MONTANA

The Board of World's Fair Managers

Law creating Board of World's Fair Managers. Proceedings of Board, etc.

1891
The World's Columbian Exposition,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
1893.

THE BOARD OF

WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS

OF THE

State of Montana.

Act of Congress Creating World's Columbian Commission

Law Creating Board of World's Fair Managers of Montana.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT OF BOARD

Reports of Executive Commissioner and Committees.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF
Officers, Committees and Members of Board.

HELENA
INDEPENDENT JOB DEPARTMENT,
1892.
The World's Columbian Exposition,
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INTRODUCTORY.

THIS pamphlet, containing the Laws, Proceedings, Rules, Regulations, Classifications, Etc., governing the work of preparation for the World's Columbian Exposition, is designed for the information and guidance of the people of Montana in the collection, classification, etc., of their exhibits.

Address:

[Signature]

Secretary Board of World's Fair Managers for Montana,
Rooms 34 and 35 Montana National Bank Building,
Helena, Montana.
**NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF**

Members of the Board of World's Fair Managers.

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<th>COUNTY</th>
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<td>Yellowstone</td>
<td>GEO. M. HAYS</td>
<td>Billings</td>
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**OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.**

Stephen DeWolfe, President.  
Allan R. Joy, Vice-President.  
David G. Browne, Treasurer.  
James G. Ramsay, Secretary.  
Walter M. Bickford, Executive Commissioner.

**MEMBERS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE.**

L. H. Hershfield, Helena....................... Alternate, B. F. White, Dillon  
Dr. A. H. Mitchell, Deer Lodge................ Alternate, T. E. Collins, Great Falls

**LADY MANAGERS.**

Mrs. R. B. Harrison, Delegate-at-Large.  
Mrs. Jos. K. Toole, Helena................... Alternate, Mrs. Mariam D. Cooper, Bozeman  
Mrs. J. E. Rickards, Butte.................... Alternate, Mrs. L. F. Worden, Missoula
COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.
George M. Hays.  H. O. Chowen.

COMMITTEE ON LIVE STOCK.
David G. Browne.  George W. Morse.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.
[Including forestry and forest products.]

COMMITTEE ON AUDITING.

COMMITTEE LADIES DEPARTMENT.
Mrs. Mariam D. Cooper.  Mrs. J. E. Rickards.

COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND BY-LAWS.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, EDUCATIONAL WORK AND
STATISTICS, AND ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO EDUCATION.
ACT OF CONGRESS

—CREATING THE—

World's Columbian Commission.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR CELEBRATING THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA BY CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, BY HOLDING AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, AND THE PRODUCT OF THE SOIL, MINE, AND SEA, IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Whereas, It is fit and appropriate that the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America be commemorated by an exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, their development, and of the progress of civilization in the New World; and,

Whereas, Such an exhibition should be of a national and international character, so that not only the people of our Union and this continent, but those of all nations as well, can participate, and should therefore have the sanction of the Congress of the United States; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine and sea, shall be inaugurated in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That a Commission, to consist of two Commissioners from each State and Territory of the United States and from the District of Columbia and eight Commissioners-at-Large, is hereby constituted to be designated as the World’s Columbian Commission.

Sec. 3. That said Commissioners, two from each State and Ter-
ritory, shall be appointed within thirty days from the passage of
this Act by the President of the United States, on the nomination
of the Governors of the States and Territories, respectively, and by
the President, eight Commissioners at large and two from the
District of Columbia; and in the same manner and within the same
time there shall be appointed two alternate Commissioners from
each State and Territory of the United States and the District of
Columbia and eight alternate Commissioners-at-Large, who shall
assume and perform the duties of such Commissioner or Com-
missioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of said Com-
mission; and in such nominations and appointments each of the two-
leading political parties shall be equally represented. Vacancies in
the Commission nominated by the Governors of the several States
and Territories, respectively, and also vacancies in the Commis-
ion-at-Large and from the District of Columbia may be filled in the
same manner and under the same conditions as provided herein for
their original appointment.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of State of the United States shall,
immediately after the passage of this Act, notify the Governors of
the several States and Territories, respectively, thereof, and request
such nominations to be made. The Commissioners so appointed
shall be called together by the Secretary of State of the United
States in the City of Chicago, by notice to the Commissioners, as
soon as convenient after the appointment of said Commissioners,
and within thirty days thereafter. The said Commissioners, at
said first meeting, shall organize by the election of such officers
and the appointment of such committees as they may deem ex-
pedient, and for this purpose the Commissioners present at said
meeting shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 5. That said Commission be empowered, in its discretion,
to accept for the purposes of the World's Columbian Exposition
such site as may be selected and offered, and such plans and
specifications of buildings to be erected for such purpose at the
expense of and tendered by the corporation organized under the
laws of the State of Illinois, known as "The World's Exposition
of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two;" Provided, That said site
so tendered and the buildings proposed to be erected thereon shall
be deemed by said Commission adequate to the purposes of said
Exposition; And provided, That said Commission shall be sat-
sfied that the said corporation has an actual bona fide and valid
subscription to its capital stock which will secure the payment of at
least five millions of dollars, of which not less than five hundred thou-
sand dollars shall have been paid in, and that the further sum of five
million dollars, making in all ten million dollars, will be provided
by said corporation in ample time for its needful use during the prosecution of the work for the complete preparation for said Exposition.

Sec. 6. That the said Commission shall allot space for exhibitors, prepare a classification of exhibits, determine the plan and scope of the Exposition, and shall appoint all judges and examiners for the Exposition, award all premiums, if any, and generally have charge of all intercourse with the exhibitors and the representatives of foreign nations. And said Commission is authorized and required to appoint a Board of Lady Managers, of such number and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by said Commission. Said Board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor.

Sec. 7. That after the plans for said Exposition shall be prepared by said corporation and approved by said Commission, the rules and regulations of said corporation governing rates for entrance and admission fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges, or interests of the exhibitors or of the public, shall be fixed or established by said corporation, subject, however, to such modification, if any, as may be imposed by a majority of said Commissioners.

Sec. 8. That the President is hereby empowered and directed to hold a naval review in New York harbor, in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and to extend to foreign nations an invitation to send ships of war to join the United States navy in rendezvous at Hampton Roads, and proceed thence to said review.

Sec. 9. That said Commission shall provide for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition in said city of Chicago, on the twelfth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with appropriate ceremonies, and said Exposition shall be open to visitors not later than the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and shall be closed at such time as the Commission may determine, but not later than the thirtieth day of October thereafter.

Sec. 10. That when the President of the United States shall be notified by the Commission that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the uses herein provided for, and there has also been filed with him by the said corporation, known as "The World's Exposition of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Two," satisfactory proof that a sum not less than ten million dollars, to be used and expended for the purposes of the Exposition herein authorized, has in fact been raised or provided for by subscription or other legally binding means, he shall be authorized, through the Department of State, to make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the Exposition will open and close, and the place at which it will be held; and he shall communicate to the diplomatic
representatives of foreign nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the Commission, for publication in their respective countries, and he shall, in behalf of the Government and people, invite foreign nations to take part in the said Exposition and appoint representatives thereto.

**Sec. 11.** That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said Exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell for delivery at the close of the Exposition any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the Exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; *Provided,* That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

**Sec. 12.** That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is, hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods to said exhibition.

**Sec. 13.** That it shall be the duty of the Commission to make report, from time to time, to the President of the United States of the progress of the work, and, in a final report, present a full exhibit of the results of the Exposition.

**Sec. 14.** That the Commission hereby authorized shall exist no longer than until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

**Sec. 15.** That the United States shall not in any manner, nor under any circumstances, be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings or representations of the said corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its officers, agents, servants, or employes, or any of them, or for the service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employes, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages, or obligations of any kind issued
by said corporation, or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses of any kind whatever attending such corporation, or accruing by reason of the same.

Sec. 16. That there shall be exhibited at said Exposition by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Fish Commission, and the National Museum, such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such a Government exhibit, a Board shall be created to be charged with the selection, preparation, arrangement, safe keeping, and exhibition of such articles and materials as the heads of the several departments and the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such Board shall be composed of one person to be named by the head of each Executive Department, and one by the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and one by the Fish Commission, such selections to be approved by the President of the United States. The President shall name the Chairman of said Board, and the Board itself shall select such other officers as it may deem necessary.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place on exhibition, upon such grounds as shall be allotted for the purpose, one of the life-saving stations authorized to be constructed on the coast of the United States by existing law, and to cause the same to be fully equipped with all apparatus, furniture, and appliances now in use in all life-saving stations in the United States, said building and apparatus to be removed at the close of the exhibition and re-erected at the place now authorized by law.

Sec. 17. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the World's Columbian Exposition for the Government exhibits, as provided in this Act, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor, in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States: but the contracts for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and for the remainder of the fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, there is hereby appropriated for said building or buildings, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said building or buildings to be con-
structed, as far as possible, of iron, steel, and glass, or of such other material as may be taken out and sold to the best advantage; and he is authorized and required to dispose of such building or buildings, or the material composing the same, at the close of the Exposition, giving preference to the city of Chicago, or to the said World's Exposition of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to purchase the same at an appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as he may determine.

Sec. 18. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of transportation, care, and custody of exhibits by the Government, and the maintenance of the building or buildings hereinbefore provided for, and the safe return of articles belonging to the said Government exhibit, and for the expenses of the Commission created by this Act, and other contingent expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon itemized accounts and vouchers, there is hereby appropriated for the remainder of this fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Provided, That the United States shall not be liable, on account of the erection of the buildings, expenses of the Commission or any of its officers or employees, or on account of any expenses incident to or growing out of said Exposition for a sum exceeding in the aggregate one million, five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 19. That the Commissioners and alternate Commissioners appointed under this Act shall not be entitled to any compensation for their services out of the Treasury of the United States, except their actual expenses for transportation and the sum of six dollars per day for subsistence for each day they are necessarily absent from their homes on the business of said Commission. The officers of said Commission shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by said Commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which shall be paid out of the sums appropriated by Congress in aid of such exposition.

Sec. 20. That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by said Commission in excess of appropriations made by Congress therefor.

Sec. 21. That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to override or interfere with the laws of any State, and all contracts made in any State for the purposes of the exhibition shall be subject to the laws thereof.
Sec. 22. That no member of said Commission, whether an officer or otherwise, shall be personally liable for any debt or obligation which may be created or incurred by the said Commission.

Approved, April 25, 1890.
AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION, ARRANGEMENT AND DISPLAY OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE STATE OF MONTANA AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION OF 1893, AND TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has provided by an Act, approved April 25, 1890, for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an International Exhibition of arts, industry, manufactures and products of the soil, mine and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the year 1893; and,

Whereas, It is of great importance that the natural resources, industrial development and general progress of the State of Montana should be fully and creditably displayed to the world at said Exposition; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That for the purpose of exhibiting the resources, products and general developments of the State of Montana at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, a Commission is hereby constituted to be designated the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana, which shall consist of sixteen male residents of the State of Montana, to be organized and continue its duties as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The World's Columbian Commissioners and the members of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission from the State of Montana and their respective alternates—and the World's Columbian Commissioner at large, and the members at large of the Board of Lady Managers from the State of Montana, with their respective alternates, if there be such repre-
representatives at large residing in said State, shall be \textit{ex officio} members of the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana.

\textbf{Sec. 3.} The members of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor within thirty days after the passage of this Act, and shall meet at such time as the Governor may appoint, and organize by the election of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Treasurer of said Board shall give a bond to the State in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with four sureties, to be approved by the Governor, for the proper performance of his duties. Five members of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Board shall have power to make rules and regulations for its own government; \textit{Provided}, such rules and regulations shall not conflict with the regulations adopted under the Act of Congress for the government of said World's Columbian Exposition.

Any member of the Board may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause. Any vacancy which may occur in the membership of said Board shall be filled by the Governor.

\textbf{Sec. 4.} The members of the Board appointed under this Act who, are not officers thereof, shall be entitled to a compensation of five dollars per day for actual attendance for their services out of the appropriation hereinafter named.

\textbf{Sec. 5.} The Board of World's Fair Managers is authorized and directed to appoint an Executive Commissioner and to fix his salary, subject to the approval of the Governor, which shall be payable monthly out of the appropriation hereinafter made, and said Executive Commissioner shall be authorized and required to assume and exercise, subject to the supervision of said Board, all such executive powers and functions as may be necessary to a complete and creditable display of the interests of the State at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893; and as the executive agent of said Board, he shall have personal charge of the solicitation, collection, transportation, arrangement and exhibition of the objects sent under the authority of the State to the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and of such objects sent by individual citizens of the State as may be by them placed in his charge. He shall make a report to the Board monthly, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board.

\textbf{Sec. 6.} The said Board shall have charge of the interests of the State and its citizens in the preparation and exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, of the natural and industrial products of the State, and of objects illustrating its history, progress, moral and material welfare and future development, and all other matters relating to the said World's Columbian Exposition having special reference to inducing immigration; it shall communicate with the officers of and obtain and disseminate through the State all
necessary information regarding said Exposition, and in general have and exercise full authority in relation to the participation of the State of Montana and its citizens in the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Sec. 7. The said Board shall make a report of its proceedings and expenditures from time to time to the Governor, and at any time upon his written request, to be by him transmitted to the Legislature, together with such suggestions as he may deem important regarding provision for a complete and creditable representation of the State at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Sec. 8. To carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, of which amount fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made available for the use of said Commission for the year 1891, and the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars for the year 1892. And the State Treasurer is directed to pay the same from the General Fund from time to time on the requisition of said Board, signed by its President and Secretary, and approved by the Governor, and accompanied by estimates of the expenses to the payment of which the money so drawn is to be applied.

Approved, March 9, 1891.
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Board of World's Fair Managers
OF THE
STATE OF MONTANA.
August 3, 4 and 5, and November 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1891.

The Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana was called to order by the Hon. Joseph K. Toole, Governor of the State of Montana, pursuant to a call issued July 1, 1891, at his office at the capital, at Helena, Montana, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, August 3, 1891.

On motion, the roll of Managers was called, as furnished by the Governor, and that said roll be regarded as the authentic and official roll of the members of this Board.

The motion was carried.

The call of the roll was then proceeded with, the following Managers responding as present:
Beaverhead County—Philip Lovell.
Custer County—E. H. Johnson.
Choteau County—David G. Browne.
Dawson County—James G. Ramsay.
Deer Lodge County—Conrad Kohrs.
Fergus County—Alfred J. Stephens.
Gallatin County—A. K. Yerkes.
Jefferson County—Thomas Joyes.
Lewis and Clarke County—H. H. Hill.
Madison County—Dr. D. A. Pease.
Meagher County—W. H. Sutherlin.
Missoula County—W. M. Bickford.
Park County—Allan R. Joy.
Silver Bow County—Stephen DeWolfe.
Yellowstone County—George M. Hays.
Also present—Hon. L. H. Hershfield and Hon. A. H. Mitchell, members of the National Committee.
Hon. W. M. Bickford was made Temporary Chairman and Allan R. Joy Temporary Secretary.
The Temporary President appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization, to recommend a list of permanent officers and to define the duties of same and to define the conduct of this Board, consisting of five members, as follows: L. H. Hershfield, A. K. Yerkes, James G. Ramsay, Dr. A. H. Mitchell and D. G. Browne.
The said Committee recommended to the Board for its permanent officers—
President—Stephen DeWolfe, of Silver Bow county.
Vice President—A. R. Joy, of Park county.
Treasurer—David G. Browne, of Choteau county.
Secretary—James G. Ramsay, of Dawson county,
Who were duly elected.
The Committee on Permanent Organization further recommended the election of an Executive Commissioner and the appointment of the following Committees, also defining the duties of said Committees:
Committee on Mines and Mining.
Committee on Agriculture.
Committee on Live Stock.
Committee on Building and Building Material, including Forestry and Forest Products.
Committee on Auditing.
Committee on Ladies' Department.
Committee on Rules and By-Laws.
Committee on Statistics.
The said report being adopted with several amendments, the Board then elected W. M. Bickford, of Missoula county, Executive Commissioner.
The President thereupon appointed L. H. Hershfield, E. H. Johnson and Dr. A. H. Mitchell, as the Committee on Rules and By-Laws.
John W. Eddy, notary public of Lewis and Clarke county, then administered the oath of office to the following members of this Board.
Thereupon the proceedings of this Board prior to the administering of the oath were read and adopted.

The President then appointed the members of the several Committees as follows:

Committee on Auditing—L. H. Hershfield, H. H. Hill, Thomas Joyes.
Committee on Ladies Department—Mrs. Joseph K. Toole, Mrs. R. B. Harrison, Mrs. Mariam D. Cooper, Mrs. L. F. Worden.

The Committee on Rules and By-Laws reported, which was adopted as amended. (See page 26).

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That this Board hereby adopts and will in all respect comply with the Rules and Regulations adopted by the management of the World’s Columbian Exposition for the display by States, and will construct, wholly or partially of Montana material, and maintain on the Exposition grounds, a State building, at a cost not to exceed $15,000, to be used for the purpose of displaying in its construction the building material of the State, and headquarters for Montana visitors to the Exposition.

Several communications having been received, they were read and referred to the proper Committees.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be and is hereby tendered to J. J. Palmer, Esq., of Chicago, for the interest he manifested in the State of Montana’s position at the World’s Fair, by selecting and obtaining eligible space on the grounds there for Montana’s Exposition building, and for the general courtesy he has extended to Montana’s National Commissioners to the World’s Columbian Exposition.

On motion the members of the National Committee were allowed same per diem as other members.

Bill of Chas. K. Wells .......................................................... $ 2 53
Bill of Chas. A. Spaulding ..................................................... 5 00
Amounts due Board of Managers for services rendered .................. 305 00
After being audited by Auditing Committee, the same were ordered paid.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That it is the belief of the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana, that from careful estimate made, the sum of $7,500 will be necessary for use during the ensuing three months, divided into items as follows:

- Salaries of officers and per diem of members: $2,000
- Building fund, including plans, survey and preparing grounds for State Building: $3,500
- Rent of quarters, fixtures, etc., and pay of agents: $2,000

Total: $7,500

The President and Secretary are instructed to certify the above resolution to the Governor.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to procure suitable quarters for his office and purchase the necessary stationery, furniture, etc., required.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to cause to be published the proceedings of this Board, including the Rules and Resolutions adopted, the names of Committees, Act of Congress and State Legislature relating to the appointment of this Board and distribute the same among the members of the Board.

Moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be extended to the Board of Trade of Helena, for their kindness in extending to this Committee the use of their rooms.

On motion, the proceedings of to-day as read, are adopted.

Moved and seconded that we adjourn until the first Monday in November, A. D. 1891, at 2 o'clock P. M., unless otherwise convened by the order of the President.

(Signed)

Attest: Steph. DeWolfe, President.
Jas. G. Ramsay, Secretary.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana was called to order at 2 o'clock P. M., at their rooms in the Montana National Bank building, by its President, Stephen DeWolfe, Esq., Monday, November 2, 1891.

There were present when their names were called:

Stephen DeWolfe, President.
Allan R. Joy, Vice President.
David G. Browne, Treasurer.
Jas. G. Ramsay, Secretary.
Walter M. Bickford, Executive Commissioner.
Philip Lovell, Thomas Joyes, H. O. Chowen,
H. H. Hill, E. H. Johnson, Dr. D. A. Pease,
Also present—Hon. L. H. Hershfield and Hon. A. H. Mitchell, members of the National Committee.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting were dispensed with.

On motion the name of Mrs. J. E. Rickards, of Butte City, Montana, was added to the Committee on Ladies' Department, she being a member of the Ladies' National Committee.

The oath of office was then administered to Allan R. Joy and H. O. Chowen by E. B. Weirick, a Notary Public, the said Allan R. Joy and H. O. Chowen being absent when the oath of office was administered to the balance of the members of this Board.

W. H. Sutherlin, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, requested until tomorrow morning to make report of said Committee.

Request granted.

Mr. A. K. Yerkes, Chairman of Committee on Building and Building Material, Including Forestry and Forest Products, requested until to-morrow morning to make report of said Committee.

Request granted.

W. M. Bickford, Executive Commissioner, made report. (See page 32).

On motion the report was accepted, placed on file and 2,500 copies ordered printed for distribution.

On motion, Dr. A. H. Mitchell, L. H. Hershfield and W. M. Bickford, were appointed a Committee to secure a permanent site for the location of the Montana State building.

The Secretary then submitted his report, which on motion was adopted and placed on file.

On motion the communication from R. C. Walker, relative to the proposition of John Gilman, for advertising and displaying Montana's products was placed on file.

On motion the communication of W. A. Clark was accepted and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

On motion the plans for the State building, which have been presented, were submitted to the Committee on Building and Building Material.

On motion the communication of P. Clausen was read, placed on file and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday morning, November 3, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Attest: Stephen DeWolfe, President.

Jas. G. Ramsay, Secretary.

The meeting of the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana was called to order by Stephen DeWolfe, Esq., President, at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1891, pursuant to adjournment.
There were present when their names were called:
Stephen DeWolfe, Allan R. Joy, David G. Browne,
James G. Ramsay, W. M. Bickford, Philip Lovell,
H. O. Chowen, E. H. Johnson, A. K. Yerkes,
Thomas Joyes, H. H. Hill, Dr. D. A. Pease,
W. H. Sutherlin.

Also present—Hon. L. H. Hershfield and Hon. A. H. Mitchell, members of the National Committee.

The minutes of yesterday read and approved.

The Committee on Agriculture made report. (See page 42), which was read and, on motion, approved, and ordered printed in connection with the report of the Executive Commissioner.

Communications from Frank Klepetko, J. L. Neihart, H. G. Klenze, Houston & Johnson, J. L. Clarke, C. L. Parker, Emmett R. Carroll and John C. Lilly were read, and on motion were referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Professor Young, superintendent of the schools of the city of Helena, addressed the Board in reference to educational matters and the proper representation thereof at the World's Columbian Exposition.

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the President, on Education, Educational work and Statistics and all matters pertaining to Education, consisting of Thomas Joyes, H. O. Chowen, Mrs. J. E. Rickards, Mrs. Jos. K. Toole and W. H. Sutherlin.

The Committee on Building and Building Material made report signed by two members, as follows:

Helena, Montana, October 3, 1891.

To the President and Board of World's Fair Managers—

Gentlemen: We, your Committee on Building and Building Materials, respectfully present the following report:

We have carefully examined all the competitive plans per advertisement for a $15,000 building to be erected by the State at the World's Fair, and recommend that the plans of Galbraith & Fuller, Montana architects, be accepted when the specifications and details are furnished, with modifications to be suggested by Committee hereafter: Providing, That said Galbraith & Fuller furnish a bond of $5,000 to have the structure completed by September, 1892, at the price named, also that said firm furnish the necessary specifications to the Committee as soon as practicable, these specifications being subject to the approval of the aforesaid Committee. Your Committee also recommend that second prize be awarded to Omeyer & Thori, of St. Paul. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) A. K. Yerkes, Chairman,
Philip Lovell.

On motion action was deferred on above report until to-morrow morning.
On motion the meeting was adjourned until to-morrow morning, Wednesday, November 4, A. D. 1891, at 10 o’clock A. M.

Attest: Stephen DeWolfe, President.

Jas. G. Ramsay, Secretary.

The meeting of the Board of World’s Fair Managers was called to order by Stephen DeWolfe, Esq., President, at 10 o’clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, A. D. 1891, pursuant to adjournment.

There were present when their names were called:

Stephen DeWolfe, A. K. Yerkes, David G. Browne,

Thomas Joyes, Jas. G. Ramsay, H. H. Hill,

W. M. Bickford, Dr. D. A. Pease, Philip Lovell,

W. H. Sutherland, H. O. Chown.

Also present—Hon. L. H. Hershfield and Hon. A. H. Mitchell, members of the National Committee.

Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

The Committee on Building and Building Material made report signed by two members of said Committee, as follows:

HELENA, Montana, November 4, 1891.

Your Committee on Building and Forestry, to whom was referred plans for State Building at Chicago, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report that they consider the plans submitted by Omeyer & Thori, of St. Paul, entitled to the first prize, and those submitted by Galbraith & Fuller, for the second prize.

(Signed) A. H. Mitchell,

D. A. Pease.

Moved and seconded that we proceed to ballot on the plans submitted and award prizes.

On motion of Mr. Hershfield, which was seconded, that the same be amended, that said plans be referred back to the architects for modification or new plans.

Thomas Joyes, Esq., was then called to the chair.

Stephen DeWolfe, Esq., moves, seconded by H. O. Chown, Esq., that as a substitute to all pending motions that both reports of the Committee on Building and Building Material be rejected, and that the whole question of plans and contract for its construction be referred to said Committee with authority to adopt plans and the letting of contract for the construction of said building.

Mr. Hershfield withdrew his motion.

Ballot being taken on the substitute the same was lost.

On motion of W. M. Bickford, seconded by A. K. Yerkes, that a ballot be taken on who should receive the first prize—

Mr. Hershfield moves that the two reports be laid on the table. Motion lost.

Mr. Hershfield moves as a substitute that the same be referred back to the architects for modifications or new plans, under the di-
rection of the Executive Commissioner and Building Committee, architects to report in thirty (30) days.

Moved and seconded that the said substitute be laid on the table.

Motion carried.

Ballot being taken on the original motion, the same was carried.

Ballot was then taken to decide to whom was to be awarded the first prize.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, it was declared no selection.

Ballot was taken a second time with same result.

On motion of W. M. Bickford, which was seconded, that we proceed to a new ballot and that we drop the names receiving the lowest number of votes.

Mr. Hershfield moves that a recess be taken until 2 o'clock.

Ballot being taken on motion for a recess, the same was lost.

Ballot being taken on motion of Mr. Bickford, the same was lost.

On motion a recess was taken until 2 o'clock P. M.

Meeting called to order at 2 o'clock P. M. by the President.

Present, same officers and members as this morning.

Moved, that the selection of a plan for a State building, and a contract for the construction, be referred to the Committee on Buildings, etc., with instruction that the cost of any building to be erected for the State of Montana, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

Motion carried.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that there should be full and free conference between its Executive Officers and the Chairmen of its Standing Committees, to the end that harmony and mutual confidence be more certainly secured in the execution of their respective duties.

Mrs. Jos. K. Toole and Mrs. J. E. Rickards, Lady Members of the National Committee, appeared before the Board, requesting this Committee to set aside a certain amount of money for use of the Lady Managers.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the design of the Board of World's Fair Managers for the State of Montana to set aside for the use of the Lady Managers, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be used by them in aid of the Woman's Department.

Resolved, That the Managers for each County be requested to aid the Lady Managers by presenting to them the names of ladies of their respective Counties who will interest themselves in assisting said Managers in securing suitable articles for display.

A communication from Mrs. Mary L. Harrison, regretting her inability to be present, was read, and on motion, placed on file.
Moved and seconded that we adjourn till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Attest:  
STEPHEN DEWOLFE, President.

JAS. G. RAMSAY, Secretary.

The meeting of the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana, was called to order by Stephen DeWolfe, Esq., President, at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, November 5th, A. D. 1891.

There were present when their names were called:

Stephen DeWolfe,  Jas. G. Ramsay,  Walter M. Bickford,  
H. H. Hill,  D. A. Pease,  W. H. Sutherlin,

Also present—Hon. L. H. Hershfield and Hon. A. H. Mitchell, members of the National Committee.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Committee on Mines and Mining submitted their report, (See Page 40) which was read, placed on file and ordered printed along with report of Executive Commissioner.

The Auditing Committee made report as follows:

HELENA, Montana, November 4, 1891.

After due examination, the Auditing Committee beg leave to recommend for payment the following items, viz.:

Account Jas. G. Ramsay ...................................................... $37.40
Account John W. Eddy, for administering oath to members of the Board of Managers ...................................................... 8.00
Account Jas. G. Ramsay, for quarter ending November 1, 1891 ........ 500.00
Bill of Independent office ...................................................... 77.50
Bill of Montana National Bank, for rent .................................. 70.00
Bill of W. M. Bickford, quarter salary ending November 1, 1891 .... 750.00
Bill of Hon. Stephen DeWolfe, one quarter salary ending November 1, 1891 ...................................................... 250.00
Bill of Journal Publishing Co., (miscellaneous items) .................. 34.55
Bill of David G. Browne, quarterly salary ending November 1, 1891 .... 150.00

Total ............................................................................. $1,877.45

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. HERSHFIELD,  
Chairman Auditing Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report be accepted, placed on file, and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the Treasurer for the same.

Motion carried.

The Auditing Committee made further report as follows:

HELENA, Montana, November 5, 1891.

The Auditing Committee beg leave to return to the Board of Managers for its consideration, bills numbered 1, 2 and 3.

There appear in these bills items of expense that a precedent for their recognition the Committee would prefer to have the Board establish.

Respectfully submitted.

L. H. HERSHFIELD,  
Chairman Auditing Committee.
Moved and seconded that said report be referred back to the Auditing Committee with the recommendation that said bills be allowed.

Motion carried.

By virtue of the authority given by the Board of Managers for the State of Montana, I hereby appoint Prof. F. W. Thaphagen, of Deer Lodge county, to collect exhibits in the counties of Deer Lodge, Silver Bow, Beaverhead and Missoula, and H. H. Hill and Prof. G. C. Swallow, to act in conjunction for all other counties in the State, except the counties of Madison and Meagher, and for the county of Madison I recommend Dr. D. A. Pease, and for the county of Meagher, W. H. Sutherlin.

Moved and seconded that the above appointments be approved.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the assistants appointed by the Executive Commissioner be allowed the sum of six dollars per day and transportation while actually engaged in their work at the instance of the Executive Commissioner.

Motion carried.

Resolved, That it is the belief of the Board of World's Fair Managers of the State of Montana, that from the plans, specifications, and designs submitted for a Montana building, and from an estimate made from various sources, covering other items of expense, that in addition to the amount heretofore estimated, the following sums or amounts will be required during the year 1891:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building fund</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and other expenses, including per diem of members and employees, printing and stationery</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resolution carried.

Resolved, That this Board of World's Fair Managers have viewed with admiration the sketch of a minature mountain designed by J. J. Palmer, and recommend to the Committee on Building and Building Material, that in selecting plans for a State building, they consider the practicability of such a structure in connection with the same, believing as we do, that the mountain as proposed, showing some of the features of how Montana mining is conducted, would be an object of attraction, which together with our mineral display, would add immensely to the interest in our great and rapidly developing State.

Resolution adopted.

The Committee on Auditing made report as follows:

HELENA, Montana, November 5, 1891.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Managers adopted this day, the Auditing Committee respectfully recommend
for payment the following bill of W. M. Bickford, for $270.10; also, the bill of per diem of members, amounting to $250.

The bill of J. J. Palmer, to the amount of $375. The Auditing Committee begs that further time be granted it for considering the items constituting the bill, with permission to sit during vacation.

The bill of G. W. Alexander for $14 was returned to the Board for action, finding no authority for allowing the same.

L. H. HERSHFIELD, Chairman.

On motion the bill of G. W. Alexander was referred back to said Committee, with the recommendation that it be allowed.

In accordance with above resolution of the Board, adopted this day, the Auditing Committee recommends the payment of said bill of G. W. Alexander for $14.

On motion the said reports were accepted, placed on file, and the Secretary was instructed to draw orders on the Treasurer for same.

The Auditing Committee request that further time be allowed said Committee for the consideration of the following bills:


Request granted.

On motion Miss Hogan was employed as typewritter for the next three months at a salary of $30 per month.

On motion the further consideration of the plan of P. Clausen was deferred until the next meeting.

Resolved, That the Secretary have printed the Act of Congress creating the World's Columbian Commission, the Act of the Legislature creating this Board, the minutes of the meetings of this Board, also the Rules and By-Laws of said Board to be included in the pamphlet containing the report of the Executive Commissioner and reports of Committees.

On motion the Board of Managers extended a vote of thanks to E. B. Weirick for official services as notary public rendered this Board.

On motion of Dr. A. H. Mitchell, seconded by L. H. Hershfield, the Board adjourned, to meet in Butte City, Montana, at the next regular meeting in February, A. D. 1892.

Attest: Stephen DeWolfe, President.

James G. Ramsay, Secretary.
RULES

Governing the Board of World's Fair Managers of Montana.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE 1.

The following shall be the order of business:
1. Meeting called to order and roll called.
2. Reading and approval of minutes of preceding meeting.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Special business.
5. Unfinished business.

RULE 2.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Managers, and he shall have all the powers and authority incident to the office of President.

RULE 3.

The Vice President shall, in the absence of the President, perform his duties, and if both be absent, the Board shall elect a temporary presiding officer.

RULE 4.

The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board of Managers; shall conduct all correspondence with individuals, organizations and the officers of the Columbian Exposition; he shall collate and make a quarterly report in detail of all transactions of the Board of Managers; he shall be the custodian of the records of the Board, and hold them subject at all times to examination by any member; he shall keep a register of all exhibits of Montana made at the Columbian Exposition; he shall receive and file all applications made to the Board for space, by individuals, organizations or counties, and if approved by the Board assign them to the department, group and class to which they belong in accord-
ance with the classification of the officers of the World's Columbian Exposition; he shall draw all warrants on the Treasurer upon audited bills for service rendered and material furnished, which audited bills shall be kept on file, bearing corresponding numbers and date with warrant; he shall keep an account of all moneys received and disbursed by the Treasurer, and make a quarterly report to the Board of Managers, or at any time when ordered by the President of the Board; he shall keep his office at the capital of the State, and at all times during business hours have it accessible to any citizen of the State who may desire information in relation to the World's Columbian Exposition.

**RULE 5.**

The Treasurer shall be custodian of all moneys belonging to the Board of World's Fair Managers, and shall pay it out upon the warrant of the Board, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements, and report the same to this Board at its meetings, or whenever such reports may be required, and shall perform such other duties as the Board may from time to time direct.

**RULE 6.**

**COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.**

The President shall receive a salary of $1,000 per annum.
The Secretary shall receive a salary of $2,000 per annum.
The Treasurer shall receive a salary of $600 per annum.
The Executive Commissioner shall receive a salary of $3,000 per annum, and he shall also receive $1,200 per annum as traveling expenses, or so much thereof as he may actually expend in the service of the Board. All salaries herein provided for shall commence to accrue when each officer shall assume, or commence to assume, the duties of his office, and shall be paid quarterly; that is to say, on the first Monday of November, February, May and August of each year.

**RULE 7.**

The Executive Commissioner is authorized to appoint, subject to the approval of this Board, such assistants as he may deem necessary to secure a complete and creditable display of the interests of Montana at the World's Columbian Exposition. *Provided,* That such assistants shall not exceed three (3) in number, unless otherwise ordered by this Board, and said Executive Commissioner shall at all times be subject to the direction of this Board.
The Board shall fix the compensation for said appointees.
RULE 8.

The member of the Board of each county shall have charge, subject to the approval of the Board, in the matter of selecting the articles to be exhibited from his county, and shall assist the Executive Commissioner in making appropriate selections of materials for exhibition, and in their delivery to the points to be designated for storage and shipment.

The citizens of the State can have the benefit of free transportation for exhibits (same being paid by the State) by filing a written application with the Secretary of the Board descriptive of their exhibits, and if approved by the Board they will receive a shipping card in duplicate giving the point of shipment and return to the same point at the close of the exhibition.

RULE 9.

All exhibits entitled to transportation under agreement with the Board of Managers, shall be stored at the points in the State designated by the Secretary's notice and published in the newspapers of the State, such places of storage, as selected by the Secretary, to be approved by the Board. Full instructions, in detail, as to the shipment and return of exhibits, will be duly printed on the shipping cards.

RULE 10.

There shall be four (4) stated meetings in each year during the existence of the Board of Managers of the State of Montana to the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held on the first Monday in August, first Monday in November, first Monday in February, and first Monday in May of each year.

RULE 11.

Special meetings shall be held upon the call of the President, and such call therefor may be made on his own motion, and shall be made at the written request of five members of the Board of Managers, and reasonable notice, and the time and place of such meeting, shall be given to each member of the Board of Managers.

RULE 12.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments shall only be made by a two-thirds vote of the Managers present, and all propositions to alter or amend shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and By-Laws, and be by it
considered before any final action thereon by the Board of Managers. Amendments to the Rules may be submitted in writing to the Chairman of the Committee on Rules at any time, and when so submitted, shall be acted on at the next meeting of the Board.
COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING.

To consist of five Managers, which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to ores of all kinds, coal, stone, granite, and marble, slate, alabaster, gypsum and other mineral substances, petrifactions, clays, soils, sands, crystals, mineral and aerated waters, mineral paints, petroleum and oil-bearing substances, mining machinery and appliances for quartz and placer mining.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

To consist of five Managers, which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to agriculture, including grain, seeds, forage plants and native grasses, irrigation appliances, vegetables and vegetable products.

COMMITTEE ON LIVE STOCK.

To consist of five Managers, which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to live stock, whose duty shall be to direct the collection and classification for exhibit of Montana's best specimens of the product of draft, coach, trotting and thoroughbred horses, mules; of the various families of beef and dairy cattle and oxen; of fine-wooled, combing-wooled, and middle-wooled sheep and sheep for mutton; of the various breeds and families of swine.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

[Including forestry and forest products.]

To consist of five Managers, whose duty it shall be to have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

COMMITTEE ON AUDITING.

To consist of three Managers, which shall have charge of examining and auditing all bills and accounts of the Commission.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

To consist of five Managers, to include the lady members of the Board of Managers, whose duty it shall be to have charge of all matters pertaining to dairy products, pantry stores, needle work, plain and ornamental; floriculture, native flora of the State, named and classified, such of the fine arts, plastic and ornamental, as are
the products of woman's hands, and a general supervision of woman's work throughout the State in all its branches, both usual and unusual; also of the various breeds of poultry.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND BY-LAWS.
Consisting of three Managers, whose duty it shall be to formulate Rules and By-Laws for submission to the Managers, and to report on such matters as may be referred to them by the Commission.

COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS.
Consisting of five Managers, whose duty it shall be to prepare for publication, full statistics of the resources, productions and advantages of Montana, and especially with reference to its past and present productions, and its resources, giving by Counties the production of each County, with a view of inducing immigration to this State; such publication to contain as near as may be, a description of the Montana exhibit; said publication to be for free distribution at the World's Fair.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
Consisting of five managers, whose duty it shall be to have charge of all matters pertaining to educational work and statistics and all matters pertaining to education.
Report of the Executive Commissioner.

To the Hon. the World's Fair Managers for the State of Montana:

Since the meeting of the Board of Managers, held August 3, 1891, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, such work has been done as would best prepare the way for a creditable exhibit of Montana products at the World's Fair.

Immediately after my election to the office of Executive Commissioner, correspondence was commenced with the Commissioners of the respective counties, to ascertain the views entertained by them generally, as to the character of our exhibit, and the variety and extent thereof. From this correspondence it has been ascertained that Montana's exhibit will consist of minerals, ores and the ore products, including placer gold; farm products of an almost endless variety, stock, and the many varieties of wools produced in this State, as well as forest products, timber and grasses indigenous to the State.

Preparations have been made to enlist the Press of the State at large, in the task of awakening public interest in World's Fair matters as soon as it will be of benefit to do so. It is pleasing to know that every one of the Commissioners appointed seems to take an active and a personal interest in the affairs of our body, and expresses a willingness to do all in his power to forward the interests of Montana at the World's Fair.

The most active and personal interest is also manifested by the men prominent in business circles. All seem to realize the fact that a proper and creditable showing of Montana's natural wealth will result in much permanent good to the State at large. The interest now taken by a few should be cultivated, and be made to spread out and embrace the many, and particularly the many who are engaged in producing and uncovering our great mineral wealth. This can be easily done if the member from each County will personally solicit from those whom he knows to be engaged in any particular occupation likely to produce exhibits, such specimens of mineral, agricultural or other products, as will likely be worthy of exhibition.

The work of collecting the exhibit cannot be commenced with any degree of activity until the summer of 1892; but in the mean-
time, every opportunity should be embraced for learning the whereabouts of the exhibits, making preparation for the planting of agricultural products with the express idea of having the results unusually attractive and satisfactory.

One of the first and most pressing questions was the selection and securing of ground for a Montana building, and the securing of space in the buildings designed and erected for General Exhibits. With this end in view, a visit to Chicago became necessary, and at the time when the National Commissioners met in September, accompanied by Dr. A. H. Mitchell, I visited that city.

I found that application had been made for a piece of ground near the North end of Jackson Park on the Lake front, and near a pier erected to accommodate visitors arriving by boat from the City. This selection was made in person by Hon. L. H. Hershfield, and would have been one of the most desirable in the whole park; but the pledges made by the Director General and other officers of the Exposition were not kept, and when an order was made changing the State of Iowa from the ground originally assigned to it, and for which the Commissioners of that State hold a written contract, the Iowa people were given the ground which had been assigned to the State of Montana, and Montana was moved to a piece of ground facing on 56th street, with a frontage of seventy-five feet, and extending back two hundred feet to the circular walk which runs in front of most of the State buildings.

The reasons assigned by the Director General for making this change do not convince any one of his good faith nor the necessity of the change. He says the foreign exhibit required the Iowa grounds, and that they were compelled to remove her. This does not show why Montana's ground should be taken in preference to that of any other State, and no reason so far has been given why vacant ground in some other part of the park was not assigned to Iowa. A vigorous, but useless protest has been made, and the thanks of the State Board are due to Hon. A. H. Mitchell and Hon. L. H. Hershfield for the vigorous and manly fight they have made, not only with the heads of the departments, but also with the Board of Control, while endeavoring to keep the ground.

The application made by Mr. Hershfield was one of the very first written requests made, and went on file to be considered and approved at the earliest moment possible. The ground now marked upon the official maps for Montana, lies between that assigned to Idaho and that given to Arizona. It is, in some respects, a favorable location, being directly opposite one of the main entrances to the park, but it does not contain enough space, and may result in crowding our exhibit into a space too small to contain it.

Unless some pressure is brought to bear upon the Board of Control, so that they will make the necessary changes, Montana will be
compelled to accept what has been given her, although we are assured by the members from Iowa that they will not take Montana's ground, and will insist upon retaining that originally allotted to them.

While in Chicago, another matter was brought to the attention of the Director General, and that was a plan for a mountain in miniature, to contain a mine in full operation. The sketch for this was made at the instance of Mr. J. J. Palmer, and the suggestions contained in the picture, and urged by Mr. Palmer, have merit. If completed according to the plan and put in successful operation, it would prove one of the most attractive displays upon the grounds. The plan, in brief, would be to erect a superstructure of wood, so that it might be covered with earth and rock, and have the exterior surface embellished with native trees, grasses, flowers and shrubs. Have upon the inside a vein of mineral with drifts, and all the usual interior workings of a mine and a hoist for raising and lowering people into it. The vein of mineral could easily be arranged so as to show through the interior, and if properly arranged, an entrance could be made from the mine into the Montana building.

A water fall was also one of the features of the plan, and would prove an attraction. The estimated cost of the structure was $2,500. Upon presenting the plans or sketch to the heads of the various departments, much favorable, and no unfavorable comment was the result, until the office of W. H. Burnham, the Chief Architect, was reached. Here we found the most resolute and open hostility. He said the proposed mountain would destroy the artistic effect of other buildings, that it was not practicable, and in fact, he was unalterably opposed to the whole scheme.

We sought to get friends enough on the Board of Control to overrule the Chief Architect, but left the city before anything certain was known as to what this Board would do. The plan has much to commend it, and those who oppose it can give no good or valid reason for their opposition, but it is a question whether we should make a fight in order to get what we want, or, for that matter, whether we want it or not. The whole matter is respectfully submitted for our action.

In order to settle a difficulty as to plans for a Montana building, and to avoid complaint from Montana architects, I have offered a prize for competitive designs for such a building, and the designs presented by the various architects are herewith presented, with the recommendation that they be referred to the Committee on Building and Grounds, with request that they make a selection and report to the Board their choice.

From the rules adopted by the Board of World's Fair Commissioners and the Board of Control, it is easy to be seen that special exhibits to be made in State buildings will be discouraged, and obstacles be placed in the way of any but special and limited exhibits
to be made by the States themselves in their own buildings, more in the nature of ornaments than displays.

In conversation with one of the heads of departments, he expressed himself as being "In favor of a general exhibit in the General Buildings, rather than in favor of a collection of State Fairs," and in this he is probably right.

In view of this fact, in furtherance of the general plan for exhibiting our products, Dr. A. H. Mitchell made application in writing to Director General Davis for space in the General Exhibit Halls as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Space</th>
<th>Square Feet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the building devoted to mines and mining</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the building devoted to agriculture</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the building devoted to forestry and forest products</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If, in the opinion of the Board, additional space will be required, or if space should be wanted in any other buildings than those mentioned above, application should be made at as early a time as possible, for the reason that when space is assigned by the proper authorities, those making application late will hardly receive consideration.

Another matter of much importance, and one that should receive careful consideration, is, whether a joint building with the State of Idaho would not be desirable, considering the small amount appropriated by the Legislature to meet all the expenses to be incurred in making our exhibit.

In answer to a letter written Captain G. R. DeLamar, he says that he favorably entertains the idea of building jointly with Montana. He, like Montana's representatives, is not pleased with the ground assigned to Idaho, and is making an effort to get the ground given to Oregon or Utah. I have invited him to meet with us, and trust he may, on his return from Chicago, conclude to honor us by a visit.

While in St. Paul a visit was made to the general freight agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Mr. S. L. Moore, for the purpose of getting freight rates for the exhibit, and in answer to our inquiries he stated that some rule would be adopted which would apply to all the States through which their lines passed; that application had already been made by the representatives of other States on the same question, and intimated that a limited amount of freight would be carried free of charge, providing, that the road should not be called upon to return the same free of charge.

There is a traffic agreement between the roads East and West, and, as near as can be now stated, the Eastern roads were not in favor of carrying freight free of charge, and no Western road can do so under the agreement without the consent of the others.
Until the question is settled by the Traffic Association, nothing definite can be done by any Western road, but we are assured that favorable action will be taken at an early date, and that they are disposed to do all in their power to help out on rates.

In speaking of the matter of material to be used in the construction of the Montana building, they did not think the building material could or would be classed as exhibits. So far as material to be used in the building is concerned, some arrangement can be made for a limited amount, say one car load at reduced rates.

It is not to be expected that the railroad will break any traffic agreement in order to carry our exhibits free of charge; but we can rest assured that the policy to be adopted will be liberal and in the interests of a full representation.

When the idea was advanced that some, if not a large part of the exhibit, especially of the minerals, ores and agricultural products, would not be returned, he asked if his company could not have some part of the exhibit to be used as advertisements for the State. He said that his company would fit up a car or whatever cars might be necessary, and run the train through the Eastern, Central and Southern States, to show the resources of the West. This would undoubtedly be a fine chance to make a showing for the State, and the plan should be encouraged in every reasonable way. The only precaution to be taken by us is, to get the consent of those who furnish exhibits to have their property so used, after having served its purpose at the World's Fair.

In the arrangement of each exhibit there should be a plan adopted which will result in displaying the article shown, to the best possible advantage.

In view of this fact, I have had prepared a sketch of a building in miniature, to be constructed of minerals and ores of various kinds, to be 8 feet wide, 12 feet long and 12 feet high. This would occupy the center of the space set aside for Montana's mineral display, in the building devoted to mines and mining.

The other mineral exhibits could be grouped around in an artistic and effective manner, and in such a way as to attract the most attention, and give the most comprehensive conception of our mineral output.

Some means should be devised by which the relative amount of mineral of each kind produced in the State could be shown, outside of the statistics given in the printed pamphlets. While it is generally known that Montana is the largest producer of the precious metals, it is not generally understood in what proportions each is produced, nor the relative bulk and value of each. Any means devised whereby this can be shown objectively, would prove not only unique, but instructive as well.

There are many special collections of minerals now held by
private parties in the State, which can be obtained without any particular expense to the Board of Managers, for exhibition at the World's Fair. This is especially true with reference to placer gold; and the collections held by the First National bank and the Merchant's National bank have been offered to the Board of Managers for exhibition, and will make a very striking display of the placer gold obtained from Montana mines.

The Newkirk collection of minerals, owned in Butte, is also said to be one of the finest collections of specimens to be obtained in the West, and arrangements should be made to have this collection added to the mineral display made by Montana. In the classification of ores, this collection will undoubtedly prove of great value, because it is said to contain nearly every ore found within the limits of the State, and if this should prove true, all the collection could be used, together with such additions thereto as from time to time can be made from the different parts of the State. A special pamphlet could be written descriptive of the collection, and from which not only the amateur, but the professional, could obtain a knowledge as to its scope and value.

Another special feature, which would perhaps be most properly displayed in the Montana building, would be a collection of the different wild birds and animals found within the limits of the State. There are many taxidermists who would contribute a part of this collection, under a guarantee that they should be returned to them in as good condition as when received by us, and in this way a very satisfactory collection could be made and shown. Such a display would prove of infinite interest to Eastern visitors, and would lead many to visit the Montana building who would otherwise pass it by.

It has been reported, with how much truth I am unable to say, that parties in Helena are making a special collection of Montana animals and furs, to be used by this Board at the World's Columbian Exposition. If such a collection should be made and placed at the disposal of the Board of Managers, it would save any further trouble on that score, and could be used to good advantage in the Montana building.

In June, W. J. Burnham, Chief of the Department of Agriculture, and in charge of the Forestry Department, made a request to Hon. L. H. Hershfield, that three trees of a given dimension be furnished him, to be used in the Forestry building. It is the design to have these trees used as columns supporting the colonnade, and they are designed to be characteristic of the woods produced in this State, and in pursuance of this request, I have written Mr. Burnham that we are willing to furnish the trees requested, and of the dimensions spoken of in his letter.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, they will be furnished by the Blackfoot Milling and Manufacturing Company, and shipped
from Missoula, and will be of white pine, tamarac and fir, because it is believed that these are the characteristic trees of the State. The freight rates for shipping them have not, as yet, been arranged, but it is expected that the State Board will bear the expense of shipping, and, when placed in the building, they will have affixed to them a tablet showing where the trees are from, the kind of tree, and the estimated amount of such timber in the State, if such an estimate can be furnished.

Among those engaged in the Educational Department of the State, there is shown a decided and active interest in having an exhibit made showing school work, and general progress in school matters.

This could be done by having photographs made of the leading school buildings in the State, having the examination papers of the different grades of work, as well as maps made by the pupils, bound in book form, and by selecting the best samples of work done in plastic materials for exhibit.

While such exhibit might not possess the elements of general interest, it would be quite interesting to all engaged in school work.

It is probable that the State Educational Association will be willing to prepare this exhibit, and only call upon the Board of Managers for sufficient money to defray the actual expenses incurred in so doing.

**SUGGESTIONS.**

From the foregoing facts, I would suggest:

First—That the plans for a Montana building be selected at this meeting, and that during the session we determine what part thereof shall be constructed of Montana material.

Second—That we determine whether a superintendent be employed in Chicago, or whether the architect presenting the plans shall superintend the construction of the building.

Third—That by resolution, the question of a site for the building be determined, so that the National Commissioners may be guided in their actions by the sentiments of the State Board, and know whether to continue the demand for the ground originally assigned to Montana, or to accept the new location.

Fourth—That some definite action be taken with reference to the building of the superstructure intended to show a mine and its workings, and determine whether the plan proposed shall be carried out, if the consent of the Chief Architect can be obtained.

Fifth—Settle the questions as to whether a joint building shall be erected with the people of Idaho.

Sixth—Determine the amount of the State appropriation, which will be set aside for the Woman’s Department, to be used by the Lady Managers.

Seventh—Fix amount, and offer premiums for the first offered
display of the various products, and offer premiums for blooded stock, the premiums to be paid by the State independent of rewards made by the World's Columbian Exposition.

W. M. Bickford, Executive Commissioner.
Report of Committee on Mines and Mining.

HELENA, Montana, November 4, 1891.

To the Board of Managers, World’s Columbian Exposition:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining, beg leave to make the following report:

After extensive correspondence with mine owners throughout the State, in which expressions of the sentiments of those interested in the mineral exhibit was obtained, your committee urges prompt action in the preliminary work of collection.

There should be two classes, one by the larger mines and smelters, in which the exhibitor procures his own cases and arranges his exhibit to suit his own taste, or if he prefer, the Commission will make the arrangement; these cases should occupy the central portion of the exhibition space; surrounding this should be the exhibit of the Commission, comprising samples from the smaller mines and prospects. The samples should give as far as possible the complete history of the mine and camp, and should include not only specimens of ore, but also the gangue, wall rock, country, and all the various forms of rock occurring in each case; as exhibit from a prospect in any locality, supplemented by collection like that cited above from a proven mine in the same locality, would in case of resemblance tend to bring the prospector into touch with capital. The importance of this matter cannot be too fully dwelt upon, and when the samples are taken by some disinterested person, as for instance, the representative of the Commission, the capitalist has good reason, at least for further investigation. Our chief purpose is to bring men and money into our State.

The Executive Commissioner should at once appoint an assistant to take charge of this work, and this assistant should immediately take active steps for the development of a collection worthy of Montana. Samples from various districts should be collected at once, and the work proceed with as much speed and system as possible; and it is highly important that the sympathies and interest of mine owners and prospectors be enlisted at once.

It should be the duty of this assistant to receive all specimens intended for exhibition, keep a record of, assay, label, classify, determine the mineral nature of and properly arrange in display cases at the proper time, and also to see that the collection is kept
in proper condition during the Exposition. To visit all localities requested to by the Executive Commissioner, and to make full collections from all unorganized or organized districts as required.

In order that minerals, ores, etc., may be properly classified and arranged, they should all be collected at one point near the center of the mineral belt. Samples should be sent to this central station when they can be properly labeled, examined, assayed, catalogued and boxed.

Besides the collection of ores, other minerals of economic value should be collected, as coal, gems, materials for use as fluxes, building stones, clays, rare minerals, etc., etc.

Some arrangement should be made by which owners of fine specimens, who were willing to loan these for exhibition, would be guaranteed against loss.

Your Committee favor the construction of a miniature house built of ore specimens as suggested by the Executive Commissioner, also the communication of the Hon. W. A. Clarke, in reference to a Relief Map of the mining district surrounding Butte City, but Committee can recommend the defraying only expenses of transportation and exhibition, and also defray expenses of transportation and exhibition of similar maps from any other mining district.

Communication of P. Clausen, we would refer to the Board for Action.

Communication of Boston and Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining Company, Committee would recommend reference to the Commissioner of Cascade county.

The several communications and districts in Meagher county we would refer to the Commissioner of that County.

In conclusion, let us once more urge upon you the necessity for prompt action in this matter of mineral exhibit. Let the assistant be appointed at once, require him to make monthly reports, and as far as they are of public interest, be given to the Press. Let us individually forward at once such material as we have been able to get together, and show our people that we are thoroughly in earnest in the work assigned us.

(Signed,)
A. H. Mitchell,
Henry H. Hill,
W. H. Sutherlin,
To the Honorable President of the Board of World’s Fair Managers:

Your Committee on Agriculture is preparing to make as thorough an exhibit of the agricultural products of Montana as will be possible under the circumstances. Owing to the fact that the date of opening the Exposition is fixed for April 10, A. D. 1893, and all articles for exhibition must be received before that date, our products for entry must be grown next year (1892). This will, in a measure, exclude a large amount of perishable products, such as fruit, melons and vegetables, and confine our exhibit principally to the cereals and grasses. Of these our endeavor will be to make such a showing as will be creditable to the State. Limited as we are to the grasses and cereal products of our soil, we anticipate that not more than three thousand (3,000) square feet will be required for their proper arrangement and display. The aim of your Committee is to make a display of only such products grown in our soil as will excell in quality the productions of any other State or Territory in the Union. This the flattering responses received from the farmers of our State already warrant.

The following list comprises the principal products, which your committee deems proper, and recommend for exhibition.

Corn—Native Corn, Common Field Corn, New England Flint, and two varieties of Sweet Corn.


Barley—Regular Two-Row Brewers, Chevalier, Three-Row, and Black Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Broom Corn, Sorghum Cane, Artichokes and Native Bitter Root.

Grasses—Timothy, two varieties, (tame and wild); Orchard Grass, Red-Top, Blue Joint, Marshland, Millet, Johnson Grass and Blue Grass, Bunch Grass, in two varieties, (round and sharp); Wild Rye and Native Sweet Sage.

Clover—Five varieties, Red, White, Alfalfa, Chilian and German.

Fruits and Vegetables—Your Committee assuming that it will be unable to make a suitable exhibit of fresh fruits and vegetables, recommends a suitable display of the same in a preserved state.
Could a date be fixed in September for the reception of products grown in 1893, your Committee believes it would be able to exhibit fruits, vegetables and melons, in quality as desirable to the taste as is raised in any soil East or West.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. SUTHERLIN, Chairman.
EXHIBITS AND PREMIUMS.

The World's Columbian Exposition, Office of Director General, Chicago, May 5, 1891.

Rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Reference and Control of the World's Columbian Commission and the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, for the establishment and maintenance of separate State exhibits:

Not competitive.

First—All exhibits intended to be competitive and within the jurisdiction of juries or committees authorized to award prizes must be located in some one of the general Exposition buildings, and be grouped according to the official classification, except exhibits as can only be properly and advantageously displayed in the grounds; Provided, however, That this exception shall only operate in those cases where, in the judgment of the Director General, he shall deem it expedient to grant the express permission.

Second—Each of the States of the Union, the Territories, and the District of Columbia, shall be entitled to erect and maintain on the Exposition grounds a building for the use of State, Territory, or District of Columbia (or two or more States or Territories, if so desired, may erect and maintain a building in common), and each State or Territory desiring to erect such a building (or two or more proposing to erect a building to be used in common) shall, through their official representatives or their State World's Fair Boards, file with the Director General, an application, in writing, for ground space for such building, and, as soon as possible, give a general description of the character and style of the building proposed to be erected, and the sum of money appropriated for the construction thereof; and after the ground space shall have been allotted, as hereinafter provided, and before any occupation
thereof, there shall be filed with the Chief of the Bureau of Construction detailed plans and specifications for each such proposed building, and when such plans and specifications shall have been approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and by the Director General, a permit to erect the building shall be issued by the last named officer.

Third—That, preparatory to the assignment of ground space for the State buildings, the Director General, after conference with, and the concurrence of, the Grounds and Buildings Committee of the Exposition, shall cause the States and Territories of the Union to be grouped in such manner as shall appear most likely to produce the best results to the Exposition as a whole, and shall allot suitable ground space to each of such groups; and after such allotment shall be made, the space in each allotment shall be again properly subdivided so as to provide suitable, independent location for each such State or Territory (or any two or more of them desiring a location in common), and the location of each individual State or Territory (or any two or more of them desiring a location in common), within the territorial space assigned to that group wherein they are included, shall be determined in the order of their application; subject, however, to harmony of grouping of buildings, which shall be determined by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Director General.

Fourth—That correct plans and specifications for every State building, as approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and the Director General shall, before the issuance of the permit, be filed in the office of the Director General and Chief of the Bureau of Construction, and be preserved as a record of the Exposition.

Fifth—That, in the construction of such State buildings, each State or Territory may use such material or materials produced in such State or Territory, as the State Board shall determine, with a view of promoting a full exhibition of the structural materials produced in such State or Territory.

Sixth—Such State buildings shall be maintained as a State or Territorial headquarters, under the control of the State Board, but subject to the rules and regulations governing the Exposition, for the
convenience and entertainment of residents of the particular State or Territory, and the reception and entertainment of their friends and such guests as they may invite to share the hospitality of such State or Territory; and shall also, if desired by the State or Territory, be used as a depository for the collective exhibit of such a line as shall best illustrate and exemplify the natural resources of such State, as well as its historical and archaeological features. Each collective State exhibit shall, however, be installed and maintained only subject to the following conditions, limitations, and restrictions, to-wit:

(A) These exhibits shall not be catalogued, nor considered as competitive, or at all entitled to participate in prizes or awards, nor be within the jurisdiction of the committees or juries of award.

(B) They shall embrace no manufactured goods or products.

(C) No processes shall be included therein, and no motive power permitted in any such building.

George R. Davis,
Director-General.