home. In my opinion, one is a little nicer than the other. I think the better one has the door facing the highway. I hope I don't have that backward.

The 2 buildings are next to each other at 19942 75th St. Bristol WI

You will also pass a mall located in an old school building. I wouldn't bother unless you have a lot of extra time. I think Benson Corners is better.

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For Information:
Call: Glen (414) 551-2017
Email: degswisconsin@gmail.com

Saturday, Oct 21, 2023: 10:00 am.-5:00 pm
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Admission: \$6.00 • Good for both days

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This card courtesy of: DEGS



Gentle Readers,

Imagine my dismay when I came to the last page of this issue and found that I had no more glass from the fair to show you. I can't leave an empty page. I struggled to think of something that I could put here that was related to the Columbian Exposition. I struggled for a good 3 seconds. Then it occurred to me that I could, *even should*, share my pocket watches from that fair. Well, you might say that I'm very nearly *obligated*! There is a little glass on the front you know. So, with some apology (very little), here we go.



Ingersoll Watches were first introduced at the 1893 fair. They had a booth in the exposition building, located next to the Singer Sewing Machine stand. They offered a plain case watch and this special Columbus design. The three faces on the back represent an American Indian, Columbus, and Miss Columbia. The center shows the three ships of Columbus and the Exposition Building is at the bottom. The watches were not sold at the stand. Buyers paid \$1.50 and had to take the receipt to a room at the Palmer House for the watch. Fair Directors claimed this



was a violation of agreement and one night boarded up the stand. This caused much discussion, and then the stand was allowed to reopen. This watch comes with the original chain with 6 medallions. Columbus is at center and is flanked by Union Gen. Sherman, and Presidents U.S. Grant, Lincoln, Washington, and the current president Grover Cleveland.



The E.N. Welch Clock Company was a very well established maker of clocks. This one special 1893 Columbus commemorative item was the only pocket watch they ever made. The back displays an embossed depiction of the landing of Christopher Columbus in America on October 12, 1492. The chain and fob are



from the fair and were purchased separately. The 3 squares feature an eagle, globe, and the Santa Maria. The round medallion has a profile of Columbus on 1 side and the fair's Court of Honor on the reverse. While possibly not as ornate as the Ingersoll watch above, this is probably more rare. It seems that the E.N. Welch company went into receivership and ended production in May 1893. It's likely that not many of these watches were made.

My watches rest in a metal trinket box from The World's Columbian Exposition. The top is engraved "World's Fair 1893". I'd like one of the glass boxes shown on an earlier page, but finding one in good shape at a decent price has been a challenge. Maybe some day ...



Thank you for your kind indulgence. The Editor



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FIRST CLASS MAIL

The purpose of the society is to gain more knowledge of the American glassware of the 1920's, 30's, and 40's and to further the preservation and pleasure of collecting glassware

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We're on the web!

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October Luncheon Form Enclosed
Please return ASAP

