Kansas Memory

KANSAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Kansas at the World's Fair, 1893

Section 3, Pages 61 - 90

This report of the Kansas Board of World's Fair Managers documents the Kansas exhibits and awards at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893.

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able stall is fitted up for him, and he will not be ridden by any person whatever, under any circumstances, nor will he be put to any kind of work.

III. Hereafter, upon all occasions of ceremony (of mounted regimental formation) Comanche, saddled, bridled, draped in mourning, and led by a mounted trooper of company I, will be paraded with the regiment.

By command of Colonel Sturgis. E. A. GARLINGTON,
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 7th Cavalry.

Miscellaneous Exhibits.

A fine exhibit of crude petroleum, in a large barrel and glass jars, by Adolph Bauman, of Neodesha, Wilson county, where the oil was discovered August 7, 1893, and flows from a depth of 1,000 feet. The Commissioners were constantly interrogated concerning this exhibit.

An exhibit of building stone, from Rettiger Bros.' quarry, Strong City, was put up in the form of a wall.

Saline river ochre, red and golden, the product of Trego county, exhibited by Kansas City Paint Company. The stand on which it was displayed was gaily decorated with the paint; several photographs of the ochre mills stood on the shelf, together with bottles of the paint as taken from the mines and in its purified state.

An elegant buggy harness, exhibited by J. A. Fletcher, of Atchison, was a good advertisement for him, for many visitors examined the work and pronounced it superior in point of workmanship and material.

The Fulton Milling Company, of Fulton, made an exhibit of four brands of flour, put up in pink satin sacks. The "Imperial" brand was decorated with a crown; "White Rose" brand, with a white rose; "Snowball," with daisies; "Angel Food," with heads of wheat.

A small but striking exhibit of flax was made by H. B. Ware, of Fort Scott, who has invented a process by which the raw material is prepared for manufacturing without the delay of the old process of "going through the rot."

Salina Paper Manufacturing Company exhibited large rolls of brown paper, with the "Anti-Trust" brand, and sheets of straw paper, by A. M. Clafflin, of Salina.

Tables with buckets of grain and seeds were displayed to a good advantage.

A. Cone, of Gardner, exhibited models of his noted patents on washing machines and churns.

The Electric Appliance Company, of Burlington, exhibited samples of their work.

Geo. A. Talbot, of Falun, sent a lot of pens made of slough grass, which were used for registering. They were found to be excellent substitutes for goose quills, and were anxiously picked up as souvenirs.

Rooms on First Floor.

Entering the reception room on the first floor, the attention of the visitor was arrested by a life-size painting of "Osawatomie" Brown, whose "soul goes

marching on." Ranged in regular order around the room were the portraits of nine judges who have held the district court in Nemaha county, one of whom, A. H. Horton, is now chief justice. The portrait of Hon. John J. Ingalls, 18 years in the United States senate, occupied a prominent place.

Over a window on the south side hung the portrait of Eugene F. Ware, ("Ironquill,") the poet of the sunflower state. The picture was done by Mrs. W. J. Balding, of Paola, whose work is too well known to need further mention here.

Over another window on the same side hung a portrait of Thomas B. Peacock, the author of many volumes of poems, and who was especially known at the exposition as the author of the famous Columbian ode. This picture was painted by the noted artist George M. Stone, and is one of his best efforts.

Hanging between these portraits was "Old Shawnee Mission," where the first legislature met, belonging to the Woman's Columbian Club of Olathe.

"Logan Just Before the Battle," was a large painting by Mrs E. F. Lyman, of Baxter Springs.

A fine life-sized photograph of Mother Bickerdyke, the "Florence Nightingale" of the civil war, and revered by all "the boys in blue," hung over the Russell county mantel, and is now the property of the state.

The mantel was the display of Russell county, for the purpose of exhibiting her building stone. Magnesia limestone entered largely into its construction. The front of it was handsomely carved with the seal of the state, and on either end were carved the names of the officers of the Woman's Columbian Club of that county. The tiling of red sandstone was finished in the rough. The andirons represented two huge sunflowers. The whole design was the grand conception and generous tribute of those enterprising women.

A handsome table of oak, with the word "Atchison" standing out in bold relief, stood in the center of the room, a loan of the Woman's Columbian Club. In one corner stood a fine organ, loaned by the Estey Organ Company. This room was supplied with settees and easy chairs for the waiting crowds. Plain curtains of green China silk hung at the windows, while above were festoons of green and drab silk, blending well with the tints in the carpet.

The floor was covered with a heavy body Brussels carpet, the gift of J. V. Farwell, of Chicago, the most prominent wholesale dry-goods dealer in this country.

A door opened from this room into the office of the Board of Managers, furnished with office appurtenances, and a typewriter loaned by the Smith Premier Company. Off this room was the Secretary's office; a handsome rug covered the floor of this room, presented by Jas. H. Walker, of Chicago.

On the opposite side of the hall was the check room and post office; there was also a typewriter in this room, furnished by the Remington company.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

This exhibit was in charge of Jno. E. Frost, of the land department of the road, and consisted of a series of panels, occupying the profile space in the

elliptical opening between the first and second floors under the dome of the Kansas building; the panels being tastefully decorated with Kansas grain, and bearing ornamental lettering, calling attention to their line and Kansas lands, in conjunction with paintings of various scenes of interest along the line in Kansas, especially illustrating the farming features, leading state institutions, and leading industries of the state, such as wheat and salt productions, zinc and lead smelting.

In connection with these panels and paintings, a miniature railroad track was constructed around the base of the ellipse, and on this, operated by electricity, a miniature train, which was a counterpart of one of the regular vestibule trains of that road, and was drawn by an engine appropriately named "J. W. Reinhart," for Mr. Reinhart, president of the Atchison system. This train secured an award from the electrical department.

In connection with this display, they kept constantly at the Kansas building, during the fair, a representative of the land department in charge of the display, and a large supply of pamphlets descriptive of the advantages of the land and farming interests of the state, and inviting immigration, which pamphlets were distributed *gratis* to visitors to the Kansas building. The cost of the display, and the maintenance of the same during the fair, aggregated $2,610.97, which was borne exclusively by the railroad company.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company.

The exhibit of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, in the Kansas building, consisted of various samples of sugar made from sorghum cane at the Fort Scott sugar works; and, also, samples of syrup made from sorghum cane.

There was also exhibited a lot of cement, made from the Fort Scott hydraulic cement rock, by the Fort Scott Cement Company. Samples of the rock in different stages of preparation, from the crude rock to the finished material, were also shown.

One side of the exhibit was devoted to a display of the samples of natural flagstone, from the great flagstone quarries near Fort Scott. As their quarries are not only a great geological curiosity but a great source of revenue to the state, the exhibit of their product was of great advantage to Kansas.

Samples of Kansas cotton, raised in Labette and Montgomery counties, were also exhibited. This cotton was put up in attractive bales and excited much attention from visitors.

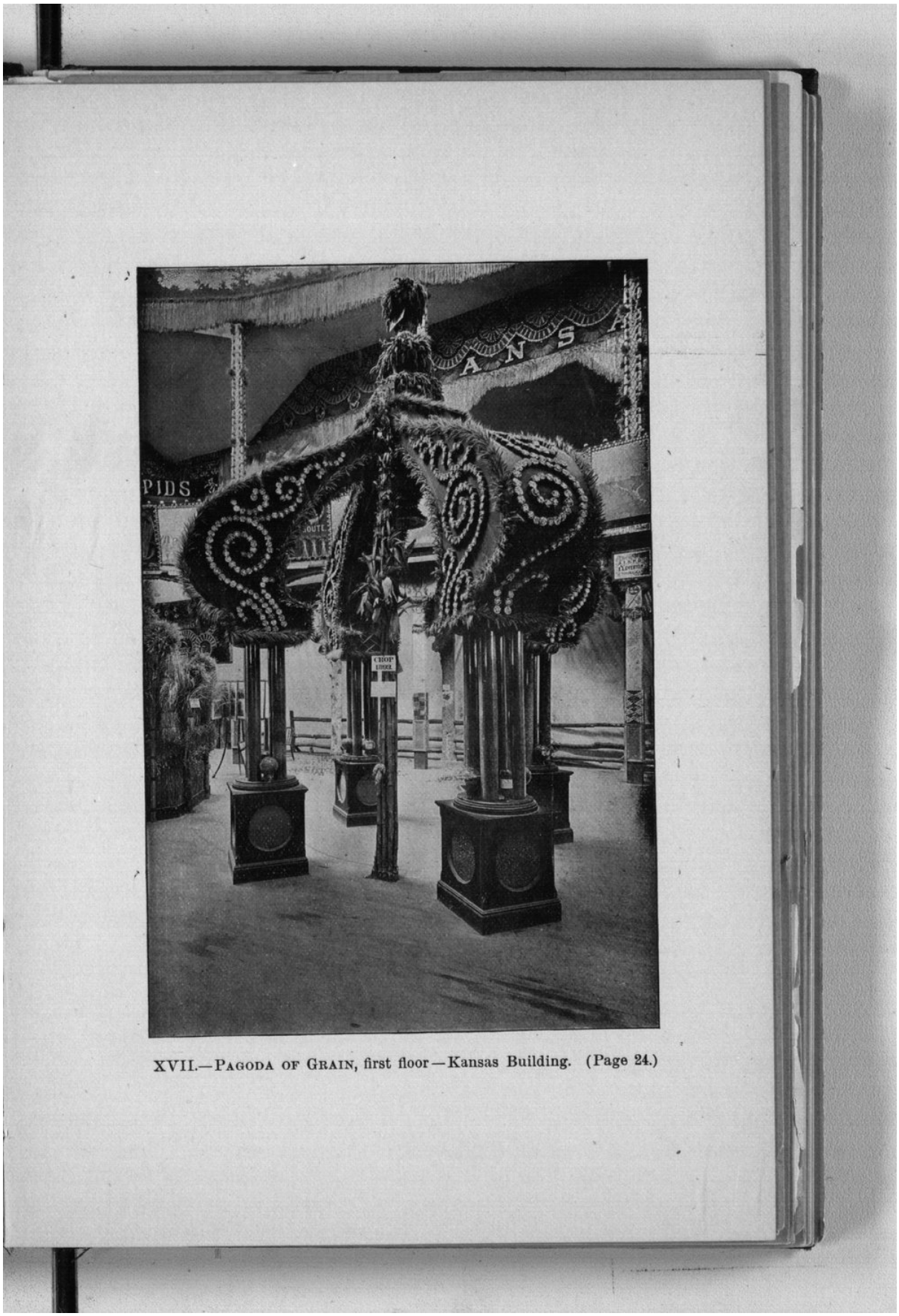
The space allotted to this company was decorated with large paintings, showing the sugar works at Fort Scott and the great military post at Fort Riley.

An immense amount of printed matter, descriptive of the state and of the resources of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, was distributed from this office.

The Kansas Educational Exhibit.

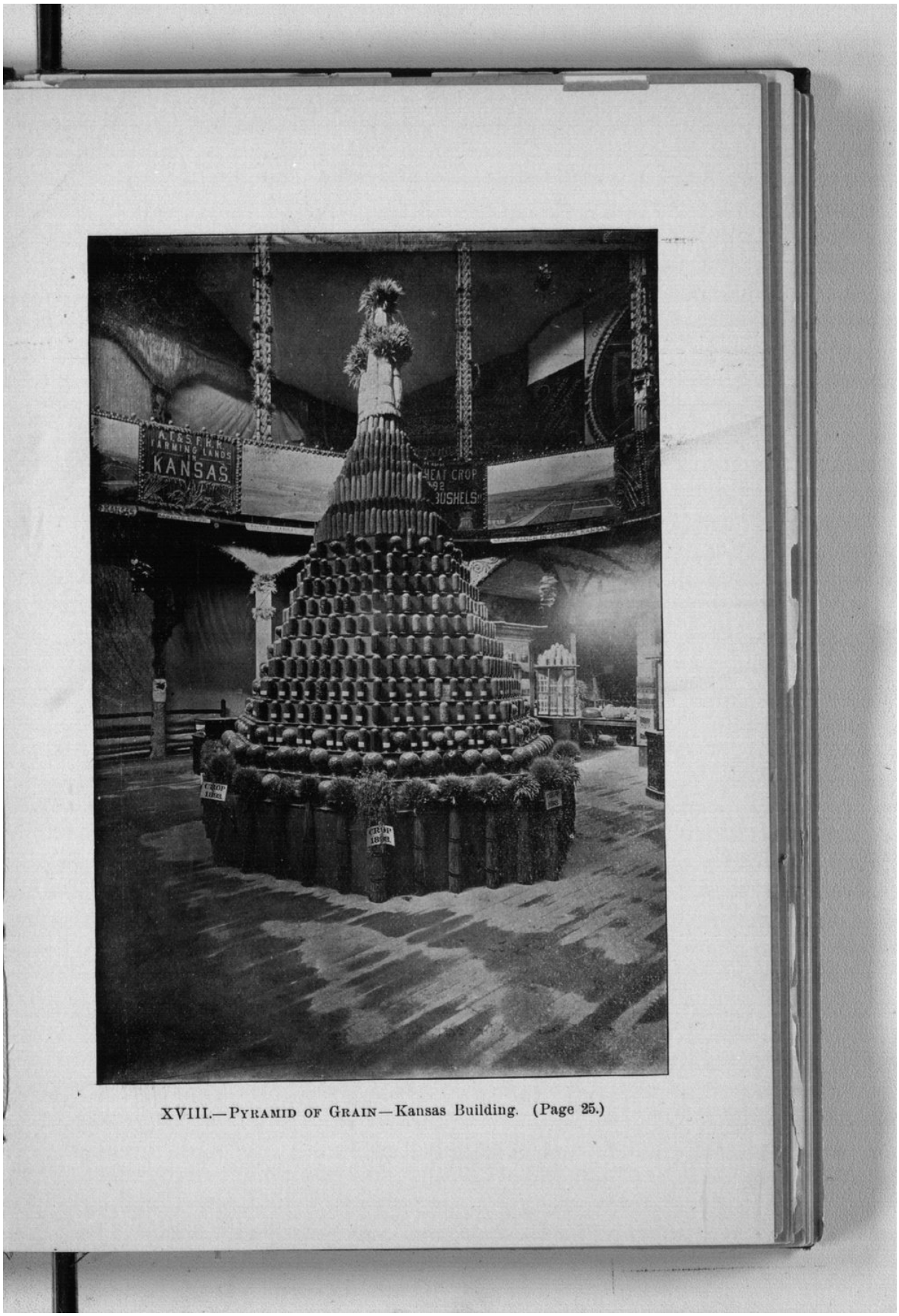
The educational exhibit for Kansas was prepared by the board of directors appointed by the State Teachers' Association and the department of city superintendents. At the time of its appointment no appropriation had been made by the state, and the schools were called upon to contribute the necessary funds. To inaugurate the work, the State Teachers' Association appropriated $200. The schools responded most generously; the total amount received aggregating $5,815.43. The State Board of World's Fair Commissioners appropriated $1,000 out of the state appropriation for the same purpose, making the total amount at the disposal of the board in charge of the educational exhibit $6,815.43. The expenses aggregated $6,537.43, leaving a balance on hand of $278. After paying the expenses incidental to the return of the exhibit from Topeka to the donors, and the publication of the report of the board, the balance on hand has been ordered set apart for the inauguration of a permanent educational exhibit at Topeka. Ninety-five counties contributed to the expense of the exhibit. The largest amount paid by any one ounnty was by Shawnee, $424.40; the next largest amount, Douglas, $277.68. The largest amount contributed by any one city was $300, from the city of Topeka; the second largest amount was from Wichita, $239.18. The largest amount contributed from school districts of any one county was from the districts of Atchison county, $125. The largest amount contributed from any single institution was by the State Normal School, $100. The total amount contributed by the district schools of the state was $2,-102.52. As some of the cities and counties as well as the state educational institutions expended even more in the preparation of their exhibits than they contributed to this board, the total exhibit represented an expenditure of at least $12,000.

The exhibit at the great exposition was in all respects beyond the expectations of those who planned it and brought it to successful completion. No description, however accurately and carefully detailed, can give one an adequate conception of it. It must have been seen and closely examined, and even studied, to be fully appreciated. As a matter of fact, in point of magnitude, in character, in organization and in completeness it surpassed anything in the educational line the world has ever seen. As an expositor of pedagogical science and educational progress it has had no equal. Notwithstanding no century has been half so progressive in science and in industrial and commercial pursuits as the present; notwithstanding we are but on the threshold of the new education, as many believe, from which are to come the skilled hand and cultured brain and heart, this great display practically demonstrated that the schools have not been outstripped in the race of progress. Four acres of wall, case, and book exhibits in the liberal arts building, besides educational exhibits in many of the state buildings, furnished enough material for a lifetime of study and investigation. Every class of school was here represented; the common school and the parochial school, the univer-



XVII.—Pagoda of Grain, first floor—Kansas Building. (Page 24.)

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XVIII.—Pyramid of Grain—Kansas Building. (Page 25.)

sity, the college and the normal school, the manual training school, the trade school, the technical institute, and the business college, each contributed large quantities of material.

In the presence of such a mass of details the observer was almost bewildered, realizing that with limited time he could make but few comparisons and reach but few conclusions as to the true inwardness of the schools making the exhibits. Still, from the almost unlimited number of methods and devices everywhere to be seen, he, whether teacher or educational expert, must have been enriched and inspired.

It will be remembered by those who visited the fair, that the Kansas schools were represented at both the liberal arts building and at the state building, occupying 1,560 square feet in the former and the second floor of the east wing of the latter. Upon the table might be found 404 bound volumes of manuscripts of class work and test exercises, and 10 photograph albums containing likenesses of school buildings and their apartments, teachers and their schools, besides bound volumes of the *Western School Journal*, *The Industrialist*, and *The Normal Quarterly*.

The following are the names of the counties and cities of the state, and the number of volumes contributed by each:

Counties: Atchison ½, Barton 1, Brown ½, Butler 2, Chase 1½, Chautauqua 1, Coffey 2, Comanche 1, Cowley 1, Dickinson 3, Doniphan 8, Douglas 6, Ellis ½, Franklin 4, Geary 1, Greenwood 6, Greeley 1, Kearny 1, Kingman 1, Labette 3, Lincoln 1, Lyon 2, Miami ½, Mitchell 1, McPherson 1, Morris ½, Nemaha ½, Neosho ½, Ottawa ½, Pratt 3, Reno 2, Riley 4, Rooks 1, Scott ½, Shawnee 6, Thomas 1, Trego ½, Woodson 3, Wyandotte 3.

Cities: Atchison 4, Alma 1, Anthony 5, Burlington 5, Bonner Springs 1, Burlingame 3, Cherry Vale 2, Columbus 1, Concordia 7, Colby 4, Dodge City 2, Effingham 1, Emporia 7, Eureka 4, Fort Scott 7, Frankfort 3, Gove City 1, Great Bend 2, Halstead 2, Hiawatha Academy 1, Independence 5, Industrial School for Girls 1, Junction City 2, Kansas City 9, Lawrence 11, Leavenworth 11, Leon, 2, Longton 1, Lincoln Center 2, McPherson 6, Marion 2, Manhattan 13, Newton 5, Oakland 2, Osborne 2, Ottawa 2, Parsons 5, Pittsburg 4, Potwin 4, Paola 3, Sedan 2, Sabetha 2, Seneca 10, Topeka 92, Wichita 20, Wamego 4.

Upon the walls were exhibited about 380 straw boards, 22 x 28 inches, neatly framed, upon which were placed drawings, photographs, wall charts, and kindergarten work, representing both plane and solid forms. Relief maps of the continents, 16 in all, were constructed by pupils of the State Normal, Leavenworth and Pittsburg schools, and added much to the appearance of the wall exhibit. Cases of clay modeling, and many specimens of homemade illustrative apparatus, constructed by pupils, showed that our common schools were not wholly lacking in the spirit of manual training. In this connection, a model of Catson bridge, ingeniously constructed by the high-school pupils of Leavenworth, and a set of pulleys, made by the Mankato pupils, deserve special mention.

A tabulated statistical chart, showing the comparative educational progress of the state, and two great maps of Kansas, 7 x 12 feet, showing the location of all the rural schools, city schools, the State Normal School, the State University, colleges, and the various private and denominational institutions, attracted much interest and attention, and reflected great credit upon Prof. L. C. Wooster, who designed them.

The State Normal School was represented by 34 volumes of manuscripts, showing the character and method of class work, and illustrative apparatus made by pupils of the institution, and by many photographs and special designs.

The State Agricultural College furnished four volumes of class work from the department of industrial art and design; four albums containing many photographs and engravings of buildings and their apartments, and two cases filled with specimens of plants and insects; products of manual training and domestic art.

The Kansas educational exhibit made at the liberal arts building is entered in the catalogue of the exposition and deserves special mention. It occupied 1,560 square feet of space, as has been said, and consisted of the following groups:

1. The common school section, consisting of (*a*) 195 volumes of manuscripts containing class exercises and special tests; (*b*) 204 wall charts, 22 x 28 inches, containing drawings from objects, drawings in physiology, outline maps, plans and descriptions of school buildings, sheets showing methods of instruction in language, and kindergarten work for primary schools; (*c*) many photograph of school buildings and their apartments, pupils and teachers, displayed both upon the walls and in albums; (*d*) 10 relief maps; (*e*) one case of primary work in form and in language; (*f*) one Kansas map, showing the location of all the schools and schoolhouses in the state; (*g*) 1 statistical chart, showing the comparative progress of the educational system of the state; (*h*) 8 bound volumes of the *Western School Journal.*

2. The Normal School section, consisting of (*a*) 1 case, containing kindergarten work, illustrative apparatus constructed by pupils, object drawings, specimens of clay modeling, and a few prepared specimens of Kansas birds; (*b*) 19 bound volumes of manuscripts, designed to illustrate the normal methods of instruction; (*c*) a collection of books written by teachers and graduates of the institution; (*d*) 3 oil paintings; (*e*) 4 water colors, (*f*) 6 putty relief maps; (*g*) 18 casts, designs, etc.

3. The Agricultural College section, consisting of (*a*) 1 large case, containing specimens of manual training and domestic art, and illustrating exercises in primary and iron working, and sewing and cooking, an etymological collection, and specimens of printing; (*b*) bound volumes—2 of the catalogues, 2 of reports, 17 of the *Industrialist,* and 5 showing exercises in industrial art and design; (*c*) 5 photograph albums; (*d*) 80 wood cuts of the surroundings and actual workings of the college; (*e*) 16 charts, showing the time given to

each study and its order in the college, together with an outline of instruction given in the class room.

Directly after the organization of the board of directors, they elected Prof. L. C. Wooster as superintendent of the exhibit, to whom much praise is due for his persistent efforts in getting up and classifying the material presented, and in placing it so attractively in the exposition.

On his resignation in August, to accept a permanent position in the North Dakota State Normal School, he was succeeded by Supt. C. M. Light, whose fitness for the position was everywhere recognized.

The board of directors for the Kansas educational exhibit were: Geo. W. Winans, president and chairman of the finance committee, Topeka; A. R. Taylor, secretary and chairman of exhibit committee, Emporia; G. T. Fairchild, treasurer, Manhattan; L. C. Wooster, superintendent, Eureka; E. Stanley, Lawrence; C. Y. Roop, Salina; A. W. Leech, Mound City; F. H. Snow, Lawrence; D. E. Sanders, Ft. Scott; J. E. Klock, Leavenworth; J. E. Peairs, Lawrence; John MacDonald, Topeka; W. M. Davidson, Topeka; H. N. Gaines, Topeka; A. S. Olin, Lawrence.

The Woman's Room.

On the south wall of the "woman's room" was a portrait of Mrs. Clarinda Nichols, who sat in the first constitutional convention, and fought for rights of women when its advocates were denounced as strong-minded and unwomanly. It is reported that her hands were never idle, and that, while her busy brain devised ways and means to ameliorate the condition of her sex, she "tended strictly to her knitting," as she finished the sock which she was at before the convention closed. Mrs. Nichols succeeded in obtaining more liberal property rights for the women of her state than those afforded them in any other state in the union. The strong, kindly face showed determination of purpose; you feel it while you look at it, and carry the impression away with you. This is the property of the Wyandotte ladies.

"The Pioneer Woman" is a picture that will stand any amount of study, some new point coming out at every visit. A woman stands just outside of a dugout, gazing over the vast expanse of prairie that stretches out before her; her attitude brings to one's mind the loneliness and privations of the women who courageously went forth with their husbands to subdue the treeless plains; yet there is nothing about the picture to suggest despair. The primitive dugout has its sunflowers blooming on the sodded roof. Although the fine face carries a look of regret as she gazes eastward, thinking perhaps of the friends and comforts of her old home, courage and hope for the new home she has come to build soften the regret. The soft, purplish tints of the gray dress blend well with the gray-green buffalo grass and the peculiar tints of a sky seen only, it is said, in Kansas and Italy. The perspective is fine, gazing into the illimitable distance of undulating prairie; sky and prairie seem to blend in an undefinable line. The picture is 3x5 feet in dimension,

and beautifully framed. It was sent by the Wyandotte County Woman's Columbian Club, of which Mrs. Mary T. Gray was president. The artist is Geo. M. Stone, of Topeka.

Another historical gem is entitled "Bygone Memories," belonging to the Woodward collection, of Lawrence. It is one of the pictures that appeals to the soul, of days long departed, that memory brings, like blossoms of Eden, to twine around the heart. So exquisitely rendered is the subject that it might easily pass for the work of one of the great Dutch painters, so renowned for their interior views. The elderly woman, with a homely but genial face, the old spinning wheel, the scanty furniture, with all the details carefully drawn, the glow of the coals on the open fireplace, and the wonderful slanting ray of white light coming in through the window, entitle the picture to the praises that have been lavished upon it; although small, it is one of the most characteristic in the collection.

A "Pioneer House," by A. S. Cordry, of Minneapolis, shows close study. In it one finds a simple bit of nature painted with feeling and poetic expression. It is a solitary spot; an old-time dwelling, with ridgepole falling in; the bits of palings here and there, stumps, and an old gate, give it a pleasing flavor of mild decay.

A portrait of an Indian, by Mrs. E. F. Lyman, of Baxter Springs, where she has a studio, is admirably drawn and painted. Mrs. Lyman has several other paintings in the Kansas exhibit — a portrait of Mrs. Wilson and a biblical subject — "The Changed Cross."

The merry group of six children, with school books and flowers, by Mrs. J. H. Tiner, of Concordia, are real Kansas children, not posing in fine linen and laces, but natural, jolly children, with a general air of health and contentment, which inspires one with a desire to know more about them.

"Products of Kansas" is an admirable study of still life that was universally admired. It shows an arrangement of cucumbers, corn and onions resting against a cabbage head, with a kettle of potatoes and a box of luscious blackberries in the foreground. The artist, Mrs. James J. Ogden, has shown great skill in arrangement and coloring.

A bunch of calla lilies on Japan are pleasing and pretty. A small winter landscape near it is well done.

"Jakey and Marie," two wise-looking little owls on a basket, move one to laughter. Cosy, grave little rascals, as happy as happy can be; not the hooting, melancholy owl that complains from some ivy-mantled tower, but socially inclined owls, happy in each others' companionship. The artist is E. Mary Curtis Root, of Council Grove, Kas.

Of the still-life subjects, one by Mrs. W. W. Reed is the masterpiece, the gem of the collection. It is a realistic painting of quail, on a wooden panel, the background of which is a portion of the Fort Scott *Monitor*, the reading clearly discernible.

A portrait of Sol. Smith, the old sawyer, from life, is one before which many a group paused. Sol. is a well-known character, and his many friends



XIX.—Pyramid of Grain and Grasses—Kansas Building. (Page 25.)

recognized an old acquaintance as soon as they stepped into the woman's room. The rugged face and brawny hands are admirably drawn and painted, not even the old cob pipe having been left out of the composition, the work of W. A. Ford, of Hutchinson.

The Indian lookout, near Solomon river, was a point of observation from which the early settler could note the movements of the wily savage. To an ordinary observer there seems little in the picture worthy of attention, but to the frontiersman it suggests "days of danger and nights of watching." It is inclosed in a straw frame, the whole the work of Mrs. C. W. Lord, of Delphos.

A wine glass, fruit, apples and nuts is a beautiful little piece of still life, a dainty bit of coloring, by Annie M. Newton, of Garnett.

Lilian Westervelt McGill has a fine piece of still life representing a brace of grouse, unusually well handled.

An exquisite little scene in water color, entitled "A Glimpse of Sedan," with its church steeples in the distance, suggests the famous "Angelus" in its atmospheric effects and simplicity of composition; the artist is Emma Gates, of Sedan.

A head of Voltaire, by Carrie B. Gould, of Leavenworth, deserves special mention. Also a head of Gambetta, in charcoal, by the same artist, and a fine equestrian piece. A water color, "On the Missouri River," is also her work.

"The Last Leap" is a fine representation of a stag, pursued by hounds, leaping over a precipice; a lead-pencil piece, by Miss Kittie Squires, of Beloit.

The fort or barricade used by John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame, is an ambush carrying the mind back to the early struggles of Kansas; the work of Mrs. E. A. Buchanan, of Fulton.

A basket of luscious Catawba grapes by Mrs. J. G. Ogden, of Fort Scott. A true representation of the land and corn and grapes.

"Sunny Kansas" is a picture full of sunshine, warmth, and beauty, of the Italian school of painting. The group of cows in the foreground, anxiously awaiting for the tardy milkmaid, is a charming rural scene, painted by Miss Mary Chamberlain, and loaned by the Woman's Columbian Club of Iola.

A water color of flowers, with delicate transparent petals, is entitled to more than ordinary notice. The artist is Mrs. Flora Campbell, of Circleville.

"Alcove Springs," on Big Blue river, Marshall county, was an historical resting place of overland trains bound for golden California. It is the work of Mamie Shroyer, of that county, and well done.

"Moses and the Law," a piece in black and white, is a fine study in light and shade, by Orpha Appleman, of El Dorado.

A large pencil drawing of the emblems of the Daughters of Rebekah, designed by Mrs. J. C. Trotter, of Wichita, showed remarkable skill and ingenuity in designing. It was the magnet toward which the "Daughters" who visited this room were irresistibly drawn. On the opposite side of the room

hung a tapestry painting by the same artist—the banner of "Wichita charities," which represented the orphans' home, hospitals, churches, etc.

"The Eastern Star" was exhibited for awhile in the state building, and then moved to the woman's building. It was a massive, elaborate piece of work; the frame, of native walnut, was carved in an artistic design. Only a genius could have planned and executed it; a fact that all will admit, when I give the name of Mrs. Hepler, of Fort Scott, as the designer.

"The Spirit of Kansas," by Mrs. Mary E. Weston, aged 76 years, was executed on a large canvas. It represented a lovely young girl, holding in one hand the white dove of peace, and mounted on a horse going at full speed. The delicate coloring of her flowing drapery and golden hair blended beautifully, and the large, expressive eyes gave a spirit of animation to the whole.

"The Prohibition Sunflower," a colossal flower, on whose yellow petals were given the statistics of what prohibition has done for the state, also quotations from some of the well-known men of Kansas on the subject of prohibition, notable among them Senator P. B. Plumb. This is the work of Miss Lou Mattoon, of Topeka, for the temperance club of Shawnee county. Prohibitionists from all over the United States have made extracts from it.

"American Woman and Her Political Peers," the design of Mrs. H. B. Wall, of Hutchinson, executed by W. A. Ford, of the same place. The center is a fine portrait of Frances E. Willard, the world-renowned leader of the W. C. T. U. organization. In the corners are the pictures of a convict, an imbecile, a lunatic, and an Indian—the political peers of the grand central figure. It was certainly a forcible if not a flattering story teller.

Among the collection was a fine sketch by M. L. Simpson; also, a head of Columbus, done by Hattie Sill, of Eureka, which was specially meritorious. A small painting by Mrs. A. S. Bronson was also much admired. A fine marine scene, "The Shipwreck," by Mrs. Chase, of Holton, is worthy of close study. A pen picture by Mrs. Betty Saunders, of Independence, is skillfully drawn. Another pen picture, of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, by one of its inmates, Carl Hartman, was a fine piece of work. A picture by M. Mathews, "The Camp Fire," loaned by the Woman's Columbian Club of Ottawa, was a creditable effort.

A portrait of the head of a young girl, beautifully done in oil, by Mrs. M. E. Patrick, of Concordia, which was remarkable for strength and finish.

A beautiful panel of flowers for a mantelpiece was the work of Mrs. Cordrey, of Minneapolis.

Small drawings on cardboard, by Arthur Jamieson, were well executed.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Views of prominent places in Arkansas City.
A large picture containing six of the large buildings in Trego county.
Views of the school buildings in El Dorado.
Picture of public library in Independence.
Six different views of Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth.

Picture of public library, Cawker City.

Different views of Concordia, prominent among which were the "Barons House" and the residence of Col. N. B. Brown.

Views in Butler county, made under the supervision of Mrs. Florence Holcomb-Olmstead, county superintendent.

Numerous views of the opening of the Cherokee strip, showing a motley crowd of boomers and land sharks rushing pellmell for the registration place, the work of Miller, of Arkansas City.

Sets of views of Indians, in groups and in war dances, with all their paraphernalia of paint and feathers.

Photograph of Mrs. L. A. B. Steele, an historic character, and belongs to that collection; also one of Mrs. DeGeer, of the same collection.

A fine photograph of W. H. Smith, of Marysville, Secretary of the old Board of World's Fair Managers.

Portrait of Mrs. Wilson, of Lawrence, a noted temperance worker. Also photographs of the Mary Somerville Library Society.

Among the miscellaneous decorations was a frame composed of spools, with embroidered center, the work of the sewing women of Lyon county.

Banner of white silk, bordered with gold fringe, presented to Abraham Lincoln by the students of Lombard, in 1858, belonging to the historical society.

An old flag, made in 1776, and carried in the battle of Plattsburg and other battles in 1812; embroidered on white silk, an eagle and shield, loaned by Mr. Sholes, of Olathe, to the Woman's Columbian Club.

Paper cuttings, by Miss Laura Hoyt, of Lyons, cut without rule; leaf work and scroll work, on dark background, with common scissors, sent by the ladies of Lyons.

Paper cuttings, by Mary A. Hunt, delicate as frost work on a window pane, of trees and ferns; a little scene representing a man, horse, child, and dog. Mrs. Hunt is 75 years of age.

Several designs in paper cutting, by Mrs. Christine M. Haily, a German woman, of Fort Leavenworth; so delicate that it resembled seaweed.

Exhibits on Second Floor, Woman's Room.

On the right, and just beyond the door opening into the open court, as you entered the room from the ladies' parlor, stood a large rye-straw work-basket, fully equipped with all the necessary needles, thread, buttons, scissors, etc., with which to repair rents in garments; and many visitors to the Kansas building took advantage of the opportunity to repair a torn dress or replace buttons that were lost off their shoes. Then it was gotten up in such an attractive style that it was a thing of beauty as well as of use. It belonged to the Woman's Columbian Club of Fort Scott, of which Mrs. Hepler and Mrs. Goodlander were the principal managers.

Beside it stood an upright double-decked show case, the lower deck filled

with a set of beautiful China belonging to J. P. Robens, of Fort Scott, exhibited by the Woman's Columbian Club of that place. The design of decoration was Gen. Phil. Kearny's headquarters. The upper deck was filled with pieces of rare China from different parts of the state, all exquisitely designed and remarkably well done. The exhibitors were Mrs. Westervelt McGill, Mrs. J. K. Oliver, Mrs. H. W. Heine, Miss Goodlander, of Fort Scott; Mrs. McFadden, of Kansas City; Mrs. Mary A. Turner, Mrs. L. W. Fisher, and Miss Nellie Mitchner, of Newton; Mrs. Flora Campbell, of Circleville; Mrs. Emma Gates, of Sedan; Mrs. Dr. Condit, of Atchison; Mrs. M. Beck, of Holton—a rare and beautiful collection of the handiwork of Kansas women. In the front were four sterling silver souvenir spoons, one a design of General Kearny's headquarters, belonging to Fort Scott; one to Holton, a design of Holton; two were the exhibit of Miss Julia Officer, "Westward Ho!" and "Buffalo Bill's Wild West."

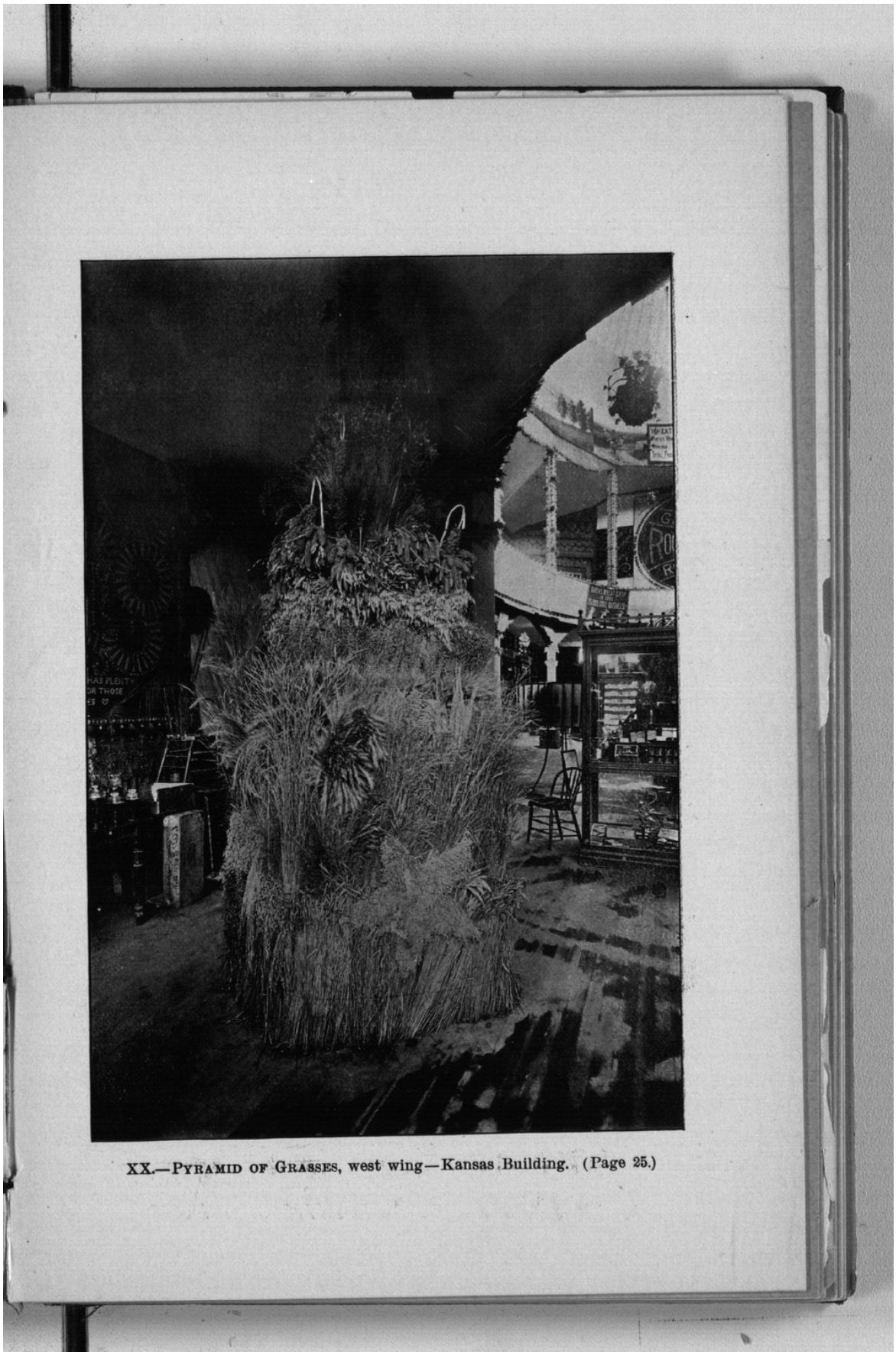
There were several pots of plants between this case and a flat show case belonging to Kansas City; in one corner of the same were displayed rose stones from Salina. The rest of the case was given up to a cream opera cloak and sacque, lined with delicate pink satin, beautifully and wonderfully embroidered in silken morning-glories, displayed by Mrs. Holmes, of Minneapolis, who studied the fine arts in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Chicago.

The next piece was the "Artist's Companion" exhibited by the Woman's Columbian Club of Manhattan, one of the handiest of articles; a neat stand, containing a box that will hold all necessary paint, brushes, canvas, etc., with a comfortable three-legged stool, is folded up into a neat size, light and easy to handle, a veritable boon to a field artist; the invention of Mrs. Annie Buchanan, of Manhattan.

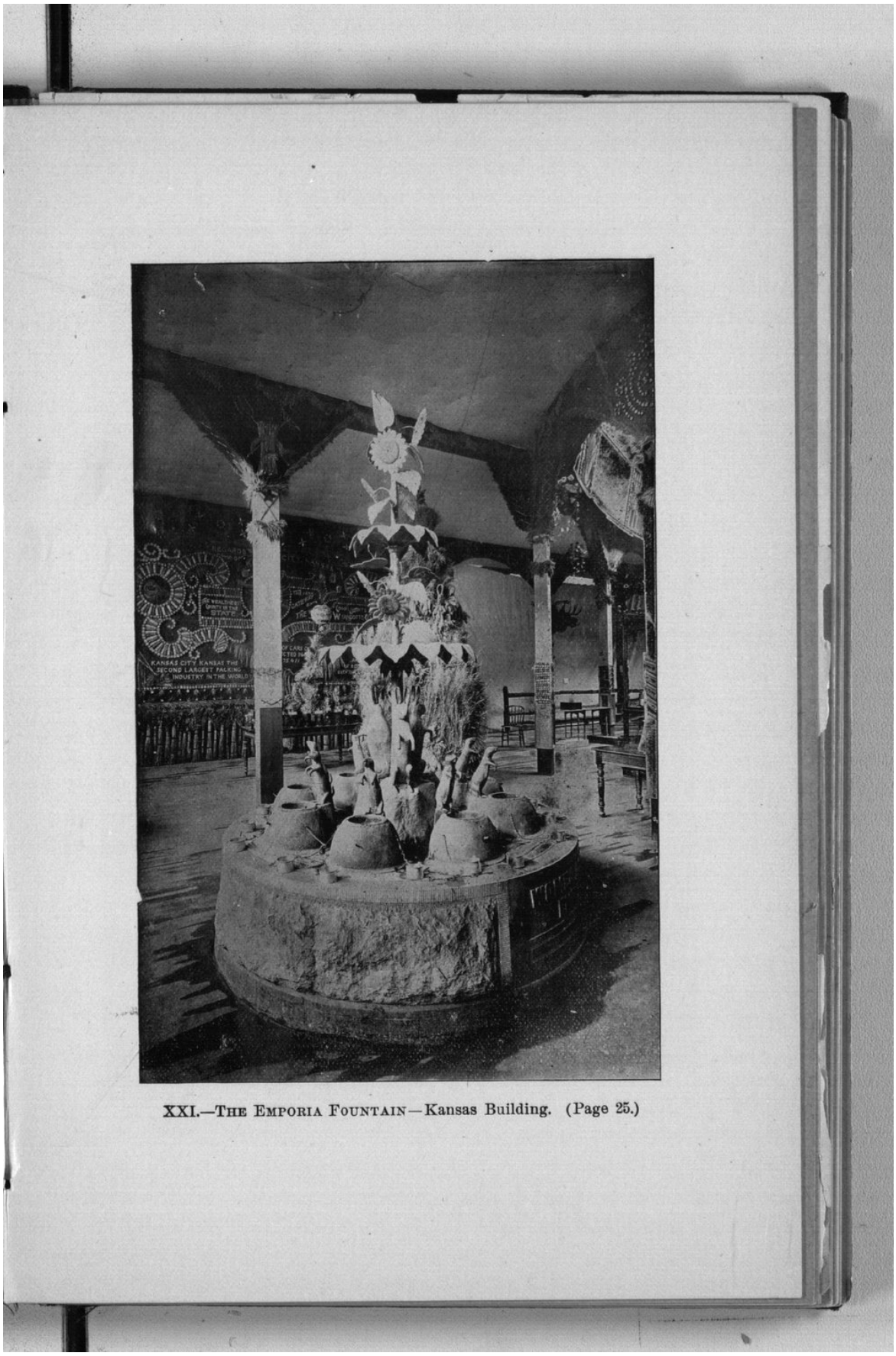
The China case belonging to the Woman's Columbian Club of Wichita was literally filled with plaques, platters, plates, pictures, jardinieres, bonbons, bowls, cups and saucers, candlesticks, etc. It excited the attention of all the visitors to the Kansas building. The following-named ladies deserve credit for filling this fine case with handsome China of their own handiwork: Mrs. Edward Vail, Mrs. Oscar Smith, Mrs. S. W. Norris, Mrs. Pattie Strong, Mrs. S. D. Hersey, Mrs. Charles Sharp, Mrs. and Miss Pratt, Mrs. Frank Smith, Miss Emily Jekyll, and Mrs. Fabrique.

On the north side of the room stood a large and well-made oak sideboard, the work of the pupils of the deaf and dumb institute, at Olathe, finished at the top with a handsome plate-glass mirror, under a shelf, on which rested a panel of hand-painted flowers, the work of the same institute.

On the left of the door, on the same side of the room, stood a table upon which rested a design of Salina Acme cement plaster, 6x2½ feet in size, of a scene in a threshing field, true to that great wheat-growing section, and suggestive of the richness of the soil in that part of Kansas; there were a great many stacks of grain, a steam thresher, plenty of hands, teams and wagons to haul away the grain, and everybody connected with it seemed to be working hard to finish the half-done stack before the setting sun. The work was

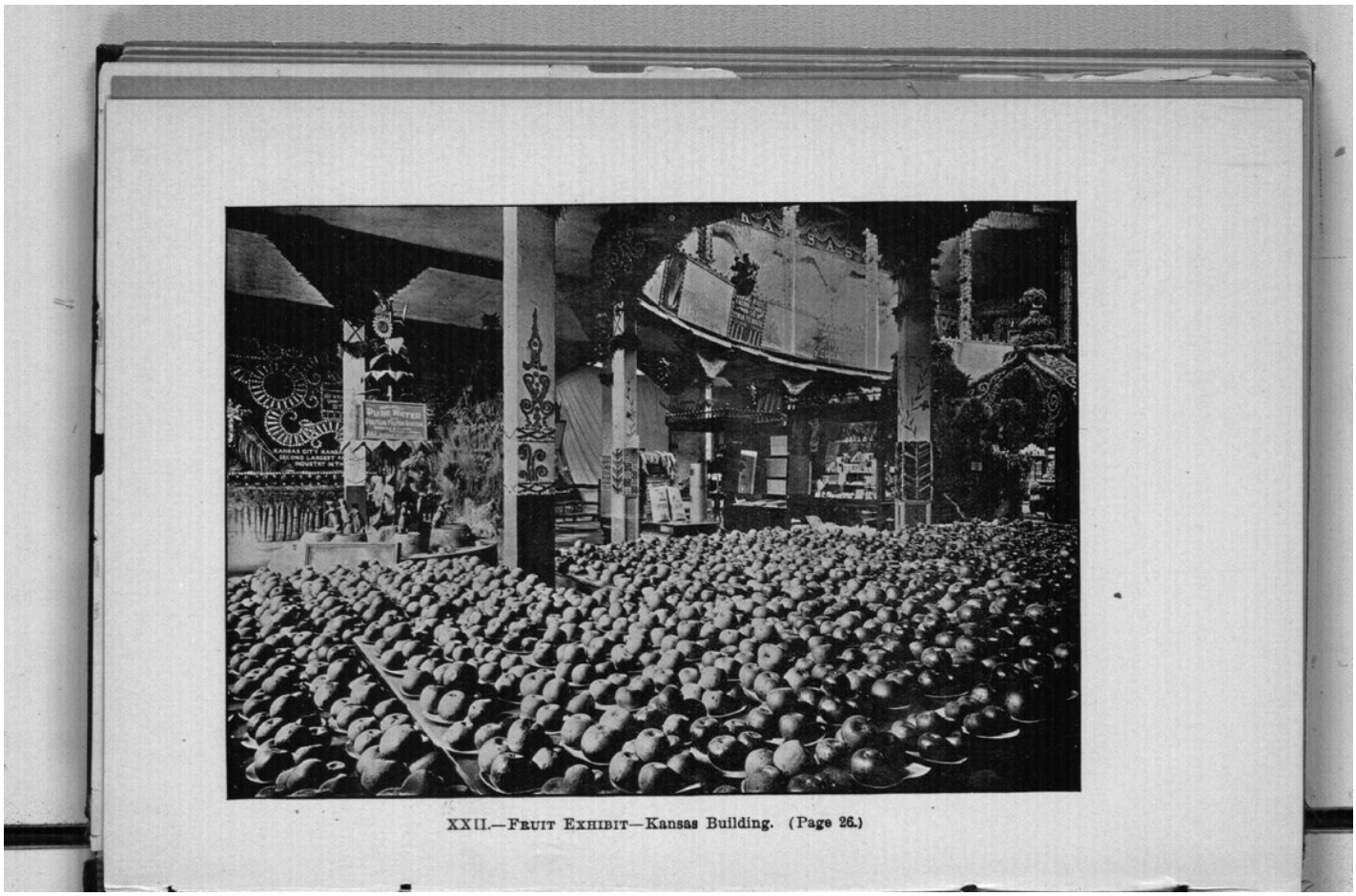


XX.—Pyramid of Grasses, west wing—Kansas Building. (Page 25.)



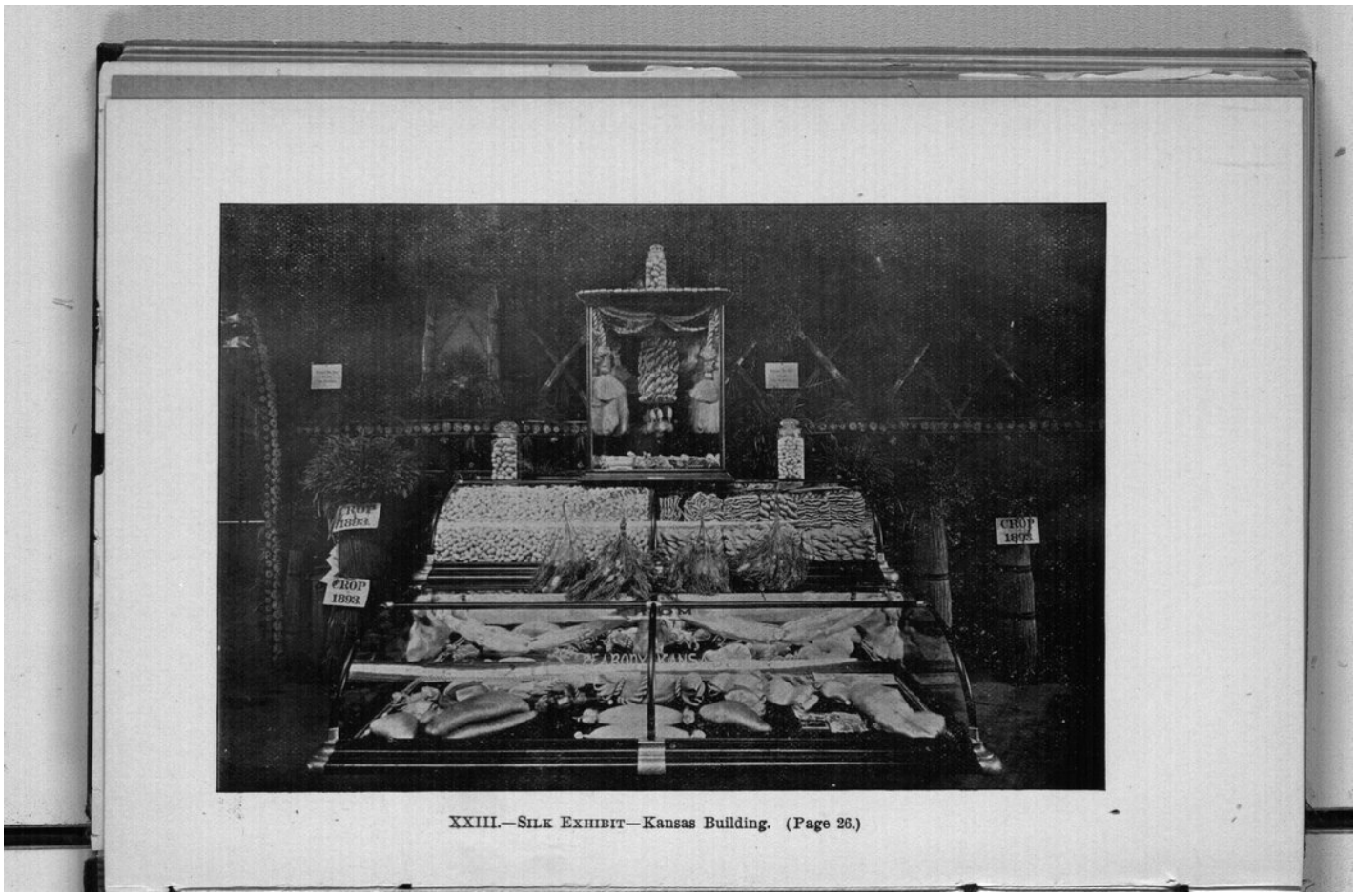
XXI.—The Emporia Fountain—Kansas Building. (Page 25.)

Kansas at the World's Fair, 1893



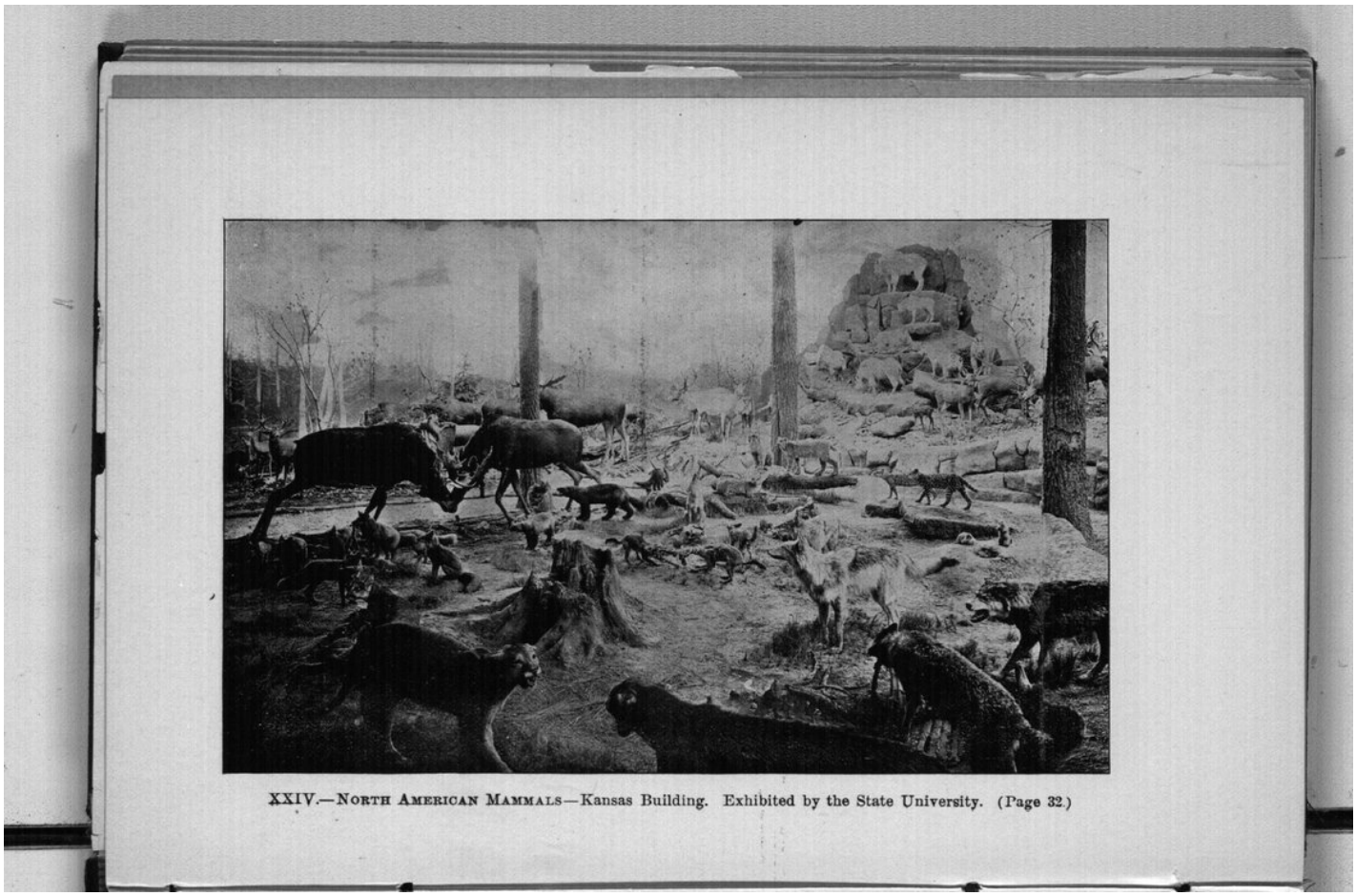
XXII.—Fruit Exhibit—Kansas Building. (Page 26.)

Kansas at the World's Fair, 1893



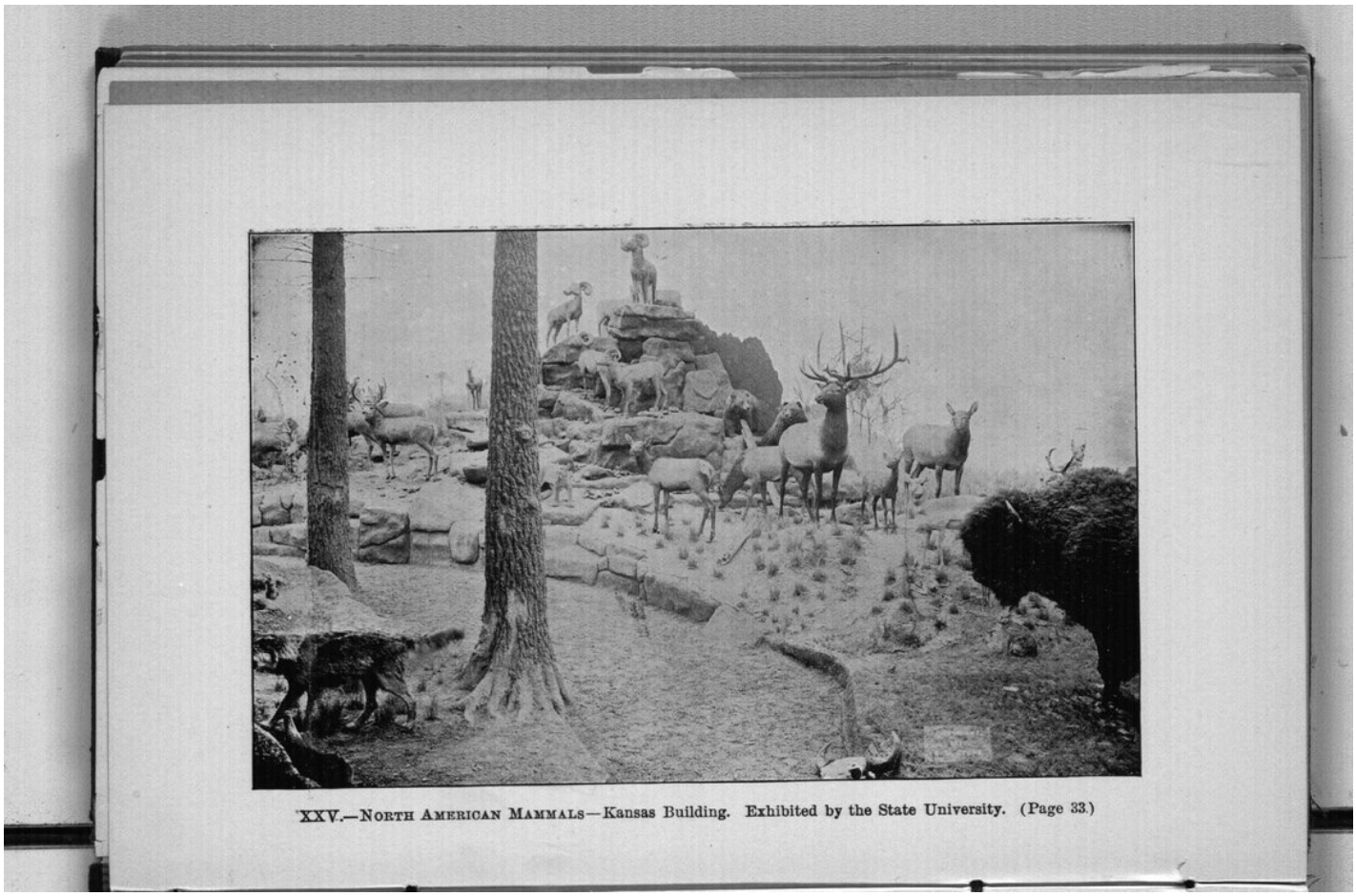
XXIII.—Silk Exhibit—Kansas Building. (Page 26.)

Kansas at the World's Fair, 1893



XXIV.—North American Mammals—Kansas Building. Exhibited by the State University. (Page 32.)

Kansas at the World's Fair, 1893



XXV.—North American Mammals—Kansas Building. Exhibited by the State University. (Page 33.)

executed by Miss Putnam, of Salina, for the Woman's Columbian Club of that place.

On the west side was another patent, the "Universal Adjustable Table," exhibited by Emma Hughes, of Wichita. As a household article, for office and studio, it is invaluable. The shelf is supported so as to admit of its adjustment to any angle or incline. It is also provided with a rotary and vertical adjustment, which permits the person using it to readily adjust the shelf to the desired position or height. It is not complicated, presents a neat appearance, and can be folded into a compact form when not in use.

On the same table was a revolving sad iron, exhibited by Mrs. Mary Sutton, of Lawrence, consisting of a revolving sad iron and fluting iron combined, with a small gasoline tank attached to one end. A small tube is connected with this tank and conducted to the interior of the square space formed by the irons, giving sufficient heat to last during the progress of a large ironing. Mrs. Sutton was awarded a diploma and gold medal from the Paris academy of inventors, which was a high compliment, and she no doubt has a fortune in her invention, having already refused quite a sum for her patent.

By the side of this was another patent, of Mrs. M. Lamont, of Lincoln, a broom catch, which is made of heavy rubber. It is slipped over the end of the handle and pressed down far enough to hold it in place, a projection on either side enabling one to catch it onto wainscoting, the side of kitchen table, etc., thus preventing the old worry of the broom falling against the side of a room, knocking off plaster, or doing other damage.

These patents have been examined by a great many people, and many praises bestowed on the ingenuity of the brain that devised them.

An old spinning wheel, made in Strasburg in 1620, and brought to this country some time in 1700, is the property of Mrs. L. G. Hall, Labette.

Here was a handsomely carved cabinet. The designs were ears of corn, heads of wheat, grapes, and sunflowers; one of the finest pieces on the whole grounds; so clearly cut one could look at it and know at once that it meant Kansas. This valuable cabinet was the design and work of Miss Annie Covell, and belongs to the Woman's Columbian Club of El Dorado. Beside it was a huge square case, resting on a table, for the display of needlework. In the case was a handsome white linen dress, cleverly decorated in drawn work, by Mrs. Wolfang, Concordia.

There were also centerpieces, table spreads, doilies, tidies, handkerchiefs, lace, mitts, etc., exhibited by the following ladies: Mrs. C. C. Wheeler and Carrie Pierce, Maysville; Mrs. Holmes, Cynthia Bristol, Hortense Bailey, Gertie Bailey, Mrs. E. N. Bailey, and Mrs. James Cleveland, of Baileyville; Mrs. Rose Stapleton, of Fulton; Mrs. Churchill, Miss Laura Goodlander, Lena Holin, and Mrs. Durkee, Fort Scott; Mrs. Emma E. Gates, Mrs. Jane Graham, Ada Hosford, of Sedan; Mrs. A. M. Clark, Mankato; Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Mrs. Thomas White, Mary L. Robins, Mrs. M. C. Tillotson, Law-

rence; point lace, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Dodge City; Mrs. Feo Parris, Newton; Mrs. Dr. Pettijohn, Hoyt; point lace, Mrs. Olson, St. Marys; Mrs. Rose Stephenson, Fulton; Miss Nellie Keith, Mrs. Sarah Stebbins, Atchison; Woman's Columbian Club, Girard; Mrs. L. M. Verbeck, Girard; Mrs. M. Enystone, Mrs. M. Burrell, Mrs. Wolfang, Concordia; Rilla Brown, Marion; Mrs. Martie Beck, and the Woman's Columbian Club, Holton; Mrs. M. Klasson, Paola; crocheted bedspread and bolster sham, by Mrs. Ida Howard, Wichita; crazy-work throw, by Mrs. A. C. Cowles, Emporia; patchwork quilt, by Mrs. E. E. Crandall, Manhattan; very old coverlid, by Mrs. Denton, of Dentonville; fancy painted articles, Nellie Jackson, of Junction City; fancy articles made of celluloid, A. W. Teachant, Atchison, exhibited by Mrs. S. S. Stebbins, Atchison; bonnet made of corn husks, by Alice Stebbins, Atchison; cloth made of hibiscus bark by native women of Micronesia, sent by a missionary to Mrs. S. Stebbins, of Atchison, and exhibited by her; flowers, Mrs. M. Parks, Mankato, Mrs. J. G. Cole; handsome handkerchief box of glass and yellow ribbon, Mrs. C. F. Martin, Fort Scott.

By the side of this case stood a rye-straw center table. The top was covered with crimson plush, and on it rested a small straw workbasket. Both were the work of Mrs. Geo. E. Wright, Delphos. The workmanship was so unique that it merits special mention. How a thing so exquisite could be made of straw, as finely twisted and woven as the finest Milo or Tuscan straw, was the continual topic of interest to admiring visitors.

In the southwest corner was a fine collection of Indian relics, representing the tribes in possession of Kansas when the early settlers went in to take the land and make homes: Comanche war bonnet, Cheyenne and Arapahoe shields, totem poles, war flag, spear, bows and arrows, and numerous photographs, the property of Mrs. Fisher, of Atchison.

A carved cabinet, massive and elaborate, represented three months' labor, the designing and execution being done by Mrs. Emma Gates, of Sedan. On the lower drawers were carved designs of oak leaves and acorns, with two branches tied together with bowknots. Just above, at the right side of the case, was a small drawer decorated with carved designs of maple leaves and blossoms. Above the small drawer was a door with designs of sycamore leaves and balls. Above the door was a shelf backed by a French mirror, with carved brackets of ivy leaves. The back panel of the top of the case was a design of dogwood blossoms. The left side of the case had three shelves. All the trimmings were of solid brass. The case was made entirely of sweet gum wood, and was 58 inches high and 33 inches in width. On the top of the case were two pieces of statuary—one a child's head in clay, touchingly lifelike; the soft curls seemed ready to lift with the breeze, and the sweet mouth to open. The other represented two country urchins, arm in arm, rugged and happy, "creeping like snails" unwillingly to school, carved from stone. These were the work of a self-taught woman, of Topeka—Mrs. Clara Barton.

Kansas, of course, had a Mayflower relic, in the form of an old straight-

backed chair, still in a good state of preservation, with the following inscription on the back: "England was my birthplace, the Mayflower my cradle, Plymouth Rock my refuge, Massachusetts the heyday of my youth, Boscowan, N. H., my attic prison house, and Kansas my last hope and redemption. My early friends were Miles Standish, the stalwart captain, and John Alden, the scholar; and my latest friend, whose household god I now am, lives on the boundless prairies of Kansas; her name is Mrs. L. W. Harris, of Miltonvale."

On the east wall, over the design of the Daughters of Rebekah, was a design of sunflowers, spelling, "The Sunflower State," each letter being made up of small sunflowers, contributed by the Ladies' Club of Minneapolis.

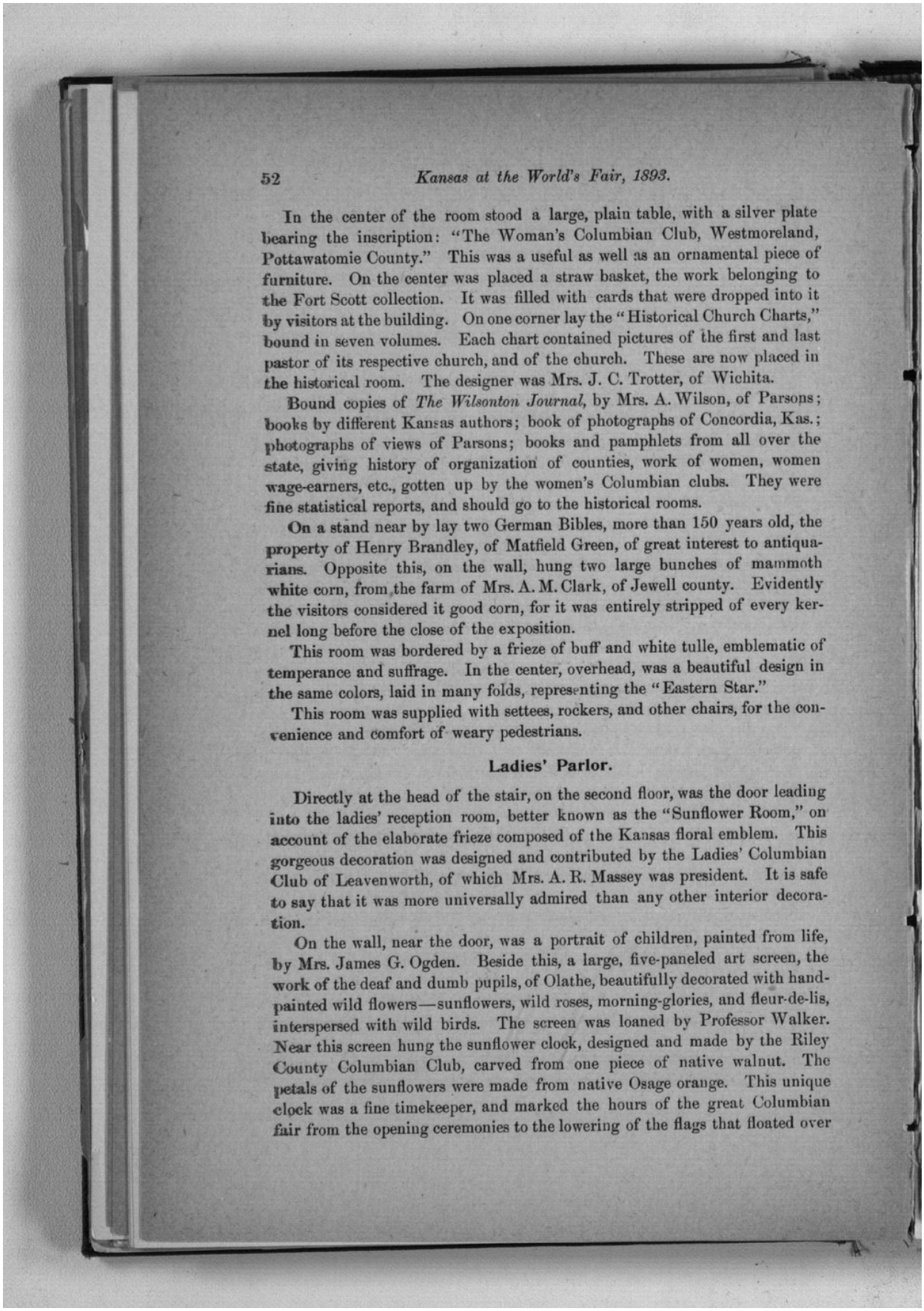
A Greek vase, made entirely of oats, stood near the case of China, designed and made by Mrs. H. H. Kern, of Bonner Springs. It was a classic piece of bric-a-brac.

On the side of the room, near the cabinet already mentioned, stood a show case holding the exhibit of the Pansy Club, of Topeka, consisting of 16 China dinner plates, with the initials of the young ladies belonging to the club, and one very large plate. All were beautifully decorated in wreaths of gorgeous pansies. A more artistic and fitting exhibit and design could not have been proposed for this club; and there was a constant inquiry as to whether those plates were for sale or not. In one end of this case lay the exhibit of the Plain Sewing Club, of Topeka—a baby's wardrobe. Young mothers were seen standing in groups around this exhibit and asking for patterns of the snug, easy-fitting garments. The sewing was perfect; every stitch seemed to tell its own story of the faithful workers.

Another case held miscellaneous articles: Among them a book of Covenanter sermons, published in the north of Scotland in 1680, the property of Mr. Stark, of Topeka. A deed from William Penn to a tract of land, in the reign of Charles II. The deed was made on calf, and, while the document shows age, the autograph of William Penn, the peacemaker, stands out as plainly as though written but yesterday; the property of Thomas Buckman. A paper published in Vicksburg during the siege, printed on wall paper, showing the terrible straits they were in for material from the outside, yet the doubting editor still tried to keep up the spirits of his people by telling them that Grant was in a hard row of stumps. This is the property of Mrs. M. E. Rowley, Olathe.

Those curios should, and no doubt will, find their way to the historical rooms of the statehouse. Two old pieces, dating back to 1600, a piece of linen, and a silver teaspoon dented by babies' teeth, were the property of Mrs. A. M. Clark, Mankato; old linen towel, Mrs. Cynthia Bristol; skeins of silk from Wichita; an array of fancy articles, such as pincushions, card receivers, etc., made of "devil claw birds," natives of Ellis county, a novel but taking collection, the contribution of Mrs. Gilkerson, of Hays City; two fan-shaped ornaments made by Robert Hogoboon, of Norton county.

On the east wall was an immense sunflower with soft felt petals.



In the center of the room stood a large, plain table, with a silver plate bearing the inscription: "The Woman's Columbian Club, Westmoreland, Pottawatomie County." This was a useful as well as an ornamental piece of furniture. On the center was placed a straw basket, the work belonging to the Fort Scott collection. It was filled with cards that were dropped into it by visitors at the building. On one corner lay the "Historical Church Charts," bound in seven volumes. Each chart contained pictures of the first and last pastor of its respective church, and of the church. These are now placed in the historical room. The designer was Mrs. J. C. Trotter, of Wichita.

Bound copies of *The Wilsonton Journal*, by Mrs. A. Wilson, of Parsons; books by different Kansas authors; book of photographs of Concordia, Kas.; photographs of views of Parsons; books and pamphlets from all over the state, giving history of organization of counties, work of women, women wage-earners, etc., gotten up by the women's Columbian clubs. They were fine statistical reports, and should go to the historical rooms.

On a stand near by lay two German Bibles, more than 150 years old, the property of Henry Brandley, of Matfield Green, of great interest to antiquarians. Opposite this, on the wall, hung two large bunches of mammoth white corn, from the farm of Mrs. A. M. Clark, of Jewell county. Evidently the visitors considered it good corn, for it was entirely stripped of every kernel long before the close of the exposition.

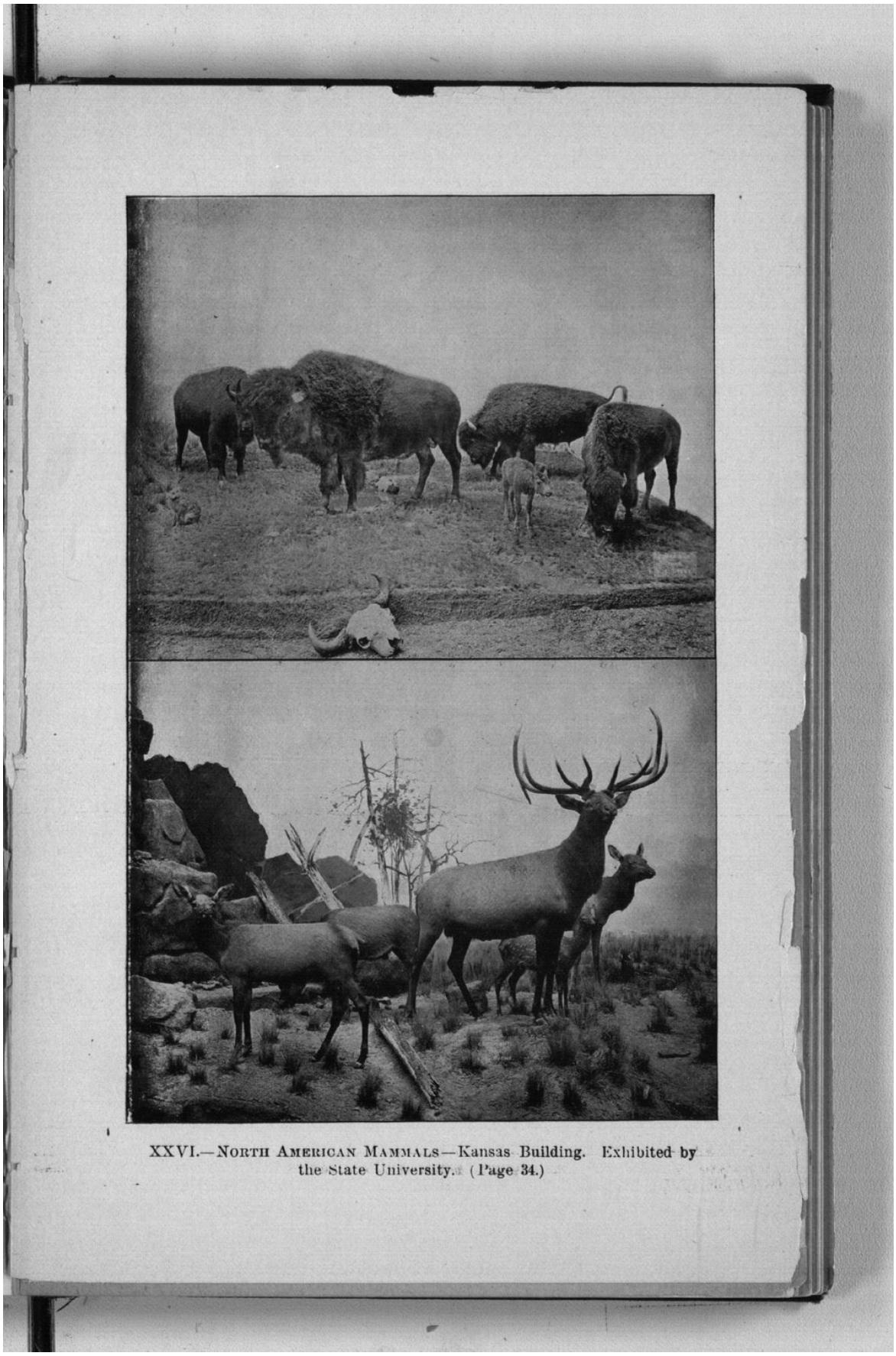
This room was bordered by a frieze of buff and white tulle, emblematic of temperance and suffrage. In the center, overhead, was a beautiful design in the same colors, laid in many folds, representing the "Eastern Star."

This room was supplied with settees, rockers, and other chairs, for the convenience and comfort of weary pedestrians.

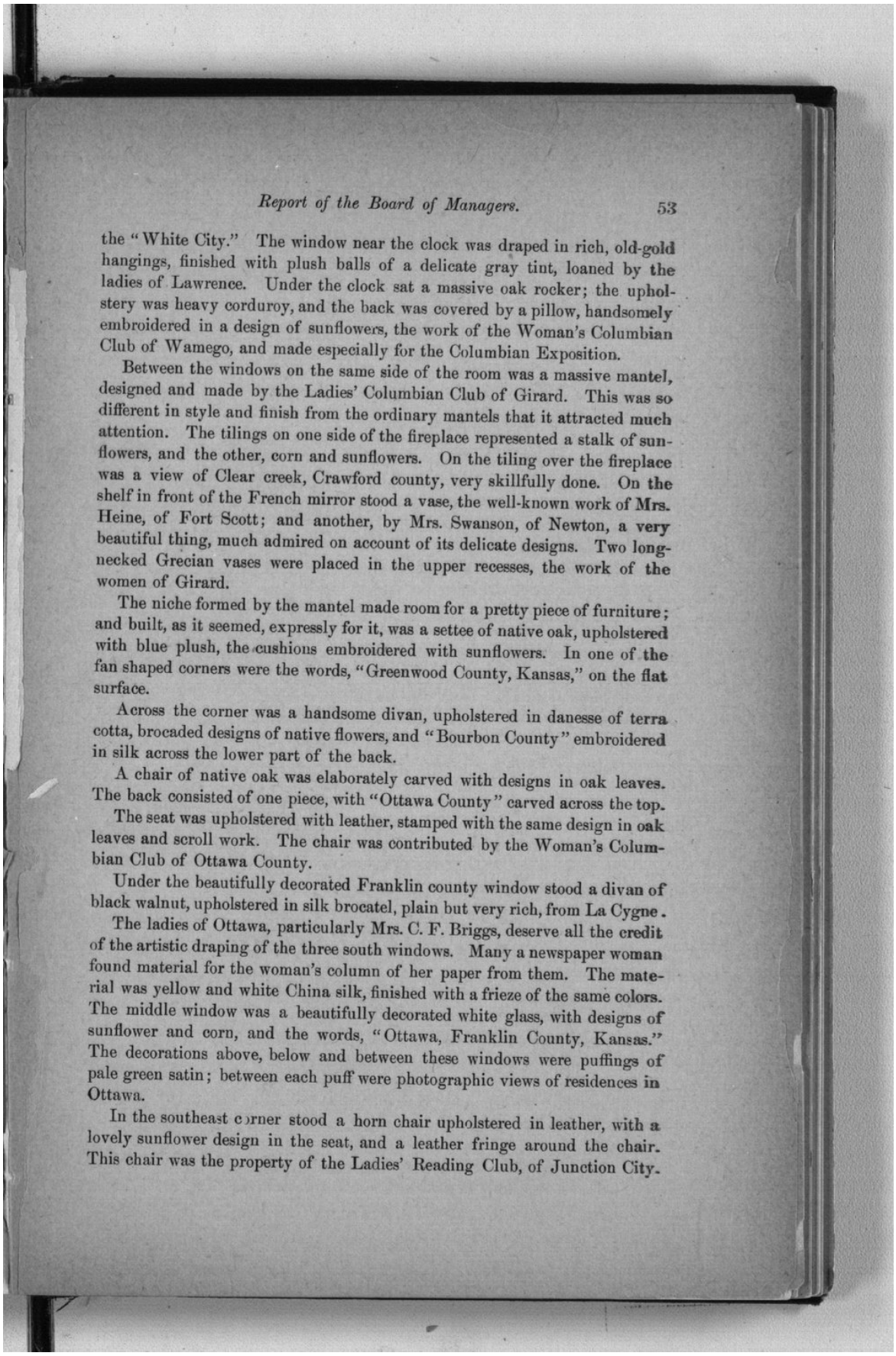
Ladies' Parlor.

Directly at the head of the stair, on the second floor, was the door leading into the ladies' reception room, better known as the "Sunflower Room," on account of the elaborate frieze composed of the Kansas floral emblem. This gorgeous decoration was designed and contributed by the Ladies' Columbian Club of Leavenworth, of which Mrs. A. R. Massey was president. It is safe to say that it was more universally admired than any other interior decoration.

On the wall, near the door, was a portrait of children, painted from life, by Mrs. James G. Ogden. Beside this, a large, five-paneled art screen, the work of the deaf and dumb pupils, of Olathe, beautifully decorated with hand-painted wild flowers—sunflowers, wild roses, morning-glories, and fleur-de-lis, interspersed with wild birds. The screen was loaned by Professor Walker. Near this screen hung the sunflower clock, designed and made by the Riley County Columbian Club, carved from one piece of native walnut. The petals of the sunflowers were made from native Osage orange. This unique clock was a fine timekeeper, and marked the hours of the great Columbian fair from the opening ceremonies to the lowering of the flags that floated over



XXVI.—North American Mammals—Kansas Building. Exhibited by the State University. (Page 34.)



the "White City." The window near the clock was draped in rich, old-gold hangings, finished with plush balls of a delicate gray tint, loaned by the ladies of Lawrence. Under the clock sat a massive oak rocker; the upholstery was heavy corduroy, and the back was covered by a pillow, handsomely embroidered in a design of sunflowers, the work of the Woman's Columbian Club of Wamego, and made especially for the Columbian Exposition.

Between the windows on the same side of the room was a massive mantel, designed and made by the Ladies' Columbian Club of Girard. This was so different in style and finish from the ordinary mantels that it attracted much attention. The tilings on one side of the fireplace represented a stalk of sunflowers, and the other, corn and sunflowers. On the tiling over the fireplace was a view of Clear creek, Crawford county, very skillfully done. On the shelf in front of the French mirror stood a vase, the well-known work of Mrs. Heine, of Fort Scott; and another, by Mrs. Swanson, of Newton, a very beautiful thing, much admired on account of its delicate designs. Two long-necked Grecian vases were placed in the upper recesses, the work of the women of Girard.

The niche formed by the mantel made room for a pretty piece of furniture; and built, as it seemed, expressly for it, was a settee of native oak, upholstered with blue plush, the cushions embroidered with sunflowers. In one of the fan shaped corners were the words, "Greenwood County, Kansas," on the flat surface.

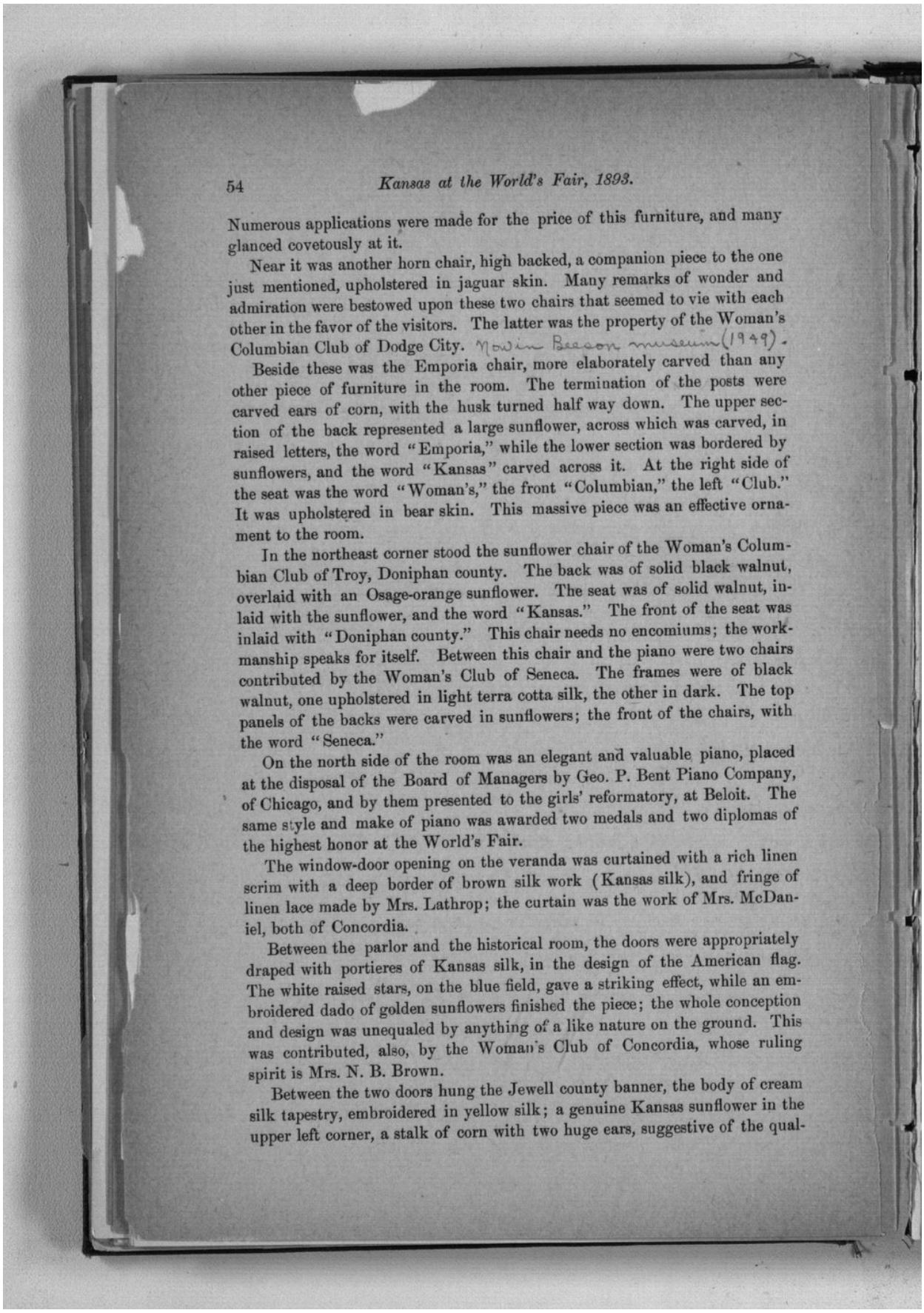
Across the corner was a handsome divan, upholstered in danesse of terra cotta, brocaded designs of native flowers, and "Bourbon County" embroidered in silk across the lower part of the back.

A chair of native oak was elaborately carved with designs in oak leaves. The back consisted of one piece, with "Ottawa County" carved across the top. The seat was upholstered with leather, stamped with the same design in oak leaves and scroll work. The chair was contributed by the Woman's Columbian Club of Ottawa County.

Under the beautifully decorated Franklin county window stood a divan of black walnut, upholstered in silk brocatel, plain but very rich, from La Cygne.

The ladies of Ottawa, particularly Mrs. C. F. Briggs, deserve all the credit of the artistic draping of the three south windows. Many a newspaper woman found material for the woman's column of her paper from them. The material was yellow and white China silk, finished with a frieze of the same colors. The middle window was a beautifully decorated white glass, with designs of sunflower and corn, and the words, "Ottawa, Franklin County, Kansas." The decorations above, below and between these windows were puffings of pale green satin; between each puff were photographic views of residences in Ottawa.

In the southeast corner stood a horn chair upholstered in leather, with a lovely sunflower design in the seat, and a leather fringe around the chair. This chair was the property of the Ladies' Reading Club, of Junction City.



Numerous applications were made for the price of this furniture, and many glanced covetously at it.

Near it was another horn chair, high backed, a companion piece to the one just mentioned, upholstered in jaguar skin. Many remarks of wonder and admiration were bestowed upon these two chairs that seemed to vie with each other in the favor of the visitors. The latter was the property of the Woman's Columbian Club of Dodge City. Now in Beeson museum (1949).

Beside these was the Emporia chair, more elaborately carved than any other piece of furniture in the room. The termination of the posts were carved ears of corn, with the husk turned half way down. The upper section of the back represented a large sunflower, across which was carved, in raised letters, the word "Emporia," while the lower section was bordered by sunflowers, and the word "Kansas" carved across it. At the right side of the seat was the word "Woman's," the front "Columbian," the left "Club." It was upholstered in bear skin. This massive piece was an effective ornament to the room.

In the northeast corner stood the sunflower chair of the Woman's Columbian Club of Troy, Doniphan county. The back was of solid black walnut, overlaid with an Osage-orange sunflower. The seat was of solid walnut, inlaid with the sunflower, and the word "Kansas." The front of the seat was inlaid with "Doniphan county." This chair needs no encomiums; the workmanship speaks for itself. Between this chair and the piano were two chairs contributed by the Woman's Club of Seneca. The frames were of black walnut, one upholstered in light terra cotta silk, the other in dark. The top panels of the backs were carved in sunflowers; the front of the chairs, with the word "Seneca."

On the north side of the room was an elegant and valuable piano, placed at the disposal of the Board of Managers by Geo. P. Bent Piano Company, of Chicago, and by them presented to the girls' reformatory, at Beloit. The same style and make of piano was awarded two medals and two diplomas of the highest honor at the World's Fair.

The window-door opening on the veranda was curtained with a rich linen scrim with a deep border of brown silk work (Kansas silk), and fringe of linen lace made by Mrs. Lathrop; the curtain was the work of Mrs. McDaniel, both of Concordia.

Between the parlor and the historical room, the doors were appropriately draped with portieres of Kansas silk, in the design of the American flag. The white raised stars, on the blue field, gave a striking effect, while an embroidered dado of golden sunflowers finished the piece; the whole conception and design was unequaled by anything of a like nature on the ground. This was contributed, also, by the Woman's Club of Concordia, whose ruling spirit is Mrs. N. B. Brown.

Between the two doors hung the Jewell county banner, the body of cream silk tapestry, embroidered in yellow silk; a genuine Kansas sunflower in the upper left corner, a stalk of corn with two huge ears, suggestive of the qual-

ity of corn raised in that county; the lower right corner in golden rod; the words, "Jewell the banner corn county of Kansas. Her daughters commemorate her glory, 1893." The word "Jewell" emblazoned with sparkling jewels. It was finished in heavy gold fringe and two large tassels. The draping was a rich golden-brown plush scarf, lined with rich yellow satin, and finished in heavy gold fringe. It belongs to the Woman's Columbian Club of that county, and is now placed in the statehouse.

On the north side of the room, near the piano, was the Woman's Relief Corps, the design of the department of Kansas. At the top of the design is our country's emblem, from whose beak entend streamers containing the words "Kansas Woman's Relief Corps." At the top, "Firing on Fort Sumter;" in the scroll at the right, "Home, Sweet Home;" at the left, "Encampment or Reunion." In the scroll at the left bottom is the W. R. C. badge; above it their motto; below it the words, "Protection to our protectors." In the scroll at the right bottom is the G. A. R. badge; above it the word "Comrade;" below it the words, "Our Honored Friends." At the bottom are the "Willing Hands." In the oval in the center is the soldiers' monument. On each side of the monument the stars and stripes hang at half mast, and at the top the seal of Kansas. All the various designs are symbolical, and teach lessons of patriotism and devotion to the country and to its defenders. The original design was drawn by Mrs. J. C. Trotter, of Wichita, and executed on a piece of Kansas-grown oak wood by Prof. H. Worrall, of Topeka. The painting was done by Geo. M. Stone, of Topeka. It was draped with six silken flags, which gave a beautiful and touching effect. It was placed in the Kansas building by Mrs. Ida Wilson Moore, past department president.

One of the portraits in the room was that of a child with golden curls, with the new moon in the background, done by Mrs. M. E. Peck, of Concordia. This portrait hung over the mantel. The other was a portrait of a beautiful lady, a life study.

Over one of the doors hung a study of the passion flower, beautifully done by Mrs. Westervelt McGill, of Fort Scott.

Over the other door was a painting of Hutchinson's mill, by Josie Furman, of Marysville; a veritable landmark, truthfully rendered.

A small painting of sunflowers and a panel of pansies were by the brush of Mrs. Cordrey.

Over the piano was a tapestry painting by Miss Kelly, of Leavenworth, a colonial scene; a young gallant in a three-cornered hat, and a dainty miss in a short-waisted frock, tripping daintily over the lea.

The floor was covered with a handsome Wilton rug, in terra cotta shades, that harmonized well with the general coloring of the room. It was furnished by the ladies of Newton.

In the center of the room stood a table in mosaic work that represented three years' work, there being 9,000 pieces of wood, and 39 different kinds. Exhibited by the ladies' club of Girard, and made by John McCabe. It was an exquisite piece of workmanship.

The rug at the head of the stairs belonged to the ladies of Irving, and is now in the "Old Ladies' Rest," at Leavenworth.

The description of the "sunflower parlor" would be incomplete without mentioning the exquisite banner of white silk, with gold lettering, decorated with the floral emblem of the state and finished with gold fringe and tassels. More copies, it is safe to say, were made of that poem than of any piece of literature on the exposition grounds. One stanza in particular seemed to be the keynote of this exquisite symphony in yellow:

"You may talk about yer lilies, yer violets an yer roses,
Yer asters an' yer jasymines, an' all yer other posies;
I 'll allow they all 'er beauties, 'er full of sweet perfume,
But there 's none of 'em a patchin' to the sunflowers in bloom."

The poem was composed by Albert Bigelow Paine, and the artist was Hannah W. Heine, of Fort Scott.

Historical and Reading Room.

The walls of this interesting room were literally covered with the pictures hereafter mentioned—pictures of men past and present; pictures of men who made our state what it is. Each picture told its own story. Here, above all others, was the place for study and meditation—"the students' corner." The room was furnished by the ladies of Topeka, in heavy oak, simple and substantial—comfortable settees, easy chairs, rockers and other chairs, reading tables, on which were found the latest papers, supplied by the editors of Kansas and of Kansas City, Mo., and convenient writing desks and newspaper files. A deep frieze of cured grasses, made by the ladies of Topeka, the late Mrs. A. G. Stacey being the designer, (for which the Board of Managers take this opportunity to express their heartfelt thanks,) bordered the tinted walls. Straw matting covered the floor, and plain light curtains shaded the windows.

The aim of the historical society in this exhibit was fourfold: (1) To show in some respects the growth and career of Kansas from the beginning of its settlement; (2) to contribute to the interest of the general Kansas exhibition; (3) to indicate, through an exhibit from the library of the society, the literary work and thought of the people of Kansas from the earliest period; (4) to show the manner in which the state has undertaken to preserve and perpetuate the materials of its own history for the use of future generations, and at the same time to make such material useful as current information brought into one accessible place, as events transpire in all parts of the state, from day to day and from week to week throughout every year.

The society hung on the walls of the reading room in the Kansas building over 100 pictures; these were, in part, portraits of prominent citizens of the state, governors, United States senators and representatives in Congress, and of others distinguished in the history of the state for their services as pioneers or otherwise. In part, they were pictures representing events of some special historical interest.

Pictures of "Old John Brown," taken at different times and places, were