OFFICIAL MANUAL

OF THE

World's Columbian Commission

CONTAINING

The Minutes and other Official Data of the Commission from the Date of its Organization, June 26, 1893, to the Close of its Third Session, November 26, 1893, including Information in Reference to the Chicago Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, Etc.

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Rand, McNally & Company.
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OFFICIAL MINUTES
OF THE
World's Columbian Commission

First Session—First Day, Thursday, June 26, 1890.

The World's Columbian Commission was called to order this day in the City of Chicago, at 12 o'clock noon, by Commissioner Adlai T. Ewing, of Illinois, at the request of the Department of State.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows, of Chicago.

Mr. Deere, of Illinois, nominated Mr. Harris, of Virginia, as Temporary Chairman.

Mr. Cochran, of Texas, seconded the nomination.

Mr. Harris was unanimously elected Temporary Chairman, and on assuming the chair, made the following address:

Gentlemen of the Commission: By authority of the Act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890, and the subsequent act of the Secretary of the United States, you assemble here to-day to organize the World's Columbian Commission, for the purpose of celebrating the 400th anniversary of that unparalleled historic event—the discovery of America in the year 1492.

Prior thereto, America, which now shows the world the way to human enlightenment and human liberty, was unknown to civilization. For centuries the people of the Old World had labored in the formation of governments, the establishment of kingdoms, the creation of thrones, and the cultivation of the arts and sciences, not knowing, not dreaming that toward the setting sun there was a world—the balance power and equilibrium of the universe.

It was for the Italian, Christopher Columbus, to discover and the Anglo-Saxon to develop the new land, and in the brief space of 400
years to make America the greatest, the wisest, and the best on earth. [Applause.] Then it is befitting that the great event, which under the providence of God has been of such transcendent good to mankind, should be duly solemnized and celebrated by a grateful people. It was befitting that the United States should inaugurate the movement. It was befitting that the infant city by the lake should be the place—befitting because her phenomenal growth, the result of the energy and the brain of her people, is typical of the growth of this great country. Its founders have lived to see it the third city among English-speaking people. Neither storm, nor tempest, nor fire, nor sword could retard her progress. Her motto has been, "Never despair;" but onward and upward has been her course, until to-day the world's history presents no rival—no parallel. [Applause.]

With such people as these this Commission are to join hands to make the coming celebration worthy of the thought that conceived it, of the magnitude of the event it celebrates, and to make it like the city in which it is held, without an equal now or for a century to come.

Gentlemen of the Commission, we must steadily bear in mind that while we are at the helm directing the course of the ship the people of Chicago are at the oars—that they are the motive power, and that to succeed perfect harmony of thought and action must be our guiding star. Let no thought of section, party, or self be your governing motive, but let us all with one heart join hands with the local authorities with a firm, determined, and inflexible purpose, by the help of God, make this, the coming celebration, the greatest of modern times. [Long applause.]

Mr. Price, of Kansas, was unanimously elected Temporary Secretary. On motion of Mr. Martin, of Nebraska, Messrs. W. E. Curtis and H. Howe, of the State Department, were made assistant secretaries.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, moved that the roll of Commissioners be called, as furnished by the gentlemen representing the Department of State, and that said roll be regarded as the authentic and official roll of the members of this Commission.

The motion was carried.

The call of the roll was then proceeded with, the following Commissioners responding as present:

**Alabama**—Oscar R. Hundley, Fred. G. Bromberg; G. L. Werth, alternate.

**Arkansas**—John D. Adams, Lafayette Gregg; T. H. Leslie, alternate.

**California**—M. H. de Young, William Forsyth.

**Colorado**—Fred J. V. Skiff, Roswell E. Goodell.

**Connecticut**—Leverett Brainard, Thomas M. Waller.
Minutes of the First Session.

Delaware—Willard Hall Porter, George V. Massey.
Florida—Richard Turnbull, Joseph Hirst.
Georgia—Charlton H. Way, Lafayette McLaws.
Indiana—Elijah B. Martindale, Thomas E. Garvin; W. E. McLean, alternate.
Iowa—W. I. Buchanan, William F. King.
Kansas—Reese R. Price, Charles K. Holliday, Jr.
Kentucky—John Bennett, James A. McKenzie; D. N. Comingore, alternate.
Louisiana—Davidson B. Penn, Thomas J. Woodward.
Maine—Augustus R. Bixby, William J. Davis.
Maryland—James Hodges.
Massachusetts—Francis W. Breed, Thomas E. Proctor.
Michigan—M. Henry Lane, Charles H. Richmond; Geo. H. Barbour, alternate.
Minnesota—M. B. Harrison, O. V. Tousley.
Mississippi—Robert L. Saunders, Joseph M. Bynum.
Missouri—C. H. Jones, T. B. Bullene.
Nebraska—Albert G. Scott, Euclid Martin; John Lauterbach, alternate.
Nevada—James W. Haines, George Russell.
New Hampshire—Charles D. McDuffie.
New Jersey—Thomas Smith, William J. Sewell.
New York—John Boyd Thacher.
North Dakota—Hamline P. Rucker, Martin Ryan; Chas. H. Stanley, alternate.
Ohio—William Ritchie, Harvey P. Platt.
Oregon—Henry Klippel, M. Wilkins.
Pennsylvania—William McClelland.
Rhode Island—Lyman B. Goff, Gardiner C. Sims.
South Carolina—J. C. Coit.
South Dakota—William McIntyre, M. H. Day.
Tennessee—Thomas L. Williams, L. T. Baxter; A. B. Hurt, alternate.
Vermont—H. Henry McIntyre, Bradley B. Smalley.
World's Columbian Commission.

Virginia—John T. Harris.
West Virginia—J. W. St. Clair, James D. Butt.
Arizona—George F. Coats, William Zeckendorf; H. H. Logan, alternate.
Idaho—George A. Manning.
Oklahoma—J. D. Miles, Othniel Beeson.
New Mexico—Richard Mansfield White, Thomas C. Gutierres.
Utah—Patrick H. Lannan.

Commissioners-at-Large—Augustus H. Bullock, of Massachusetts; Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan; Richard C. Kerens, of Missouri; Peter A. B. Widener, of Pennsylvania; Henry Exall, of Texas; Mark L. McDonald, of California; Wm. Lindsay, of Kentucky; Gorton W. Allen, of New York.

The following alternates responded, upon the roll-call of their respective States, in the absence of their principals:

Pennsylvania—John K. Hallock.
South Carolina—E. L. Roche.
Virginia—Charles A. Heermans.
Utah—William M. Ferry.

At the call of Mr. Woodward, Mr. Penn, of Louisiana, stated that Mr. Woodward expected to arrive this morning, but owing to the delay of trains on the railroad, he was unable to be here.

On the call of South Carolina, the name of Mr. Butler was called, and he being absent, the name of Mr. E. L. Roche, his alternate, was called, and he responded.

Mr. Kiesel, of Utah, being absent, his alternate, Mr. Ferry, who was present, answered in his stead, and his name was placed on the roll.

A telegram was received and read stating that Mr. Exall, one of the Commissioners-at-Large, would arrive this evening.

The Temporary Chairman stated that, upon the suggestion of the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. McKenzie) the appointment of a Committee on Credentials would be dispensed with, and that the reading of the
official roll by the direction of the Secretary of State shall be taken as the authentic evidence of the membership of the Commission, and the Chair holds, unless objection be made, that it is the will of the Commission that the names called and entered by the Secretary be regarded as the official list of members of this Commission.

There being no objection, it was so decided.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That a Committee on Permanent Organization, composed of twelve, be appointed by the Chair, in the spirit of the act of Congress, to recommend to this Commission the names of permanent offices for this Commission, to consist of a President, Secretary, and as many Vice-Presidents as the Committee deem proper, and define their duties; and they shall further report what standing committees should be appointed, and the duties and the powers of each.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, moved, as an amendment, after the words "to be composed of twelve members," to insert the following: "to be composed of twelve, three from each of the four sections of the United States."

The motion was seconded. After some discussion, Mr. Hundley withdrew his amendment.

Mr. McDonald, of California, seconded the resolution offered by Mr. McKenzie.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved to lay the resolution upon the table.

Mr. McKenzie moved to strike out the word "President" from the resolution.

After considerable discussion, the resolution, with motions referring thereto, was withdrawn, and the following was offered in lieu thereof:

Resolved, That a Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of twelve, be appointed by the Chair in the spirit of the act of Congress, to recommend a list of permanent offices necessary to the proper conduct of this Commission, and to define the duties pertaining to the same; and they shall further report what standing committees should be appointed, and the duties and powers of each.

Mr. Britton, of the District of Columbia, moved to amend the resolution by inserting after the word "offices" the words "and officers," and also to add to the latter part of the resolution the words, "to report also a plan and scope of this Exposition."
These amendments were, after discussion, laid upon the table.

The question recurring upon the resolution, it was unanimously adopted.

The Chair appointed, as the Committee on Permanent Organization, Messrs. McKenzie, of Kentucky; Ewing, of Illinois; McDonald, of California; Smalley, of Vermont; Cochran, of Texas; Kerens, of Missouri; Widener, of Pennsylvania; Goodell, of Colorado; Breslin, of New York; Martindale, of Indiana; Harrison, of Minnesota; Keogh, of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Kerens, Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., was requested to act as Sergeant-at-Arms until the permanent organization was effected.

On motion of Mr. Goodell, the Chair was instructed to appoint a committee of three to inquire and report to the Commission recommending suitable rooms for its use. Messrs. Goodell, of Colorado; Deere, of Illinois, and Way, of Georgia, were appointed.

The Commission then adjourned to meet Friday, June 27, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

First Session—Second Day, Friday, June 27, 1890.

The Commission met pursuant to adjournment, with Temporary Chairman Harris, of Virginia, in the chair.

The Chairman decided that a quorum was present, and stated that, on account of the heat, the roll-call would be dispensed with, if there was no objection. There being none, it was so ordered.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with, and the Chairman announced that the first business before the Commission would be the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following report:

To the World's Columbian Commission:

It is the sense of our Committee that the Commission shall appoint the following officers: First, a President, whose title shall be "President of the World's Columbian Commission;" second, five Vice-Presidents, who shall be denominated First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Vice-Presidents; the First Vice-President shall be of opposite politics to the President, and the other four shall be divided equally in politics; third, a Secretary.
Duties of the President: The President shall preside over all the
meetings of the Commission, and shall appoint all committees, unless
otherwise directed by the Commission, and he shall have all the powers
and authority incident to the office of President.

Duties of the Vice-Presidents: In the absence of the President, Vice-Presidents, in their numerical order, shall perform the duties of the
President. In the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, the Commission
shall appoint a Chairman pro tem.

Duties of the Secretary: He shall keep a true and faithful record of
the proceedings of this Commission, and perform such other acts and
duties as shall hereafter be recommended by this Committee to the body
of the Commission.

Mr. McKenzie moved the adoption of the report, and, on behalf of the
Committee, asked an extension of time as to the unfinished matters which
were submitted to it.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Bullene, of Missouri, and the report
was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, the Commission pro-
ceeded to the election of President of the Commission.

On motion of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, seconded by Messrs. Widener, of Pennsylvania; de Young, of California; Sewell, of New Jersey; Skiff, of Colorado; Cochran, of Texas; Thacher, of New York; Brainard, of Connecticut; Harrison, of Minnesota; and Rucker, of North Dakota, Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, was unanimously elected President of the Commission.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Martindale, of Indiana; Lindsay, of Ken-
tucky; Waller, of Connecticut; and Breslin, of New York, a committee to
escort President-elect Palmer to the chair.

On assuming the duties of his office the President made the follow-
ing address:

Gentlemen of the Columbian Commission: I am profoundly
grateful for the compliment that you have paid me; and yet, in accepting
the position, I am infused with a feeling of trepidation as to what it
involves. Men, as a rule, fear the tortures of the unknown, and that
general clause in the definition of the duties of the President seems to
me to involve much more than we would suppose at the first glance. It
puts a great deal upon the President, and it may take a great deal away
from him. In either case he proposes not to complain. I have heard it
said that where the throes of birth were not extreme in the delivery of a
child, the child was apt to be of little good thereafter. On that account I
regard my election by acclamation as a poor augury for my future. If there had been a little more of a struggle, it might have given me a greater experience of the peril, of the hardship of my next five years. In regard to that distinguished man whose name has been proposed in connection with the Presidency—that admirable Crichton of America, that man who is always first in finance, at the social board, on the rostrum, or in business life—I would say that if he could have been induced to accept the position, I believe it would have given us greater prestige abroad and at home. I telegraphed to him that it had been suggested to me that if he were willing to become a candidate, I would decline to have my name presented; but the circumstances were such that Mr. Depew felt that he could not give it the time, and, therefore, I became a willing sacrifice.

The Chair now awaits the pleasure of the Commission.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Permanent Organization be instructed and directed to consider the matter of the several Vice-Presidents and other officers designated by their report just presented, and make recommendation to the Commission of suitable nominees for the same; and before determining upon their recommendation, that they shall sit for two hours to hear the individual views and preferences of such members of the Commission as may desire to address them in that behalf.

On motion of Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, the Commission proceeded to the election of a permanent Secretary.

Mr. Skiff, of Colorado, presented the name of Mr. John T. Dickinson, of Texas, which was seconded by Mr. Rucker, of North Dakota.

Mr. Dickinson was unanimously elected Secretary.

On taking his place at the Secretary's desk, Mr. Dickinson made the following remarks:

Gentlemen of the World's Columbian Commission: Permit me to express to you my sincere gratitude for the high compliment you have paid me, and through me, the State of Texas, which I have the honor, in part, to represent in this Commission, by electing me as your secretary.

I fully realize the magnitude of the enterprise which we are about to inaugurate, and if I did not conscientiously believe that I could successfully perform the duties of Secretary of the World's Columbian Commission, with credit to myself and to my State, and ultimately, I trust, to the satisfaction of this Commission, I would not have been a candidate for the honor.

Having had considerable practical experience as secretary and general manager of fairs and expositions, I shall enter upon the discharge of the duties of this important office, feeling always the responsibility of
the position, and with the assurance of your confidence and support, I will endeavor to bring all the fidelity, intelligence, zeal, and industry I may possess toward the satisfactory performance of the varied and exacting duties that belong, both directly and indirectly, to the office of the Secretary of the World’s Columbian Commission.

Again thanking you for the honor conferred upon me, I will now proceed to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office. [Applause.]

On motion of Mr. Widener the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to communicate with the local directors of the World’s Columbian Exposition of Chicago, and notify them that this Commission is now permanently organized and prepared to receive any communications they may have to submit.

Mr. Goodell, of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Quarters, asked for further time in which to report, which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, an invitation to the Commissioners and their alternates to attend a reception at Mr. Potter Palmer’s was formally accepted.

On motion of Mr. Britton, of the District of Columbia, the thanks of the Commission were extended to the temporary Chairman and the temporary Secretary for the very able manner in which they had performed the duties devolving upon them.

Mr. King moved that the thanks of this Commission be tendered to the States’ Association and the citizens of Chicago for the very elegant banquet given the Commission at the Palmer House. Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, moved, as an amendment, that the President of the Commission appoint a committee of five to formulate a vote of thanks. The amendment was accepted by Mr. King, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as a Committee on Banquet Resolutions: Messrs. King, of Iowa; McDonald, of California; Lindsay, of Kentucky; Exall, of Texas; Bullock, of Massachusetts.

An invitation was received from Mr. Ferd. W. Peck for the Commissioners to attend High School exercises at the Auditorium, which was accepted.

The President announced that complimentary tickets of admission to the Board of Trade had been received and would be distributed to the Commissioners by the Secretary.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o’clock Saturday morning, June 28, 1890.
First Session—Third Day, Saturday, June 28, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 o'clock A. M. President Palmer in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and alternates were present:

ARKANSAS—John D. Adams, Lafayette Gregg; T. H. Leslie, alternate.
CALIFORNIA—M. H. de Young, William Forsyth.
COLORADO—F. J. V. Skiff, R. E. Goodell; O. C. French, H. B. Gillespie, alternates.
CONNECTICUT—T. M. Waller, L. Brainard.
DELWARE—W. H. Porter, G. V. Massey.
FLORIDA—R. Turnbull, J. Hirst.
IOWA—W. F. King, W. I. Buchanan.
KENTUCKY—J. A. McKenzie, J. Bennett; D. N. Comingore, alternate.
LOUISIANA—D. B. Penn, T. J. Woodward.
MAINE—A. R. Bixby, J. G. Davis; C. S. Edwards, alternate.
MARYLAND—J. Hodges.
MASSACHUSETTS—F. W. Breed, T. E. Proctor.
MICHIGAN—M. H. Lane, C. H. Richmond; George H. Barbour, alternate.
MINNESOTA—O. V. Tousley, M. B. Harrison.
MISSOURI—C. H. Jones, T. B. Bullene.
NEBRASKA—A. G. Scott, Euclid Martin; John Lauterbach, alternate.
NEVADA—J. W. Haines, G. Russell.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—C. D. McDuffie.
NEW JERSEY—T. Smith, W. J. Sewell.
NEW YORK—J. B. Thacher, James H. Breslin, alternate.
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North Dakota—H. P. Rucker, M. Ryan; Chas. H. Stanley, alternate.
Ohio—H. P. Platt, W. Ritchie.
Pennsylvania—W. McClelland; J. K. Hallock, alternate.
South Carolina—J. C. Coit; E. L. Roche, alternate.
South Dakota—W. McIntyre, M. H. Day.
Texas—A. M. Cochran, J. T. Dickinson.
Vermont—B. B. Smalley, H. H. McIntyre.
Virginia—J. T. Harris; C. A. Heermans, alternate.
Wisconsin—J. L. Mitchell, P. Allen, Jr.
Idaho—G. A. Manning.
New Mexico—R. M. White, T. C. Gutierres.
Utah—P. H. Lannan; W. M. Ferry, alternate.
District of Columbia—A. A. Wilson; Dorsey Clagett, E. K. Johnson, alternates.
Oklahoma—J. D. Miles, O. Beeson.

Commissioners-at-Large—A. G. Bullock, of Massachusetts; R. C. Kerens, of Missouri; G. W. Allen, of New York; P. A. B. Widener, of Pennsylvania; W. Lindsay, of Kentucky; T. W. Palmer, of Michigan; H. Exall, of Texas; M. L. McDonald, of California.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Virginia, all reporters and correspondents for the press were invited to seats on the floor during the sessions of the Commission.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, as Chairman, submitted the following additional report of the Committee on Permanent Organization:

To the World's Columbian Commission:

In accordance with the resolution of the Commission, that the Committee on Permanent Organization, after a hearing and a careful consideration of the merits of the various candidates presented for Vice-Presidents of the World's Columbian Commission, recommend to the
Commission five gentlemen for the offices of First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Vice-Presidents, for its action, we, the Committee, would respectfully submit the names of the following Commissioners: First Vice-President, Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut; Second Vice-President, M. H. de Young, of California; Third Vice-President, Davidson B. Penn, of Louisiana; Fourth Vice-President, Gorton W. Allen, of New York; Fifth Vice-President, Alexander B. Andrews, of North Carolina.

It has been decided that, for the more efficient conduct and management of the business of the Commission, the Executive Committee shall select a suitable person, who shall be known and recognized as Director-General, whose office shall be at the headquarters of the Commission in Chicago, and whose duties, powers, and compensation shall be fixed by said Committee.

Duties of the Director-General:

He shall exercise such supervision, direction, and control of the operation of the World's Columbian Exposition as will tend to promote the efficiency of every agency employed; and to this end, and on questions of general policy and administration, it shall be his duty, when practicable, to avail himself of the judgment of the Executive Committee, and be subject to their direction; but in the absence of such Committee, he shall be authorized and instructed to assume all such executive powers and functions as shall be necessary to secure promptness, efficiency, and good faith in every department of the work. In the selection of such Director-General, the Executive Committee shall confer with the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition.

COMMITTEES.

For the purpose of facilitating the work imposed on the World's Columbian Commission, it is respectfully suggested that the following committees be appointed by the President, in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress:

First—An Executive Committee, consisting of twenty (20) Commissioners.

Second—Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Third—Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Fourth—Committee on Foreign Affairs, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Fifth—Committee on Legislation, consisting of one Commissioner from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.
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Sixth—Committee on Arts and Sciences, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Seventh—Committee on History, Literature, and Popular Education, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Eighth—Committee on Agriculture, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Ninth—Committee on Live Stock, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Tenth—Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Eleventh—Committee on Finance, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Twelfth—Auditing Committee, consisting of four (4) Commissioners.

Thirteenth—Committee on Ceremonies, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Fourteenth—Committee on Classification, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Fifteenth—Committee on Manufactures, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Sixteenth—Committee on Commerce, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Seventeenth—Committee on Mines and Mining, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

Eighteenth—Committee on Fisheries and Fish Culture, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

There shall be constituted, in pursuance of the Law of Congress, a Board of Lady Managers, consisting of one woman from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, which shall be known as The Woman’s Department of the World’s Columbian Commission; and the President of this Commission shall appoint said Lady Managers; and, in addition to the number from each State and Territory, he may appoint nine women of the City of Chicago.

Adlai T. Ewing, Secretary of Committee.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the report be printed before being adopted.

Mr. Exall, of Texas, moved, as an amendment, that the portion of the report referring to the election of five Vice-Presidents be excepted from the report.
Mr. Sewell accepted the amendment, and the motion, as amended, prevailed.

Mr. Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, was then elected First Vice-President; Mr. M. H. de Young, of California, Second Vice-President; Mr. Davidson B. Penn, of Louisiana, Third Vice-President; Mr. Gorton W. Allen, of New York, Fourth Vice-President; and Mr. Alexander B. Andrews, of North Carolina, Fifth Vice-President.

In response to an invitation of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, the Commission decided to visit Jackson Park by steamer, and to return by special train in time for a drive to the North Side Parks.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, of California, the President and Secretary were instructed to notify the President of the United States that the World's Columbian Commission was permanently organized.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, June 30, 1890.

**First Session—Fourth Day, Monday, June 30, 1890.**

The Commission met at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Palmer in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, it was decided that the roll should not be called hereafter, except by special order of the Commission.

On motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, it was decided that the official minutes be printed daily and distributed for the use of Commissioners at the next meeting.

The Committee on Permanent Quarters submitted a letter from Mr. Ferd. W. Peck, tendering rooms in the Auditorium building for use of the Commission, and the Committee recommended the acceptance of the rooms for the temporary use of the Commission, and asked further time for the selection of permanent quarters.

On motion of Mr. Waller, the report was referred back to the Committee to be completed.
The Committee appointed to inform the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that the World's Columbian Commission is organized and prepared to receive any communication they may wish to submit, presented the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., June 30, 1890.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

SIR: The Committee appointed to inform the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that this Commission is now organized and prepared to receive any communication they may wish to submit, beg leave to report that they have performed their duty, and, further, that they were informed by Mr. Gage, and the other Directors whom they had the pleasure of meeting, that their Board would submit to this Commission, at its meeting on Tuesday next, a communication stating the site selected, also accompanying the same with a statement of the subscription, properly certified, in order that we might take action in accordance with the law under which we are acting.

P. A. B. Widener, Chairman,
M. B. Harrison,
R. C. Kerens,
Thomas B. Keogh,
John Boyd Thacher,
B. B. Smalley.

There being no objection, the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. King, of Iowa, Chairman of the Committee on Banquet Resolutions, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The States’ Association, in behalf of the citizens of Chicago, with characteristic generosity, provided an elegant reception and banquet for the United States Commissioners of the World's Columbian Exposition, at the Palmer House, on Thursday evening, June 26, 1890; and

WHEREAS, This banquet was most elaborate and sumptuous, and displayed exquisite taste, not only in respect to the rich viands provided, but also in all the aesthetic appointments and decorations of the occasion; and

WHEREAS, Excellent opportunity was thus afforded the members of the Commission of forming the acquaintance of each other, and of many of the leading citizens of Chicago; therefore,

Resolved, That the Commissioners hereby tender unanimous and hearty thanks for this generous hospitality.

William F. King, Chairman,
Mark L. McDonald,
William Lindsay,
Henry Exall,
A. G. Bullock.
The report was adopted, and the Secretary was ordered to transmit a copy to the proper officials.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution, and moved that it lie on the table until to-morrow:

Resolved. That when this Commission finally adjourn, it shall be to meet again on Thursday, the 18th day of September next.

Mr. Bullock, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the local corporation be requested, when propositions for site or sites are presented to this Commission, to appoint a committee who shall be able to give information and answer questions that may be propounded in relation thereto.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That no Commissioner shall speak oftener than one time on any motion or proposition, and then for not longer than ten minutes; but the mover of a motion or proposition shall have the right to close the debate, although having once spoken.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved to refer this resolution to the Committee on Rules. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bromberg, of Alabama, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five, composed of Messrs. Smalley, Kerens, Thacher, Widener, and Sewell, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report to the Commission whether or not the corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, known as "The World's Columbian Exposition," has an actual and bona fide and valid subscription to its capital stock which will secure the payment of at least five millions of dollars, and whether or not five hundred thousand dollars of such subscription has been actually paid in; and whether or not said corporation has made provision for obtaining a further sum of five million dollars, making in all ten million dollars, and in what such provision for the additional five millions of dollars consists. Said committee shall further report the law and the facts upon which their conclusions are based.

Mr. Exall, of Texas, moved that the name of Mr. Bromberg, of Alabama, be added. The motion prevailed.

The Secretary read the following communication:

Chicago, June 30, 1890.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President Columbian Commission:

The Washington Park Club desires to be favored with the presence of your honorable body, at their club-house, Tuesday afternoon, July 1st.
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A special train will leave the Illinois Central depot, foot of Lake Street, at 1:55 o'clock, stopping at Van Buren Street at 1:57; returning after the races.

Very respectfully,

G. H. Wheeler,
President.

On motion of Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, the invitation was accepted with thanks.

The Secretary read the following communications:

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World’s Columbian Commission:

With this will be presented an invitation from the Board of Commissioners of Garfield Park for your honorable body to make a trip to Garfield Park, one of the proposed sites for the Fair. It is not a long ride, and I shall be very much pleased if your Commission accept the invitation submitted to you.

Very respectfully yours,

Lyman J. Gage,
President World’s Columbian Exposition.

FROM THE WEST PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Chicago, June 28, 1890.

To the Honorable, the National Commissioners of the World’s Columbian Exposition:

Gentlemen: At a meeting of the West Park Commissioners, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That we invite the United States and State Commissioners of the World’s Columbian Exposition to visit and inspect the proposed Garfield Park site at the close of their meeting, Monday morning, June 30, 1890.

In pursuance of the above resolution, we take pleasure in stating that carriages will be in readiness at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at the close of your meeting, for the purpose stated in the above resolution.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

C. K. G. Billings.
H. L. Thompson.
Willard Woodard.

The invitation was accepted.

The Secretary read the following report of the Committee on Permanent Organization:

Chicago, Ill., June 30, 1890.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World’s Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Committee on Permanent Organization would respectfully submit the following amendment to the printed report submitted to the Commission on Saturday:
Resolved, That there shall be constituted a Board of Lady Managers, consisting of two women and two alternates therefor, from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, which shall be known as the Woman's Department of the World's Columbian Commission, and the Commissioners from each State and Territory shall nominate from their respective States or Territories such Lady Managers and alternates, and the President of this Commission shall appoint said nominees to said Board of Management; and, in addition to the number from each State and Territory, the President of the Commission may appoint nine women of the City of Chicago; and the eight Commissioners-at-Large shall in like manner nominate eight women and eight alternates to act upon said Board of Lady Managers; and that the whole number of women so nominated and appointed shall constitute the Board of Lady Managers contemplated by the act of Congress.

Respectfully,

Adlai T. Ewing,
Secretary of Committee.

The report was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Hodges, of Maryland, offered the following resolution, which was laid over under the rules:

Resolved, That there shall be constituted, in pursuance of the law of Congress, a Board of Lady Managers, consisting of one woman and one alternate from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, which shall be known as the Woman's Department of the World's Columbian Commission; and the President of this Commission shall make said appointment on the joint nominations of the Commissioners from each State and Territory and from the District of Columbia; and, in addition to said appointments, the President of this Commission may appoint nine women of the City of Chicago.

On motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, it was decided that the Commission will not entertain any proposition in relation to a site unless it comes from the officers of the World's Columbian Exposition, in accordance with the law.

The special order for to-day at 10 o'clock being the remainder of the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, it was taken up and read.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, moved to consider the report section by section.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, moved to defer the further consideration of the report until such time as the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization be complete.
Mr. de Young, of California, moved to lay the motion of Mr. Massey on the table.

The motion was carried.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Williams, it was adopted.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, moved the adoption of the section referring to the Director-General.

Mr. Jones, of Missouri, offered the following as a substitute:

"For the efficient conduct and management of the work imposed upon the Commission by the act of Congress, a Director-General and Commissioner-General shall be chosen by the Commissioners, whose offices shall be at the headquarters of the Commission in Chicago, and whose duties, powers, and compensations shall be fixed by the Executive Committee, subject to confirmation by the Commission.

"Duties of Director-General and Commissioner-General: The Director-General shall be responsible to the Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition. It shall be his duty to supervise the preparation of the site, the erection of buildings, and the details and administration connected with the business conduct and control of the Exposition. The Commissioner-General shall be directly responsible to the Director-General, with the right to appeal to the Executive Committee. It shall be his duty to devise and advertise special attractions calculated to draw and entertain crowds by its arrangement, and special days and ceremony, and to devise methods for promoting and popularizing the Exposition. The Director-General and the Commissioner-General shall be of different political parties, in pursuance of the spirit of the act of Congress."

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following amendment to the substitute offered by Mr. Jones:

"The Executive Committee, after conference with the World's Columbian Exposition of Chicago, shall recommend to the Commission a suitable person, who shall be known and recognized as the Director-General, whose office shall be at the headquarters of the Commission in Chicago, and whose duties, powers, and compensation shall be fixed by the Commission."

After protracted debate, the amendment of Mr. Waller was adopted.

Mr. Bromberg, of Alabama, called for the ayes and noes upon the adoption of that portion of the report creating the office of Director-General, as amended by the substitute offered by Mr. Waller.

The President ruled that the call was not sustained, whereupon Mr. Bromberg asked unanimous consent to have his vote recorded in the negative, and the consent was granted.
The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Waller's amendment for the first paragraph of the Committee's report, the amendment and the section as amended were adopted.

Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, then moved the adoption of the second section of the Committee's report.

The second section, as amended by the Committee, was read, as follows:

**DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL.**

He shall exercise such supervision, direction, and control of the operation of the World's Columbian Exposition as will tend to promote the efficiency of every agency employed; and to this end, and on questions of general policy and administration, it shall be his duty to avail himself of the judgment of the Executive Committee, and be subject to their direction. He shall be authorized and instructed to assume all such executive powers and functions as shall be necessary to secure promptness, efficiency, and good faith in every department of the work.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved to lay this amendment upon the table to be considered to-morrow. The motion was seconded.

Mr. Jones, of Missouri, offered the following amendment, to go with the Committee's amendment, by inserting the following: "And he shall make report to such committee at each meeting thereof."

Mr. Waller accepted this amendment, and his motion prevailed.

The next paragraph of the report of the Committee was read, as follows:

For the purpose of facilitating the work imposed on the World's Columbian Commission, it is respectfully suggested that the following committees be appointed by the President, in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, moved to amend that part of the report which provides that the President shall appoint the committees, and to add that the President and five Vice-Presidents shall appoint the committees.

After some discussion, Mr. St. Clair withdrew his motion.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, the pending paragraph was adopted.

The next paragraph was then taken up and read, as follows:

*First*—An Executive Committee consisting of twenty (20) Commissioners.
Mr. Massey, of Delaware, moved that the number be changed to twenty-six (26).

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, on behalf of the Committee, accepted the amendment of Mr. Massey.

Mr. Gregg, of Arkansas, moved the number be reduced to sixteen (16).

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, the amendment of Mr. Gregg was laid on the table.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, offered the following amendment:

First—An Executive Committee, consisting of one Commissioner from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia. The members of said committee present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

On motion of Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, the amendment of Mr. Hundley was laid upon the table.

Mr. Hodges, of Maryland, offered the following amendment:

That the President and Vice-Presidents be included upon this committee, making the total number twenty-six.

On motion of Mr. McIntyre, of South Dakota, this amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. McIntyre moved that the motion which increased the number from twenty to twenty-six be reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, Mr. McIntyre's motion was laid upon the table.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the pending section of the committee's report, upon the motion of Mr. Cochran, of Texas, the section was adopted, making the Executive Committee consist of twenty-six Commissioners.

The next section was read as follows:

Second—Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, and seconded by Mr. Cochran, this section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Third—Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Widener, seconded by Mr. Cochran, this section, as read, was adopted.
The next section was read as follows:

*Fourth*—Committee on Foreign Affairs,

consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Cochran, seconded by Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, this section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Fifth*—Committee on Legislation,

consisting of one (1) Commissioner from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved to insert two instead of one Commissioner from each State, etc. The motion prevailed, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Sixth*—Committee on Arts and Sciences,

consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Mr. Cochran, of Texas, this section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Seventh*—Committee on History, Literature, and Popular Education,

consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Eighth*—Committee on Agriculture,

consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Ninth*—Committee on Live Stock,

consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Tenth*—Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture,

consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

*Eleventh*—Committee on Finance,

consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.
The next section was read as follows:

Twelfth—Auditing Committee,
    consisting of four (4) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Thirteenth—Committee on Ceremonies,
    consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Fourteenth—Committee on Classification,
    consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Fifteenth—Committee on Manufactures,
    consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Sixteenth—Committee on Commerce,
    consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Seventeenth—Committee on Mines and Mining,
    consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section was read as follows:

Eighteenth—Committee on Fisheries and Fish Culture,
    consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

This section, as read, was adopted.

The next section of the report was read as follows:

There shall be constituted, in pursuance of the law of Congress, a Board of Lady Managers, consisting of one woman from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, which shall be known as the Woman’s Department of the World’s Columbian Commission.

Mr. Hodges, of Maryland, was about to offer a substitute for the foregoing section, when Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, on behalf of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following substitute:
Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: Your Committee on Permanent Organization would respectfully submit the following amendment to the printed report submitted to the Commission on Saturday:

Resolved. That there shall be constituted a Board of Lady Managers, consisting of one woman and alternate therefor from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, which shall be known as the Woman's Department of the World's Columbian Commission, and the Commissioners from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia shall nominate, from their respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia, such Lady Managers, and the President of this Commission shall appoint said nominees to said Board of Managers, and in addition to the members from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, the President of the Commission may appoint nine women of the City of Chicago. The respective Commissioners-at-Large shall in like manner nominate eight women and alternates-at-Large to act upon said Board of Lady Managers, and that the whole number of women so nominated and appointed shall constitute the Board of Lady Managers contemplated by the act of Congress.

Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, moved to strike out the word “one” and insert the word “two.” The motion was seconded by Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, and prevailed, and the substitute, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, offered the following amendment:

Insert between fourth and fifth committees the following:

"Fifth—A Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to consist of sixteen Commissioners."

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, moved to strike out “sixteen” and insert “twenty,” which was accepted by Mr. Hundley, and the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hundley, the numerical order of the committees was changed so that the amendment, as adopted, would be the fifth committee.

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, seconded by Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, the vote by which Mr. Hundley's amendment was adopted was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, it was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Brainard, of Connecticut, the Secretary was instructed to have a list of the names of Commissioners and alternates printed for the convenience and use of the Commissioners, and that the post-office addresses of such Commissioners and alternates be given.
Minutes of the First Session.

On motion of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, the Secretary was instructed to include in this publication a copy of the law of Congress creating the Commission, and also the rules and committees that may have been formed up to the time of its printing.

Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all motions and resolutions looking to the creation of further standing committees be referred, without debate, to the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of this Commission appoint a committee on rendezvous in Hampton Roads, in Virginia, and review of the navies of the world, in New York, as provided by act of Congress.

Referred to Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Tousley, of Minnesota, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the seventh committee be named Committee on Science, Literature, and History, consisting of eight Commissioners.

Resolved, That a new committee be created, named Committee on Universities, Colleges, and Public Schools, consisting of eight Commissioners.

Referred to Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Hodges, of Maryland, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Permanent Organization:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the alternates jointly appointed with the Commissioners shall have the right to represent their principals who may be members of the committees, at all meetings at which the Commissioners themselves may be unable to attend, and to execute all the powers and functions which might be performed by such Commissioners if present.

Mr. Allen, of Wisconsin, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Permanent Organization:

Resolved, That the President appoint a standing committee of eight (8) on Police Regulations and Public Comfort.

The President stated that a committee of citizens of Chicago, representing the West Side, were waiting to take the Commissioners upon a tour of inspection of the parks in that section of the city.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow (Tuesday), July 1, 1890.
First Session—Fifth Day, Tuesday, July 1, 1890.

The Commission met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock A. M., President Palmer in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, the roll-call was dispensed with.

Mr. Roche, of South Carolina, asked that it appear in the record that Mr. Coit was absent on account of urgent business.

A letter was read from Mr. Jones, of Missouri, stating that he was absent on account of illness in his family.

The Secretary stated that, in addition to the full stenographic report of each meeting of the Commission, which was being printed, the official minutes of the proceedings of the Commission were also being printed, but would not be ready for distribution until after the meeting of the Commission to-day.

The reading of the minutes of the meeting of yesterday was then dispensed with.

Mr. Bullene, of Missouri, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution of yesterday, requesting the Secretary to communicate by wire with the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the method by which the Commissioners shall receive their mileage and per diem, be expunged from the records.

Mr. Asa S. Mercer, alternate from Wyoming, stated that he was present in place of his Commissioner, Mr. Beckwith, who was not here to-day.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, Questions have already been suggested, and others are likely to arise, touching the nature and quality of the duties and powers imposed on and delegated to this body by the act of Congress creating it; and

Whereas, It is obviously important that the powers and jurisdiction of this Commission should be definitely ascertained and clearly understood, to the end that its efficiency may be promoted and maintained, and
so as that all controversy as to the lawful exercise of its powers may be avoided, therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee of six be, and is hereby constituted, to be appointed by the President in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress, to consider the question of the rights, duties, and powers of this body under the said act; and to submit a report of its deliberations, defining the quality, character, and extent thereof, to the next adjourned meeting of the Commission.

Mr. Strong, alternate from Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Lady Managers, authorized and required by Congress, receive the same pay for their services as we, the Commissioners, do for ours, viz.: six dollars per day and actual expenses for transportation.

On motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, the resolution of Commissioner Strong was referred to the Special Committee on the Powers of the Commissioners.

[First Vice-President Waller, of Connecticut, in the chair.]

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Commission be, and he is hereby made, one of the twenty-six (26) members of the Executive Committee, and, ex-officio, the Chairman thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, the President and Secretary were unanimously requested to send the following telegram to Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, New York City, one of the members of this Commission:

Your fellow members of the World's Columbian Commission wish you bon voyage and God speed. May seas be calm before you, the skies clear, the winds fair. We know you are free from ordinary danger. No iceberg could live within a thousand miles of you, and Neptune himself must wear a smiling countenance while you are on the sea. We feel assured that as you move in the pomp of courts and the hearts of the people abroad, you will appropriately present the attractions and possibilities of the coming World's Fair.

While you tarry on the other side, may you receive something of that pleasure and entertainment you impart to others, and when in time you return to us, may you come invigorated in body, refreshed in mind, and ready for any of the duties, responsibilities, and honors which may await you in your native land.
Mr. Porter, of Delaware, offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That this Commission shall adjourn to-morrow (July 2d), to meet again in this city on Wednesday, October 8th next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Mr. Strong, alternate from Tennessee, moved as an amendment, that when the Commission adjourn, it shall adjourn to meet on a certain day, or upon call of the President, if he should desire to call it earlier.

The resolution, as amended, was laid upon the table.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That all matters referred to the committees be printed and distributed among the members of the Columbian Commission at least one day before final action is had upon them.

Referred.

Mr. Ferry, alternate from Utah, moved to reconsider the vote by which the Commission yesterday adopted the motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, to-wit: that this Commission would not consider any site unless recommended by the Local Directory.

Upon motion of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Mr. Deere, of Illinois, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Committee on Legislation be requested to act through their respective State and Territorial representatives, at the first session of the legislatures of their respective States and Territories, and urge proper legislation relative to the World's Exposition of 1893.

First Vice-President Waller being in the chair, President Palmer offered the following resolution:

That the Vice-Presidents be added to the Executive Committee.

After some discussion, this resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. de Young, of California, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Commission issue to the Lady Managers a handsom commission, signed by our executive officers.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the special committee defining the duties of the Commissioners:
Resolved, That until the report on the status of the alternates is made by the Committee on Permanent Organization, an alternate is entitled to a seat in the Commission with all the powers of a Commissioner, in the absence of the Commissioner.

[President Palmer in the chair.]

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following report, which was adopted, with the exception of the fourth paragraph, relating to the naval display at Hampton Roads and New York Harbor, which was withdrawn:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 1, 1890.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Committee on Permanent Organization would respectfully report that it has had under consideration sundry resolutions referred to it, and has taken the following action:

The resolution asking for the appointment of a committee on Indian affairs, consisting of six Commissioners, was rejected, being, in the judgment of the Committee, covered by the Committee on Classification.

The resolution recommending a committee on grounds and buildings was rejected, the same being covered by the organization of the Local Board.

The resolution suggesting a committee on rendezvous at Hampton Roads, in Virginia, and review of the navies of the world, in New York, was rejected, being provided for in the act of Congress, and such duties of the Commission appertaining to this matter are covered by the Committee on Ceremonies.

The resolution that the President appoint a standing committee of eight (8) on police regulations and public comfort, was unanimously adopted.

The resolution that a timber committee be appointed, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners, was rejected, the same, in the judgment of the Committee, being covered by the Committee on Agriculture.

The resolution that a committee on electricity and electrical appliances be appointed was adopted, the committee to consist of eight (8) Commissioners, and to be empowered to call in the assistance of such expert aid as they may deem necessary.

The resolutions that the seventh committee be named Committee on Science, Literature, and History, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners, and that a new committee be created named Committee on University, College, and Public School Education, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners, were laid upon the table for future consideration and action.
I am instructed by the Committee to ask the privilege of sitting, during the recess of this Commission, at such points as the Committee may select, to consider all the subject-matter referred to the Committee for its action; and that we be authorized to employ a stenographer, and have him attend the sessions of the Committee.

Respectfully,

JAMES A. MCKENZIE,
Chairman.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, presented the following resolutions from the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk, Va., in reference to the naval review at Hampton Roads, and moved their reference to the proper committee when appointed:

The World's Naval Rendezvous in Hampton Roads in 1893.

Resolutions offered by Mr. M. Umstadter, in Chamber of Commerce, June 16, and referred and unanimously passed by the Board of Directors June 23, 1890:

Whereas, The rendezvous of the navies of the world in Hampton Roads in the spring of 1893, as contemplated in the act of Congress approved April 25, 1890 (being the original House Bill as amended in the Senate by the Hon. John W. Daniel), requesting the "sovereigns of all nations" to unite in celebrating the landing of Columbus in America, and which has been passed and has become law, will probably attract to the waters adjacent to our harbor the largest number of war ships ever concentrated near one port; and

Whereas, A proper effort would probably secure the adoption of such a programme for the evolution of the fleet, maneuver of the vessels, the exercises of the sailors and marines, together with the entertainment of the visiting and American officers, as would make this feature of the celebration of the great historical event one memorable for its unique character, and one that would attract to the Atlantic States visitors from all parts of this and foreign countries; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That the President of the Chamber of Commerce appoint a committee of twenty, to be known as the General Committee, of which the President of the Chamber shall be ex-officio the Chairman, this Committee to be subdivided into smaller committees, whose duties it shall be to consider the practicability of forming a plan or programme for the naval rendezvous in Hampton Roads in 1893, its possibilities and requirements, and to take all the necessary steps to carry said plan into execution.

Resolved, 2d, That, as many of our sister cities in Virginia, the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York will be equally interested in making this feature of the celebration a great success, the General Committee shall have the power, through its representatives, to confer with the governments and citizens thereof, and invite their cooperation.
Resolved, 3d, That the Committee may add to its membership officers of the army and navy, and that they may otherwise increase their membership as they may see fit.

Resolved, 4th, That the Committee shall consider and advise as to any further legislation, assistance, and coöperation desired from the City, State, or United States.

Resolved, 5th, That the acknowledgments of this body be tendered to the Hon. John W. Daniel, for his thoughtful consideration of Virginia in his amendment to the resolution above referred to, and that he be, and hereby is, elected an honorary member of all committees of the Columbus Celebration appointed under these resolutions.

The following resolutions were presented and referred to the Committee on Permanent Organization:

By Mr. Heermans, alternate from Virginia—
A Committee on Printing, composed of eight (8) Commissioners.

By Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin—
A Committee on Ethnology, Archæology, and Natural History, of eight (8) Commissioners.

By Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia—
A Committee on Forestry, of eight (8) Commissioners.

An invitation to attend Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth" was accepted for eight o'clock this evening.

Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the committee to confer with the Local Board, reported that a committee from the Local Board would, during the day's session, come before the Commission, and a recess was then taken until 12 o'clock noon, to await the arrival of the committee.

The Commission met at 12 o'clock, and took a recess for twenty minutes.

Upon reconvening, at ten minutes to 1 o'clock, the committee to confer with the Local Board reported that representatives from said Board were now present; and the said committee, composed of Messrs. P. A. B. Widener, of Pennsylvania; R. C. Kerens, of Missouri; John Boyd Thacher, of New York; B. B. Smalley, of Vermont; W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, and F. G. Bromberg, of Alabama, submitted the following as their report:
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

CHICAGO, July 1, 1890.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board hereby adopts—subject to the concurrence of the authorities having jurisdiction thereof—the Lake Front and Jackson Park as the site for the location of the World's Columbian Exposition, it being the intention of the Board to make as large a use as may be possible of room now existing or that may hereafter be gained on the Lake Front, and use Jackson Park so far as may be necessary to provide adequate room and buildings for the Exposition.

Very respectfully,

J. H. Kingwill,

Approved: Lyman J. Gage, Acting Secretary.

President.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

As requested by your committee, we hereby submit to your honorable body, on behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition, incorporated as the World's Exposition of 1893, the following financial exhibits:

First—A certificate from J. H. Kingwill, Assistant Secretary, showing the bona fide and binding subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation to be $5,000,000.

Second—Affidavit of A. F. Seeberger, Treasurer of this corporation, showing actual cash on hand in bank, subject to check, to be $669,139.83.

Third—A statement from Otto Young, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, showing new subscriptions to the $5,000,000 increase of capital stock of $500,000 or more.

In explanation of the last item, we would respectfully state that at a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, held June 18, 1890, the capital stock was increased, in conformity with the law, to $10,000,000. Of this amount, more than $500,000 has already been subscribed, and the committee are adding new subscribers daily.
Under Section 5 of the act of Congress creating your Commission, it is required that the corporation shall satisfy you that, in addition to a valid capital of $5,000,000, "the further sum of $5,000,000, making $10,000,000 in all, will be provided in ample time for its needful use during the prosecution of the work for the complete preparation for said Exposition."

This corporation is not unmindful of its duty in this direction, and expects to meet it fully and completely.

To make provision therefore, the capital stock, as above shown, has been increased to $10,000,000. Subscription to the new stock is being steadily pushed under the direction and care of a capable Committee, known as the Committee on Ways and Means.

It is expected that we will be able to place a large part, if not all, of this with our own people and friends, during the next six months. In addition to this, negotiations have been had with the Common Council of the City of Chicago for advances in cash to this corporation, from time to time as it may require, to the amount of $5,000,000. Lacking power under the law, the Common Council, by a unanimous vote, has made a request to the Governor of the State for a special meeting of the State Legislature, to take action on a bill which will enable the city to make this advance. The Governor of the State has issued his proclamation, convening the Legislature on July 23d next. As the proposed enabling act, if passed, will, under our constitution, have to be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election afterwards held—to-wit, November 4th next—we will not be in a position to make a binding contract with the city until after that date. No doubt is entertained, however (as both people and press are in hearty sympathy with the movement) of its favorable outcome.

Should this resource fail, however, we feel perfect confidence in our ability, through increase of stock subscriptions, and by use of our credit in other directions, to provide the full ten millions, as conditioned in Section 5. In fact, our plans contemplate, through the joint effect of both lines of action, not ten millions, but a total of twelve and a half or fifteen millions, in ample time for the use and purposes of the Exposition.

Respectfully submitted,

LYMAN J. GAGE,

President.

CHICAGO, July 1, 1890.
THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Statement of Cash Balance to A. M., June 30, 1890.

Stationary Accounts.

Merchants' National Bank ........................................... $59,000.00
" " " Spl. acct. .................................................. 11,984.00
Commercial National Bank ........................................... 59,500.00
National Bank of Illinois ........................................... 59,500.00
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank ...................................... 59,500.00
Continental National Bank ........................................... 52,500.00
Corn Exchange Bank ................................................... 52,500.00
Metropolitan National Bank .......................................... 35,000.00
American Trust & Savings Bank ..................................... 35,000.00
The Northern Trust Company ......................................... 35,000.00
Chicago National Bank ................................................ 35,000.00
$494,484.00

Active Accounts.

Union National Bank .................................................. $69,473.59
Merchants’ Loan & Trust Co. ......................................... 96,568.44 $166,042.03

Temporary Account.

Chicago National Bank ................................................ 8,663.80

Total cash on hand .................................................. $669,189.83

Correct: A. F. Seeberger, Treasurer.

I, Anthony F. Seeberger, Treasurer of the World’s Columbian Exposition, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the cash in bank, subject to the checks of the above-named corporation at this date.

(Signed) Anthony F. Seeberger.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Chicago, Ill., this 30th day of June, 1890.

John D. Vandercook, Notary Public.

Attest: Ferd. W. Peck,
Otto Young,
John J. P. Odell,

Majority of Finance Committee.
Lyman J. Gage, Esq., President, City:

Dear Sir: The books of this Company show the total subscription to the original capital stock of the Company to be for 500,000 shares at $10.00 each, making the total amount $5,000,000, subscribed for by 28,308 persons, firms, and corporations.

The original subscription books are filed in the office of the Treasurer, and have been entered under my supervision, and all of the subscriptions are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, bona fide and binding.

Yours truly,

J. H. Kingwill,
Assistant Secretary.

The above is hereby approved and respectfully submitted to the World's Columbian Commission as evidence of the fact that the World's Columbian Exposition, formerly known as "The World's Exposition of 1892," has an actual bona fide and valid subscription to its capital stock of $5,000,000, as required under Section 5 of the act of Congress creating the World's Columbian Commission, and providing for an exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, etc., to be inaugurated in the year 1893 in the City of Chicago.

Lyman J. Gage,
President.

After hearing the representatives of the World's Columbian Exposition of Chicago, Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the site proposed by the President and the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, of Chicago, for the holding of the World's Columbian Exposition be, and the same is, formally accepted by this Commission.

After some discussion, Mr. de Young, of California, moved, and it was voted, that the foregoing resolution, together with the reports and statements of the Committee of the Local Board, be laid upon the table, and be printed and made the special order for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, to which hour, upon motion, the Commission then adjourned.
First Session—Sixth Day, Wednesday, July 2, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 A.M. pursuant to adjournment.

President Palmer in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Virginia, Governor Fifer, of Illinois, was invited to sit with the Commission during its present session.

The reading of the minutes of previous sessions was ordered, during which the President ruled that when a member of the Commission was not present at roll-call, but was in his seat subsequently during the day, his name would be entered on the roll as present.

The minutes of the proceedings of the Commission for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth days were read, and, after certain corrections, adopted.

During the reading of the minutes of the fifth day’s proceedings, on motion of Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, it was decided that hereafter the stenographic reports of speeches be dispensed with.

A communication was received from the Illinois Dairymen’s Association, asking for the appointment of a special committee in charge of the dairy interest, including dairy cattle.

Mr. Deere, of Illinois, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a new committee be created, to be named the Committee on Dairy Products, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on Permanent Organization.

The following letter of congratulation was received from the officers of the Isabella Society, of Illinois, and was read and placed on file:

We, women of the city of Chicago, assembled in the Palmer House, Tuesday afternoon, July 1, 1890, send greeting to the World’s Columbian Commission:

You have given us an hour of rejoicing, tempered only by the appreciation of the responsibilities and the magnitude of the undertaking.

In making a provision for nine women on the “Board of Lady Managers,” from the city of Chicago, you have shown an unexpected and high appreciation of the extra labor which will naturally devolve upon us.

In providing for 106 women, with alternates, you have made the grandest recognition of equality possible.
In deciding that these women should come from every State and Territory, and from the District of Columbia, you have nobly remembered that woman shared with man the dangers and hardships in the pioneer period of this country, has taken with him every step in the progress of this nation, and is entitled to share with him the honor for what has been accomplished.

Thus you have offered the grandest and most fitting opportunity ever afforded woman to demonstrate her ability in the economic world.

We respectfully present for the consideration of your honorable body the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the words "The Woman's Department" be changed to the name designated by law in the act of Congress, viz.: "The Board of Lady Managers."

Resolved, That the "Board of Lady Managers" shall hold their first meeting, on call of the Secretary of the Commission, at the same time and in the same city that the Commission shall hold its next meeting.

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. HOLBROOK, 
Acting Secretary.

DR. JULIA HOLMES SMITH, 
Chairman.

Per F. D.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following additional report of that Committee, and moved its adoption:

CHICAGO, July 2, 1890.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Committee on Permanent Organization would respectfully suggest the amendment of the following committees recommended in a previous report:

Amend the sixth committee to read: "Committee on Fine Arts, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners."

Amend the seventh committee to read: "Committee on Science, History, Literature, and Education, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners."

Respectfully,

JAMES A. MCKENZIE, 
Chairman.

No objection being offered, the amendments and report were adopted.

Mr. McKenzie also presented the following communication, and moved its adoption as a resolution:
To print 1,000 copies of the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Request for Col. Corbin's services.

CHICAGO, July 2, 1893.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Committee on Permanent Organization respectfully ask leave of the Commission to have printed 1,000 copies of the report to be prepared by them in the recess of the Commission, in order that said report may be laid upon the desk for the information of members of the Commission upon the day of their reassembling.

Respectfully,

James A. McKenzie, Chairman.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Exall, of Texas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commission do now proceed with the special order of business for to-day by the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, to-wit: that the site proposed by the President and Board of Directors of the Chicago Columbian Exposition be, and the same is hereby formally accepted by this Commission.

Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby requested to detail Col. H. C. Corbin, of the U. S. Army, now stationed in the City of Chicago, to report to the President of this Commission, with a view to his assignment to such duties as the President of this Commission may determine.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. E. B. Fisher, alternate for Michigan, desired to have it made a matter of record that he was present during the day's proceedings.

Mr. de Young, of California, offered the following resolution as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Exall, of Texas:

Resolved, That the Commission reject the site offered by the Directors of the Columbian Exposition. We request them to submit a site to this Commission where the Exposition can be held in one enclosure, without any side-shows or dismemberment of the same.

After some debate the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Rucker, of North Dakota, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the subject of sites for the World's Columbian Exposition is under discussion, that an opportunity be given each member of the Commission to express his views regarding the same; that the roll be called, and each Commissioner be limited to ten minutes unless extended by others waiving their right to speak.

On motion of Mr. Bullen, of Missouri, the resolution was laid upon the table.
Mr. Hirst, of Florida, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in the discussion of a site for the World's Fair, no member shall speak more than once on the subject until all who wish to speak have had the opportunity.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Commission the proposal of the so-called Lake Front and Jackson Park site for the World's Columbian Exposition is defective and unsatisfactory in the following, among other particulars, namely:

1st. It is indefinite and uncertain in respect of the lands supposed to be tendered for occupancy by said Exposition.

2d. Said proposal is not accompanied by any evidence that the Board of Directors have any control of or legal authority to tender the lands supposed to be offered.

3d. Said proposal is not accompanied by any evidence that the proposed site would be adequate within the meaning of the act of Congress in facilities of transportation and in sanitary conditions.

4th. Said proposal is not accompanied by any responsible guarantee of the fulfillment of the various conditions suggested in connection with said proposal, such as the proposed line of free transportation, etc.; therefore, further,

Resolved, That said proposal be respectfully returned to said Board of Directors with the request that said objections be removed or that a site be presented free therefrom.

The motion was seconded by Mr. White, of New Mexico.

The President ruled that, as the special order should now come before the Commission, the resolution of Mr. St. Clair was out of order.

Upon the resolution of Mr. Exall, of Texas, the Commission decided to proceed with the special order.

Mr. Butt, of West Virginia, moved to strike out the words in the resolution of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, "formally accepted by this Commission," and to insert in lieu thereof, "formally rejected by this Commission."

Mr. Exall, of Texas, requested unanimous consent of the Commission that the order of business be temporarily suspended, and that the gentlemen connected with the Chicago Board of Directors present in the room be now requested to state more fully the position at present arrived at, that the Commission may thoroughly understand the situation.
Mr. McDonald, of California, made the same request.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved that the Commission do now invite the members of the Columbian Exposition to the privileges of the floor of the Commission and to take part in the pending discussion.

The motion was carried.

[Vice-President Waller in the chair.]

Mr. T. B. Bryan thereupon addressed the Commission at length in regard to the proffered site of the Lake Front and Jackson Park.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bryan introduced the following:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
COUNTY OF COOK,
SOUTH PARK COMMISSIONERS.

I, H. W. Harmon, Secretary of the Commissioners aforesaid, and custodian of its records and files, do certify that the following is a true copy of the resolution adopted by the said Commissioners, on the second day of July, A. D. 1890.

WHEREAS, It appears that the Directory of the Columbian Exposition is desirous of locating the same, in whole or in part in Jackson Park, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of the South Park Commissioners that an area of more than 500 acres therein may be rendered available for such purpose.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Commissioners, this second day of July, A. D. 1890.

H. W. Harmon,
Sec'y of the South Park Commissioners.

[seal]

Also the following, with regard to the practicability of filling the Lake Front:

We, the undersigned engineers and contractors, desire to express our opinion that the area called for by the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition selecting the Lake Front site, can be prepared in ample time and in such manner as to meet all the requirements of the Exposition.

Isham Randolph, Civil Engineer,
Chicago Dredging and Dock Co.,
F. Davis, Manager.

O. B. Green,
Andrew Onderdonk,
Chas. Fitz Simons,
Sam'l G. Artingstall,
Wm. Sooy Smith.
Following Mr. Bryan, Mr. Ferd. W. Peck addressed the Commission upon the same subject.

Pending consideration of the special order, viz.: the resolution of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, Mr. Groner, of Virginia, offered the following amendment:

"and that all questions about title of said site and facilities of transportation, etc., etc., be referred to a committee of ten, to be appointed by the President of the Commission, and said committee shall be directed to report at the next meeting of the Commission.

Mr. Martindale accepted this amendment to his resolution.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Commission that a divided site for the World's Exposition will not be conducive to the best interests of State exhibits—nor the Exposition as a whole.

Ruled out of order.

Mr. Strong, alternate from Tennessee, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That in our judgment a people who have the pluck and brains to raise ten millions of dollars for a fair, have sense enough to know the best location for the same.

The resolution was read, but ruled out of order.

The call of the roll was then demanded upon the resolution as amended. Pending the call, the amendment of Mr. Butt, of West Virginia, to strike out the words "formally accepted," and insert the words "formally rejected," was voted upon and was lost.

On motion of Mr. Price, of Kansas, the Commission then proceeded to the call of the roll by States upon the special order, viz.: The resolution of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, as follows:

Resolved, That the site proposed by the President and the Directors of the Chicago Columbian Exposition for the holding of the World's Columbian Exposition be, and the same is, formally accepted by this Commission, and that all questions about the title of said site and facilities of transportation, etc., be referred to a committee of ten, to be appointed by the President of the Commission, and said committee shall be directed to report at the next meeting of the Commission.

The roll was called, and the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes.—Bullock, Palmer, Kerens, Allen, Widener, Exall, McDonald, Hundley, Bromberg, de Young, Forsyth, Skiff, Goodell, Waller, Brainard, Turnbull, Hirst, McLaws, Way, Ewing, Deere, Martindale, Garvin,

Noes.—Porter, Massey, Klippel, Wilkins, Day, St. Clair, Butt, Manning, White, Ferry, and Beeson—11.

Absent or not voting: Lindsay, Adams, Bixby, Davis, Hodges, Lowndes. Jones, McDuffie, Aiken, McClelland, Goff, Britton, and Wilson—13.

Excused from voting: Gregg—1.

Mr. McDonald, of California, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Commission has, under the act of Congress, provided for the establishment of a Board of Lady Managers, and no compensation has been arranged for said Lady Managers, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President immediately to wait upon Congress and arrange for an appropriation for the ladies appointed on this Board of Lady Managers.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Massey, of Delaware, the Commission adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning: July 3, 1890.

First Session—Seventh Day, Thursday, July 3, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment President Palmer in the Chair.

The President directed the members of the Commission to fill out and make oath to their vouchers for services and expenses, and to hand them to the Secretary, in order that they might be certified by the President and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, moved that the President have the power to call together the Committee on Permanent Organization at such time as he sees fit before the next meeting of the Commission. The motion was seconded by Mr. Cochran, of Texas, and was carried.

The Secretary read the minutes of the sixth day’s proceedings, and, on motion of Mr. Massey, of Delaware, they were approved.

The following communication was read by the Secretary:
MINUTES OF THE FIRST SESSION.

CHICAGO: JULY 3, 1890.

ISABELLA TO COLUMBUS.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to the members of the World's Columbian Commission to call at any time at the headquarters of the Queen, Isabella Association, Room 209, 70 State Street, that each Commissioner shall be able to take back to the women of his State a personal knowledge of the objects and methods of the work of the Queen Isabella Association, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, August 17, 1889, for the expressed purpose of advancing the interests of women at the World's Fair.

By order of the Directors,

DR. FRANCES DICKINSON,
Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Price. of Kansas, the invitation was accepted.

Mr. Skiff, of Colorado (by request), presented the following communication:

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 3, 1890.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

I have made a proposition to the World's Columbian Exposition Directors, and which they favorably consider, to place an underground mineral display of great size and magnificence at the World's Fair.

A shaft, fifty feet by twelve, five hundred feet in depth, the finest ever constructed. A corridor, seven hundred feet by forty, circling around from one side the shaft to the other, that in magnificence would be a dream of beauty. Outside of this corridor a succession of drifts, showing the gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, coal, and salt mines of our country "in place," so that the observer could not only see the various kinds of ore, but the position in which it is found in nature. The proposition contemplates a vast expenditure of money and an enormous amount of labor. It should have over two years time for the proper construction. It needs but two hundred by one hundred and twenty-five feet of surface ground.

If the management desire, it shall cost nothing to the Association, in case a charge for admission is allowed, and I feel that no other single attraction would bring as many people to the Fair as this.

Will this Commission kindly designate a committee to confer with myself and the local committees, with a view of granting a permission, or giving me such assurances as to enable me to proceed with the organization? A delay until late in the fall means a loss of valuable time and great expense. If any great buildings or engineering feat is to be a feature at the Fair, no time is to be lost. The local Committees do not feel like acting without consulting with the Commission. I would give further details, but fear of occupying valuable time restrains me.

ED. F. BROWNE,
Mining Engineer.
Mr. Goodell, of Colorado, offered the following resolution on the same subject:

Resolved, That the President of the Commission appoint a special committee to consult with the local committees and perfect such plan of details as to the manner in which such an exhibition as proposed by Col. Ed. F. Browne should be regulated and controlled, and report at the next meeting of this Commission; such committee to consist of three Commissioners.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Deere, of Illinois, Mr. Richmond, of Michigan, and Mr. Phillip Allen, Jr., of Wisconsin, were appointed as a special committee to consider this matter.

The following communication was read by the Secretary:

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I shall be unable to attend the Commission on July 3, 1890, and have so advised my alternate, Mr. E. B. Fisher, of Grand Rapids, Mich. I am, sir,

M. HENRY LANE,
Commissioner from Michigan.

The President stated that, in the absence of instructions, Mr. Fisher would act in the place and be entitled to all the privileges of Mr. Lane. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, as Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following report:

The Sub-Committee of the Committee on Permanent Organization will meet at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on the third Tuesday in this month, and they respectfully ask authority to cable for a full set of the reports of the Paris Exposition, and to obtain the benefit of such expert testimony as in their judgment may be necessary; and the expense attending this investigation, including the necessary expense of traveling incurred by the Committee, shall be defrayed out of the appropriation of Congress.

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, seconded by Mr. McIntyre, of South Dakota, the report was adopted.

The following Commissioners were announced as the Sub-Committee: Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Breslin, of New York; Mr. Kerens, of Missouri; Mr. Harrison, of Minnesota; Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, and, by resolution of the full Committee, the Chairman, Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, was added to this Sub-Committee.
Mr. Brainard, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Commission is satisfied that the World's Columbian Exposition of Chicago has an actual, bona fide, and valid subscription to its capital stock which will secure the payment of at least five million dollars, of which not less than five hundred thousand dollars has 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 of said Exposition.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the alternate members of the Commission shall have all the rights and privileges of Commissioners except the right to vote when their principals are present.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. McDonald, of California, called up a resolution which he had offered immediately before adjournment yesterday, viz.:

Whereas, The Commission has, under the Act of Congress, provided for the establishment of a Board of Lady Managers, and no compensation has been arranged for said Lady Managers, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President immediately to wait upon Congress and arrange for an appropriation for the ladies appointed on this Board of Lady Managers.

On motion of Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, the resolution was referred to the Special Committee appointed to report upon the powers of the Commission.

Mr. Cochran, of Texas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Lady Managers be, and they are hereby declared and constituted officers of the World's Columbian Commission, and as such shall receive the compensation of six dollars per diem and traveling expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ritchie, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee, to be known as the Committee on Machinery and Motive Power, be added to the standing committees, to consist of eight Commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in consideration of the efficient services rendered this Commission by Mr. E. M. Smith, the Secretary of this Commission be authorized to pay to Mr. E. M. Smith $200 for such services from the funds appropriated for the expense of this Commission.
After some discussion, this resolution was referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That when this Commission take a recess to-day, it shall take a recess until Wednesday, the 8th day of October, at noon, 1890, unless sooner convened on call by the President.

The resolution was adopted.

The President appointed the following committees:

Committee on Titles, Local Facilities, etc.: Mr. Groner, of Virginia; Mr. Ewing, of Illinois; Mr. Butt, of West Virginia; Mr. Garvin, of Indiana; Mr. Skiff, of Colorado; Mr. Williams, of Tennessee; Mr. Ferry, of Utah; Mr. Hundley, of Alabama; Mr. Brainard, of Connecticut; Mr. Ryan, of North Dakota.

Mr. Skiff obtained permission for his alternate, Mr. O. C. French, to attend the meetings of this Committee in his absence.

The Judiciary Committee: Mr. Massey, of Delaware; Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky; Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey; Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia; Mr. Smalley, of Vermont; Mr. Gregg, of Arkansas.

At the request of Mr. Massey, which was unanimously agreed to, the name of Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, was placed first on the Committee.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the Special Committee appointed to consider and report on the powers and duties of the Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sit during the recess of the Commission, at such times and places as they may designate, for a performance of their duty, and shall also have the power to employ a stenographer.

*Resolved, further,* That the Special Committee shall cause 1,000 copies of its report to be printed in convenient form, and have the same ready for distribution among the Commissioners on the first day of the next meeting of the Commission.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution:

*Whereas,* The forestry interests of our country, including therein the practical branches of the timber and lumber production, are among the most important of our domestic industries, the lumber product ranking third in financial value, and only exceeded by agriculture and manufactures, and
Minutes of the First Session.

Whereas, These interests are separate from any others, are capable of making a large, attractive, and instructive display at the Exposition, and ought to have independent representation, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of eight Commissioners be appointed by the Chairman, to be known as the Committee on Forestry and Lumber Exhibit, to have charge of such department.

The President stated that, under the rules, this resolution would have to be referred without debate to the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, moved the suspension of the rules and the adoption of the resolution.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities be allowed to sit during the recess of the Commission, and to employ a stenographer.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Strong, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of six to fix the salaries of the officers and others in the employ of this Commission, and report to this body their action for ratification or rejection after the recess which this Commission is now about to take.

After discussion, the resolution was referred to the Executive Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, seconded by Mr. Cochran, of Texas, the vote by which the claim of Mr. Edwin M. Smith, for $200, was referred to the Auditing Committee was reconsidered, and the Secretary was directed to pay the claim, which was for preliminary work done by Mr. Smith in preparing temporary headquarters for the Commission.

The President requested, for his benefit and information, that each member of the Commission furnish him, through the Secretary, a concise biographical sketch, embodying the date and place of birth, where and how educated, in what business or profession the members have engaged, what public positions they have held, and on what committees each Commissioner prefers to serve.

Mr. Goodell, of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Headquarters, submitted the following report:
Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Commission:

The Committee appointed to procure suitable and permanent head-quarters for the World's Columbian Commission, and to report their action to the Commission, do respectfully recommend:

First—That the offices of the President, Secretary, and Executive Committee be located in the Pullman Building, which, in their judgment, is central, well ventilated, and fitted with every convenience and modern improvement. The prices charged for these three offices are the same demanded of any other corporation or private individual. There is a portion of this building now under rent to the War Department, and it is, in their judgment, a suitable location for the permanent offices.

Second—Should the Commission require further accommodations for its various committees, rooms adjoining, and suitable to the work of the committees, will be provided at the fixed schedule of prices.

Third—In view of the fact that the entire Commission will not, in all probability, be summoned to Chicago very frequently during the next year, the Committee recommend that no hall be rented at present, but that the Secretary be empowered, upon consultation with the President, to procure and provide such a hall whenever the Commission is called together.

Fourth, The Committee, however, is empowered by the Second Vice-President of the Chicago Board (Mr. Potter Palmer) to offer to the Commission for its temporary or permanent meetings the club-room of the Palmer House, with a seating capacity of from 200 to 275. This is a very commodious and central location, and the only objection to it is that the public-spirited Vice-President, Mr. Potter Palmer, refuses any compensation for its use.

Having completed its duties, which were simply to recommend suitable quarters, your Committee asks that the President and Secretary be empowered to complete the negotiations during the adjournment of the Commission, and that they may be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

R. E. Goodell, Chairman,
Charlton H. Way,
C. H. Deere.

Mr. Goodell also stated for the Committee that Messrs. Drake, Parker & Co., proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, offered, free of charge to the Commission, the same facilities for meeting which the Commission has enjoyed during the present session.

The written and verbal report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.
Mr. McDonald, of California, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the World's Columbian Commission are hereby tendered to Messrs. Drake, Parker & Co., the proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, for the free use of the rooms so generously tendered to this Commission for its meetings and business purposes, and that this resolution be entered upon the official minutes of the proceedings of this Commission.

Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commission be and are hereby tendered to the President, Secretary, and other officers of the Commission, for the impartial and uniform consideration shown to all the members of the Commission.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Strong, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby given to the societies, clubs, and the citizens of Chicago in general, who have so handsomely entertained us during our stay in this city, and that we especially thank the members of the press for their aid and kindness to this Commission.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, moved that the Committee on By-Laws, when appointed, shall have authority to sit during the recess of the Commission, and be given power to employ a stenographer.

The motion was carried.

In accordance with the resolution previously adopted at this session, on motion of Mr. Massey, of Delaware, the Commission took a recess until 12 o'clock noon, October 8, 1890, unless sooner called together by the President.
OFFICIAL MINUTES
OF THE
World’s Columbian Commission

Second Session—First Day, Monday, Sept. 15, 1890.

The Commission met at 12 noon, September 15th, in the Andrews Hall, 215 Wabash Avenue, in accordance with the following call of the President, which was mailed to each of the Commissioners on August 8, 1890:

I am directed by President Palmer to notify you that he has decided to reconvene the World’s Columbian Commission, in this city, at 12 o’clock noon, Monday, September 15, 1890, and this is to notify you to be present at said meeting.

Very truly yours,
JOHN T. DICKINSON,
Secretary.

At the invitation of the President, Rev. David Swing, D. D., offered prayer.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and Alternates were present:


Mr. Way, of Georgia, moved that the Commissioners proceed to draw seats by lot.

Mr. Cochran, of Texas, moved to amend the motion so that the drawing would be by States.

Mr. McDonald, of California, suggested that the amendment provide for giving precedence to the Commissioners-at-Large, as representing the United States, which was accepted. The amendment prevailed, and the original motion as amended was adopted.

By direction of the President the drawing proceeded, after reserving the first eight numbers for the Commissioners-at-Large.

The minutes of the last meeting, Thursday, July 3d, were approved and adopted.

Secretary Dickinson submitted the following report:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, September 15, 1893.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with resolution of the Commission at its
last meeting, that the offices of the President and Secretary and Executive Committee be located in the Pullman Building, the Secretary immediately after the adjournment of the Commission engaged suite No. 905, in said building, which he occupied until September 1st. On that date the suite Nos. 603 604, and 605 was engaged for the use of the Secretary’s office and for the several committees called to meet before the assembling of the Commission, and suite No. 905 was prepared for the use of the President, which he now occupies.

In further compliance with the resolution above referred to, after consultation with the President and examination of the various halls near the leading hotels, I accepted a proposition of A. H. Andrews & Co. to furnish this hall with desks, build a rostrum and otherwise arrange for this meeting, for ten dollars per day, giving the Commission exclusive use of the hall day and night for this sum. The hall has been decorated free of charge by the Chicago Costume and Decorating Company.

I have the honor to submit herewith communication from Mr. J. H. Kingwill, Assistant Secretary of the World’s Columbian Exposition Association, of Chicago, transmitting copy of resolution adopted by the Local Directory, September 9, 1890, desiring to add to the site tendered and accepted July 1st last an area of about ninety acres of the north or improved portion of Jackson Park, and also the area known as Midway Plaisance, adjoining said park, containing about seventy acres.

In compliance with resolution of the Commission at its last meeting, I have had prepared a handsome commission to be issued to the Lady Managers and alternates as soon as all the Commissioners have handed in their nominations and the President announces the appointments.

At the request of the President of this Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the Secretary of this Commission shall certify to all the accounts of the Commission for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

For the information of the Commission, I submit herewith the accompanying communications from the Treasury Department:

No. 1. Declining to pay the voucher of E. M. Smith for two hundred dollars, approved by the resolution of the Commission at its last meeting.

No. 2. Decision of the Honorable First Comptroller of the Treasury relative to the payment of subsistence and traveling expenses to alternate Commissioners whose principals were in attendance upon a portion of the same session during which their accounts accrued.

No. 3. Decision rendered to Commissioner Groner, of Virginia, in reference to allowing alternates mileage and per diem where their Commissioners attend the same meeting of the Commission.
No. 4. Telegram from the Honorable First Comptroller of the Treasury deciding that Commissioners can elect officers from their own number.

The foregoing are about the most important matters in the Secretary's office for immediate consideration by the Commission.

As the Commission at its last meeting took no action in reference to the expenses of the Secretary's office, I have personally paid these expenses, taking receipts therefor, preferring not to send any of these vouchers to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment until the Commission had taken some official action authorizing me to do so.

During the recess of the Commission, my correspondence with the Commissioners and public generally has been somewhat voluminous, and I desire to return my thanks to the Commissioners for the kind and courteous manner with which they have treated me. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

John T. Dickinson,
Secretary.

(Accompanying the Secretary's Report.)

FROM THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Chicago, September 11, 1890.

Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary World's Columbian Commission, Chicago:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly communicate to your Commission at its next session the following resolution, unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, held on Tuesday, September 9, 1890:

Whereas, Uncertainty seems to exist throughout the community and also outside of Chicago in regard to the site for the World's Columbian Exposition; and,

Whereas, No official action has been taken by this Board upon the matter of site inconsistent with the proceedings of July 1st last; therefore,

Resolved, That having fully considered the recent reports of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds respecting the site heretofore selected, and the other sites which have been offered, the Board of Directors finds no sufficient reason for changing its position evidenced by the resolution unanimously adopted upon said July 1st last, the terms of which were concurred in and accepted on the following day by the National Commission.

Further Resolved, That the National Commission be officially informed that this Board desires to add to the site tendered and accepted July 1st last, an area of about ninety acres of the north or improved portion of
Jackson Park, and also the area known as Midway Plaisance, adjoining said park, containing about seventy acres.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. Kingwill,

Approved:

Lyman J. Gage, President.

ACCOUNT OF E. M. SMITH,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1890.

Mr. John T. Dickinson, Secretary World’s Columbian Commission,
Chicago, Ill.:

Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, transmitting the voucher of Mr. E. M. Smith, which reads as follows: “For services rendered in fitting up with furniture, etc., and caring for the room occupied by the World’s Columbian Commission from June 26 to July 3, 1890, as per attached approved resolution dated July 3, 1890, $200.”

I must decline to approve the account without a more specific statement as to the exact service performed and articles furnished, because, as the voucher now reads, it must be regarded as a charge for personal services, and would, for the period mentioned, amount to $25 per day. This is regarded as an exorbitant charge.

If Mr. Smith provided the furniture at his own expense, and placed it in the room for the use of the Commission, the voucher should so state. If, however, this furniture was provided by the proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, and Mr. Smith merely superintended the fitting up of the room, this department would not be warranted in approving the account.

The resolution, as passed by the Commission, refers to services rendered. It is questionable whether any services rendered prior to June 26, 1890, before the organization of the Commission, can properly be paid for under the resolution.

Since the account was received at this office, a protest has been filed against its payment. Accompanying the letter of protest is a printed slip, from which it appears that as early as May 26, 1890, Mr. Smith issued a circular, which reads as follows:

THE WORLD’S EXPOSITION,
HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION,
Grand Pacific Hotel,
EDMUND M. SMITH, Acting Sergeant-at-Arms.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 26, 1890.

Dear Sir: The proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel of this city, Messrs. Drake, Parker & Co., having tendered a suitable room at their
hotel for use as an office, and for meeting purposes of the World's Exposition National Commission, as also for use as headquarters of the Commission until such time as the organization of the Commission may be perfected and arrangements made for permanent headquarters for the use of the Commission and its officers, I respectfully notify you that you will receive due notice of the first meeting of the National Commission at these headquarters. Kindly advise me a reasonable time in advance of your arrival at Chicago, in order that suitable apartments may be reserved and ready for you upon your arrival. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours very truly,

Edmund M. Smith,
Acting Sergeant-at-Arms.

If it be true that such a circular was issued by Mr. Smith, he was of course acting without authority, and although his services may have been of value to individual members of the Commission, I must hold, in view of the information now in my possession, that no payment can be made to Mr. Smith for services rendered prior to June 26, 1890; neither can I approve the payment to Mr. Smith, for personal services alone, of a sum representing a compensation of $25 per diem.

Respectfully yours,

W. Windom,
Secretary.

Decision of the First Comptroller.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1890.

Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary World's Columbian Commission,
Chicago, Ill.

Sir: For your information, I enclose herewith a copy of the decision of the Honorable First Comptroller, rendered July 21, 1890, relative to the payment of subsistence and traveling expenses to alternate Commissioners whose principals were in attendance upon a portion of the same session during which their accounts accrued.

Respectfully yours,

Fred. Brackett,
Chief Clerk.

Treasury Department,
First Comptroller's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1890.

Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir: In reply to your letter of the 18th inst., asking my opinion whether a Commissioner of the World's Columbian Exposition and his alternate Commissioner may attend the same meeting, but on different
days, and be allowed their expenses, the following is respectfully submitted:

In Section 3 of the act of April 25, 1890, are these words: "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, who shall assume and perform the duties of such Commissioner or Commissioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of said Commissioners."

It is my opinion that these words provide for the attendance of an alternate when the Commissioner of the same political party and from the same State or Territory is unable to attend a meeting of the Commissioners, but they do not provide for the attendance of an alternate in the absence of a Commissioner from a daily session. The word "meeting" in this connection must be taken to include the whole time from the assembling of the Commissioners in Chicago (or the place of meeting) until final adjournment, and not as applicable to daily sessions.

Perhaps this rule should not be applied when a meeting lasts for—say—several weeks and a Commissioner after attending a part of the meeting is compelled to be absent for the remaining portion of the meeting and notifies his alternate to attend and thereupon the alternate appears and attends for a considerable portion of the meeting. Under such circumstances it would seem a hardship not to allow the expenses of the alternate.

It has been suggested that this rule is not consistent with Section 19 of the law. That section provides—

"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."

An alternate is not "necessarily absent from his home on the business of the said Commission," only when notified that his presence is required by his principal. If he should be otherwise present and render service at the sessions of the Commission, he would not be entitled to pay, under the law. He can only attend the meetings, with pay, when his principal is unable to attend.

I fully concur with the view of the law taken by you. I suggest, however, the propriety of the payment of the claims of Messrs. Mercer and Fischer, in view of the fact that their accounts accrued at the first meeting of the Commission, when no rule had been announced on the subject, and when the law was not fully understood.

Very respectfully,

A. C. Matthews,
Comptroller.
LETTER TO COMMISSIONER GRONER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4, 1890.

General V. D. Groner, Norfolk, Virginia:

Sir: Your letter is before me, and in reply thereto I have the honor to say that there is much good judgment expressed in your view of the question.

The regulations provide that "no expense incurred for transportation or subsistence of alternate Commissioners will be allowed except for the period during which they assume and perform the duties of the Commissioner whom they represent, and when the principal is unable to attend the called meeting in connection with which the expense is incurred."

In your case you notified your alternate that you would be unable to attend the meeting of the Commission on the 26th of June, and requested him to attend, which he did. Your request was his authority to attend, and authorizes the payment of his attendance and expenses to Chicago and return. He was paid from June 23d to July 2d, both days inclusive, at $6 per day. He was entitled to this sum for each day he was necessarily absent from his home on the business of the Commission. This would include his reasonably necessary time in going and returning.

On the 26th of June your business affairs were such that you were unable to go to Chicago in person. You assumed the duties of the office June 30th, and remained until adjournment, when you returned to Norfolk, July 5th.

In view of the fact that this was the first meeting of the Commission, I think your course was warranted by the circumstances, and your bill will be paid as presented. I deem it expedient, however, to state that, hereafter, when an Alternate has been requested prior to the meeting to attend, as a Commissioner, and does attend, that the principal will neither be allowed transportation or per diem during the time he so attends, and for such time as the Alternate is necessarily absent from his home, in going and returning, on the business of the Commission. The appropriation will not warrant double expense accounts. The attendance of either the principal or the Alternate will meet the requirements of the law, but both can not be allowed to attend at the expense of the Government at the same time.

This rule can work no embarrassment or confusion. The principal will have the management in his own hands. The Alternate will not assume to attend at public expense, unless directed by his principal, and the principal should not attend himself until the return of his Alternate. This will prevent all clashing by putting the matter in the hands of the parties themselves.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

A. C. Matthews, Comptroller.
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11, 1890.

Hon. Jas. A. McKENZIE, Chairman World's Fair Committee, Pullman Building:

No such decision has been rendered; on the contrary, it is held that the Commissioners may elect officers from among their own members who may receive such compensation as the Commission may fix and the Secretary of the Treasury approve. The question of whether they can receive double compensation has not been decided.

A. C. MATTHEWS, Comptroller.

On motion of Mr. Massey, of Delaware, it was voted that the report of the Secretary, with the accompanying documents, should lie upon the table and be printed for the information of the Commission.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, as Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following report:

REPORT of the Committee on Permanent Organization through its Chairman, Hon. Jas. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, containing an Account of the Proceedings of said Committee. Submitted to the Commission September 15, 1890.

CHICAGO, September 15, 1890.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

SIR: The Sub-Committee of the Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of J. A. McKenzie, Chairman, P. A. B. Widener, R. C. Kerens, M. B. Harrison, A. T. Ewing, and J. H. Breslin, under authority of a resolution adopted by the National Commission at its session July 3, 1890, authorizing the Sub-Committee to meet at such place or places, and obtain the benefit of such expert testimony as in their judgment might be necessary to formulate a plan of organization for the proper conduct of the affairs of the World's Columbian Exposition, coupled with the authority to employ a stenographer and to provide for the expense of conducting such investigation, including the expense of such traveling as might be necessary by the Committee, etc., beg leave respectfully to report to the full Committee the result of their labors:

During the recess of the National Commission, your Sub-Committee have held a series of meetings, first at Philadelphia on the 3d Tuesday of July last, and following that by meetings at New York, Washington, Cincinnati, and Chicago, looking to the formulation of a plan of organization of the World's Columbian Commission and the definition of the powers and duties of the officers and various committees of that body. Deeply impressed with the responsibilities of the delicate and difficult
task confided to us, and feeling that our experience had not specially trained us for such a task, we deemed it wisest to seek the advice of gentlemen who have had experience in the management of enterprises similar in scope and design to the one in which we are engaged. Following this idea, we naturally went to Philadelphia for the purpose of consultation with the surviving members of the Centennial Commission of 1876, who inaugurated and conducted the most successful exhibition of American products, and the progress of American civilization, ever held on this continent. We asked a conference with the surviving members of the Centennial Board of Finance and such surviving Commissioners of States as took active part in the organization and conduct of that great Exhibition, as could be brought together in that city. Through the courtesy of Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, a meeting was held in his office at which there were present: Hon. Thomas Cochran, late President of the Centennial Board of Finance; Hon. John Baird, Hon. W. V. McKea, Hon. Amos R. Little, Hon. Frederick Fraley, Hon. Wm. S. Stokeley, Hon. Thomas Donaldson, Hon. Mr. Peyton, and Hon. Thomas Dolan.

These gentlemen were interrogated as to the organization of the Centennial Exposition, the difficulties encountered therein, the powers, duties, and limitations of the several officers and committees connected with the organization of that Exposition, information concerning which they gave with such fullness and circumstantiality of detail that we have deemed it best to give their statements in full in the form of an appendix to this report, for your consideration and with the view to lay them before the National Commission. These statements, stenographically reported, will be found in a series of appendices herewith submitted.

Proceeding to New York, we had an interview with General Alfred T. Goshorn, late Director-General of the Centennial Exposition of 1876, and Gov. Richard C. McCormick, late Commissioner-General of the American Department of the Paris Exposition of 1878, all of which will be found in an appendix herewith submitted, and which your Sub-Committee deem so valuable and so full of wise and pertinent suggestions that they have deemed it best to publish in full, rather than to attempt a summarization in this report.

President Thos. W. Palmer, of the National Commission, and Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary of that body, did your Sub-Committee the honor to join them at Philadelphia and New York, and participate in these interviews and discussions.

Proceeding to Washington, we called on the President of the United States, and the Heads of Departments, and asked their cooperation in the effort to make the World’s Columbian Exposition a success, of which cooperation we were cordially assured. While there we called upon Dr. G. Brown Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, a gentleman whose training pre-eminently fits him for preparing a general system of classi-
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fication for so extensive an undertaking as the World's Fair, and
requested him to prepare a system of groupings and classifications,
embracing, specifically, Science, Art, History, and Popular Education, to
be grouped with the general exhibits of Agriculture, Horticulture, and
the Live Stock classification, which latter, through the courtesy and
supervision of the Hon. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of the Department of
Agriculture, had already been prepared by Mr. G. E. Gordon, under the
direction of the Department of Agriculture, most of which classifications
are promised us by the time of the assembling of the National Com-
mission, and which we hope to lay before that body at that time. We
also had an interview with Hon. Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the
Eleventh Census, and he very kindly consented to act conjointly with
Dr. Goode in the preparation of a general classification, which we trust
will be received in time to be presented as an appendix to our report.

In this connection it is proper to say that General Thomas Donaldson,
a gentleman who was for four years connected with the Philadelphia
Centennial, and whose ability eminently fits him for such work, prepared
at our request a general outline plan for the organization of all the details
of the Columbian Exposition, which is printed in the appendix, and to
which we respectfully refer.

We also take pleasure in saying that, at our request, Mr. William E.
Curtis, of the State Department at Washington, prepared and submitted
to us a general outline plan of matters pertaining to exhibits from Latin
America, which is respectfully referred for your consideration and that of
the National Commission. This very able and interesting paper is pre-
sented as one of the appendices to this report.

Proceeding to Cincinnati, we had the pleasure of an interview with
the Hon. James Allison, late President of the Centennial Exposition of
the Ohio Valley and Central States, which, largely through his executive
ability, was made a great success, obtaining his views as to what should
be the powers and duties of the Director-General and the various com-
mittees of the World's Columbian Exposition. This interview, which was
stenographically reported, we greatly regret to say has, up to this time,
failed to reach us, but we trust to be able to lay the valuable information
obtained from him before the National Commission during its present
session, as one of the appendices to our report.

We deem it proper to say, while it has no direct bearing upon the
general subject-matter which our Sub-Committee was appointed especially
to consider, that two distinguished and public spirited citizens in the East,
Hon. George W. Childs, of the Public Ledger, and Hon. John Hoey, Presi-
dent of the Adams Express Company, tendered to us for exhibition at
the World's Fair many articles of rare historic and artistic interest. These
exhibits, which we are authorized by the above gentlemen to tender to the
National Commission, are a series of articles which will excite universal
interest, and a catalogue of them will be furnished to the National Commission.

Your Sub-Committee desire further to state, that during their stay in Philadelphia they were the recipients of an entertainment tendered them by His Honor, Mayor Fittler, of that city, at which they had the pleasure of meeting the following gentlemen: Hon. Anthony J. Drexel, George W. Childs, T. Pratt McKean, Daniel Dougherty, Jesse Seligman, Dr. Andrews, Alfred Baker, Wm. L. Elkins, and Ex-Mayor Stokeley, with others, nearly all of whom were largely identified with the management of the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. A full, free, and informal talk on the general subject-matter in which your Sub-Committee are engaged was indulged in at the social board of His Honor. No special report, however, was made of that conference, but your Sub-Committee are grateful to these gentlemen for their very valuable suggestions and information imparted on that occasion.

In order to facilitate the work of the National Commission, we authorized the purchase of 106 full sets, of nine volumes each, of the Centennial Reports of 1876, one set of which has been, or will be, delivered by the Secretary of the National Commission to each individual Commissioner.

Your Sub-Committee have been profoundly impressed in the investigation they have made of the public records of Fairs, National and International, from the World's Fair in London of 1851, down to the Paris Exposition of 1889, and from the consensus of opinion of gentlemen to whom we have alluded in this report, and whose statements are embodied in full in our appendix, your Committee are led to conclude that the central and dominant idea in the success of any great Fair is concentration of authority and giving to the Director-General, or that official having chief control, a power only limited by the superior authority of the Executive Committee.

After the arrival of your Sub-Committee in the City of Chicago, on the 9th September, the following additional proceedings were had by the Committee on Permanent Organization:

Professor Putnam, of Harvard University, presented to the Committee a plan for an archaeological collection showing the remains of primitive man on this continent, also the prehistoric civilizations of the South American races generally. His plan, which is one of large research and labor, and which your Committee cordially commend to the consideration of the Commission, is herewith submitted as one of the appendices to this report.

Mr. McDonald, of California, laid before the Committee a plan for a comprehensive and thorough exhibit of the mines and mining resources of the world, especially of the Great West, and on motion of Commissioner Widener, Commissioners McDonald and Goodell were
appointed a Sub-Committee to prepare data in documentary form for submission to the National Commission, which paper will appear as an appendix to this report.

The question involving the powers and duties of the Board of Lady Managers has been made the subject of a separate report, which will be hereafter submitted to this Commission.

The outline plan of the general organization of the World's Columbian Commission, and the definition of the powers and duties of the officers and committees of the same, submitted by the Sub-Committee to the full Committee on Permanent Organization, and by them considered at their several meetings lately held in the City of Chicago, and having been carefully discussed line by line and section by section, and having been thoroughly revised and amended, and unanimously agreed to, as is evidenced by the signatures of all the members of the Committee on Permanent Organization thereto, they beg leave respectfully to submit to the National Commission the following reports, the result of their labors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. McKenzie,  
Chairman.

REPORT of the Committee on Permanent Organization on Officers and Committees of the World's Columbian Commission, September 15, 1890.

Chicago, September 15, 1890.

Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: At the first meeting of this Commission, on June 26, 1890, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That a Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of twelve, be appointed by the Chair in the spirit of the Act of Congress, to recommend a list of permanent offices necessary to the proper conduct of this Commission, and to define the duties pertaining to the same; and they shall further report what standing committees should be appointed, and the duties and powers of each."

In accordance with this resolution we have the honor to submit the following, as the powers and duties of the permanent officers and standing committees of this Commission:

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President shall preside over all the meetings of the Commission, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, and he shall have all the powers and authority incident to the office of President. The President may, at his own motion, or at the written request of a majority of the Executive Committee or of one-third of the members of the Commission shall, call a meeting of the Commission, by giving each member reasonable notice of the time and place of such meeting.
DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

In the absence of the President, Vice-Presidents, in their numerical order, shall perform the duties of the President. In the absence of the Vice-Presidents, the Commission shall appoint a Chairman pro tem.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Commission and shall be the custodian of all documents and records relating to the business of the Commission. He shall keep a full and accurate record of the proceedings of the Commission and of the Executive Committee, and make report of same from time to time, as may be required. He shall have power to appoint his assistant secretaries and to select his clerical force, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. He shall keep all accounts of the Commission and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment. The papers, accounts, and records of the Secretary shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of any member of the Commission.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

Duties.

He shall exercise such supervision, direction, and control of the operation of the World's Columbian Exposition as will tend to promote the efficiency of every agency employed; and to this end, and on questions of general policy and administration, it shall be his duty to avail himself of the judgment of the Executive Committee, and be subject to their direction. He shall be authorized and instructed to assume all such executive powers and functions as shall be necessary to secure promptness, efficiency, and good faith in every department of the work.

1. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Duties.

The Executive Committee shall have all the powers of the National Commission when that body is not in session, excepting cases in which the Act of Congress in express terms requires the action of the Commissioners, or a majority of the Commissioners.

2. COMMITTEE ON RULES, BY-LAWS, AND REGULATIONS.

Duties.

They shall formulate rules, by-laws, and regulations for submission to the Commission.

3. COMMITTEE ON TARIFFS AND TRANSPORTATION.

Duties.

They shall have consideration of all matters relating to tariffs, bonding and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods, that may be
referred to them by the National Commission, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury as may be appointed.

4. COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the foreign exhibits of the Exposition that may be referred to them by the National Commission or the Executive Committee.

5. COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

Duties.

They shall have consideration of all matters pertaining to National, State, Territorial, or Municipal legislation affecting this Exposition.

6. COMMITTEE ON FINE ARTS.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Fine Arts which may be referred to them by the Commission.

7. COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, HISTORY, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to them by the Commission.

8. COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Agriculture.

9. COMMITTEE ON LIVE STOCK.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Live Stock, including Domestic Animals, Poultry, and Birds of all varieties.

10. COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

11. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the expenditures of this Commission under the Act of Congress, or such other matters of finance as may be referred to them by the Commission.

12. COMMITTEE ON AUDITING.

Duties.

They shall have charge of examining and auditing all bills and accounts of the Commissioners.
13. COMMITTEE ON CEREMONIES.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the inauguration of the World's Columbian Exposition, and all ceremonies connected from time to time therewith.

14. COMMITTEE ON CLASSIFICATION.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all subjects pertaining to the classification of exhibits, and the limitation of space therefor, as may be referred to them by the Commission.

15. COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject, or that may be referred to them by the Commission.

16. COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Commerce that may be referred to them by the Commission.

17. COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to metallurgy, mines and mining processes, or such as may be referred to them by the Commission.

18. COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES AND FISH CULTURE.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

19. COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

20. COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY AND LUMBER.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

21. COMMITTEE ON MACHINERY.

Duties.

They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to machinery, or that may be referred to them by the Commission.
22. COMMITTEE ON WORLD’S CONGRESSES.

Duties.

They shall act in connection with the Local Directory in arranging for the exhibits or meetings of any World’s Congress that may desire to assemble here during the Exposition.

The duties of officers and committees herein defined shall take the place of same as heretofore defined by the Commission.

Your Committee having to the best of their ability discharged the duties imposed upon them by the resolution of your honorable body, and believing that upon the adoption of this report their labors are concluded, beg leave respectfully to submit the above as the result of their labors and respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject-matters therein contained.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. McKenzie, Chairman,
PETER A. B. Widener,
A. M. Cochran,
M. B. Harrison,
J. H. Breslin,
Mark L. McDonald,
B. B. Smalley,
Thomas B. Keogh,
R. E. Goodell,
Adlai T. Ewing,
E. B. Martindale,
R. C. Kerens.

On motion of Mr. White, of New Mexico, the report was ordered to lie upon the table and be printed.

The President announced that he had appointed Mr. O. R. Hundley, of Alabama, and Mr. Philip Allen, Jr., of Wisconsin, to act with the six members of the Judiciary Committee, heretofore appointed, and the eight to constitute the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, presented the following report, which was read by Mr. Massey, of Delaware:


September 15, 1890.

Your Committee, acting in obedience to the preamble and resolution adopted by this Commission on the first day of July, 1890, as follows, to-wit:
"Whereas, It is obviously important that the powers and jurisdiction of this Commission should be definitely ascertained and clearly understood, to the end that its efficiency may be promoted and maintained, and so as that all controversy as to the lawful exercise of its power may be avoed, therefore

"Resolved, That a special committee of six be, and is hereby constituted, to be appointed by the President in accordance with the spirit of the Act of Congress, to consider the question of the rights, duties, and powers of this body under the said act; and to submit a report of its deliberations, defining the quality, character, and extent thereof to the next adjourned meeting of the Commission,"

beg leave to report that they have given to the question of the rights, duties, and powers of this body, under the Act of Congress, due consideration, and submit the following as their conclusions:

The Act of Congress declares that the proposed Exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, of their development, and of the progress of the New World, shall be of a National and International character, and in express terms inaugurates an exhibition of arts, industries, and products of the soil, mine, and sea, in the City of Chicago, in the year 1893, as thereinafter provided.

This Commission is one of the instrumentalities by and through which the will of Congress in relation to the proposed Exhibition is to be carried into effect, and in the determination of the powers, rights, and duties of this body, the facts are to be kept in view, that the Exhibition is to be of a National and International character, and that for its success the Government of the United States will be regarded as the responsible agent.

The World's Columbian Exposition, a corporation created under and in virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, is another of the agencies or instrumentalities through which the will of Congress is, in important respects, to be carried out. That corporation has voluntarily undertaken to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred and imposed upon it by the Act of Congress.

The relative rights, powers, and duties of the Illinois corporation and of the World's Columbian Commission constitute the principal subjects of inquiry to which your Committee have directed their attention.

The powers of this Commission are in some respects original and exclusive, in others supervisory and collateral.

Among the original and exclusive powers of the Commission may be named the power to allot space for exhibitors; to prepare a classification of exhibits; to determine the plan and scope of the Exposition; to appoint all judges and examiners for the Exposition; to award all
premiums, and generally to have charge of all intercourse with the exhibitors, and with the representatives of foreign nations.

This Commission has power and authority to appoint necessary officers and committees, and to fix the pay of such officers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Within the domain of its own authority, the Commission may confer upon its chief ministerial officer or officers, and his or their subordinates, such executive and ministerial powers, and impose such duties, as will tend to promote the efficiency of every agency employed. Those officers, when appointed, will be the officers of the Commission, and will be paid out of the funds appropriated by Congress in aid of the Exposition.

In this connection it is suggested that the Commission may so regulate and define the powers and duties of the members of the Board of Lady Managers as to constitute them officers, and in such event (subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury) their compensation may be fixed and provision made for their payment.

This Commission is not charged with any duty in regard to the selection of the site or grounds for the Exposition, or to devising or preparing the plans and specifications for the buildings to be erected thereon, other than the power and duty to reject or to accept and approve the same.

It is the duty of this Commission to notify the President of the United States when provision shall have been made for the buildings contemplated by the Act of Congress, and, when such buildings shall have been erected, to provide for their dedication with appropriate ceremonies.

The Commission is also to report to the President from time to time the progress of the work, including such regulations as it may adopt, and in the final report present a full exhibit of the results of the Exposition.

Your Committee submit further, that the action of the Commission in the approval of the site, or in the approval of plans and specifications for the buildings, does not necessarily exhaust or extinguish its power over these subjects. Such action may be reconsidered, but of course the reconsideration must be had within reasonable time and upon good and sufficient grounds.

The Illinois corporation is charged with the duty of furnishing the necessary grounds and buildings for the Exposition, this duty to be exercised, as has already been seen, subject to the power of this Commission to approve or disapprove either the site or the plans and specifications for the buildings.

When the site shall have been finally selected and accepted, and the plans and specifications for the buildings finally approved, the preparation
of the grounds and the erection of the buildings will fall within the scope of the powers conferred upon the Illinois corporation, and this Commission and the public must rely upon the zeal, energy, and good faith of that corporation and its managing officers for the due performance of these most important duties.

Whilst the Illinois corporation, "The World's Columbian Exposition," has power to prescribe rules and regulations governing rates for entrance and admittance fees, and otherwise affecting the rights, privileges, and interests of exhibitors and the public, and for the general conduct of the financial affairs and the orderly management and control of the exhibition during the time it may continue, that power is to be exercised subject to the right of the majority of this Commission to modify such rules and regulations, and subject to the exclusive power of this Commission to allot space to exhibitors, to classify exhibits, to determine the plan and scope of the exhibition, to appoint judges and examiners, to award premiums, and generally to have charge of the intercourse with exhibitors and with the representatives of foreign nations.

The Illinois corporation is to supply the necessary funds, and furnish the grounds and buildings, and generally to have direct control of the administrative details in the management of the Exposition during the time it shall be open to the public, and for these purposes will act through its own officers, agents, and employes.

The power of general supervision and control, and as to the matters hereinbefore specifically named, of exclusive control, rests in and must be exercised by this Commission, to the end that there shall be given to the Exposition that National and International character contemplated by the Congress of the United States.

All of which we respectfully submit.

William Lindsay,
Geo. V. Massey,
J. W. St. Clair,
L. Gregg,
B. B. Smalley,
Wm. J. Sewell.

The consideration of the report was made the special order for Tuesday, September 16th, at 12 noon.

Mr. McDonald, for a Sub-Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following report of the Sub-Committee on the powers and duties of the Board of Lady Managers, which was ordered to lie upon the table and be printed:
REPORT of a Sub-Committee on Permanent Organization to the full Committee, Defining the Powers and Duties of the Board of Lady Managers.

Chicago, September 12, 1890.

To the Committee on Permanent Organization, World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: Your Sub-Committee, appointed at the meeting of September 11, for the purpose of defining the duties and powers of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission, held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel, this city, on the evening of the 11th September, and beg leave respectfully to submit to the full Committee the following report:

That the Board of Lady Managers, to be appointed by the President of this Commission, in accordance with the resolution adopted June 30, 1890, be and they are hereby appointed officers of said Commission, and shall be called together by the President of this Commission at such time and place as he may deem proper, and they shall organize at the first meeting of the said Board of Lady Managers, by the election of such officers and appointment of such committees as may be necessary for the furtherance of their work.

They shall have charge of the Woman's Department of the World's Columbian Commission, to which all branches of woman's work shall be referred.

They shall have control of, and prepare, in a building set apart for that purpose, an industrial exhibit, and in every way arrange for the comfort and convenience of women and children in said building.

They shall have power to 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.

The Lady-Alternate Managers shall assume and perform the duties of such Lady Manager or Managers as may be unable to attend the meetings of the said Board of Lady Managers.

Whenever such Lady Manager is unable to attend any meeting or meetings of said Board of Lady Managers, then and in such case it shall be her duty to notify her Alternate.

The Lady Managers, as officers of this Commission, shall receive their actual expenses for transportation and the sum of six dollars per day, for each day they are necessarily engaged on the business of said Board of Managers.

The Officers of said Board of Lady Managers shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Executive Committee of the World's
Columbian 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.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Mark L. McDonald,
E. B. Martindale,
A. M. Cochran.

Sub-Committee.

Mr. McDonald also presented the following report of the Sub-Committee in regard to an Exhibit on Mines and Mining, which was ordered to lie upon the table and be printed:

Report on a proposed Mining Exhibit.

REPORT of a Sub-Committee on Permanent Organization to the full Committee in reference to the Exhibit of Mines and Mining at the World's Columbian Exposition. Submitted September 11, 1890.

Chicago, September 11, 1890.

To the Committee on Permanent Organization:

Gentlemen: The Sub-Committee on Mines and Mining have the honor to report:

Recognizing the fact that the mineral deposits of the country are one of the greatest sources of its wealth, and their development one of the most extensive and important of industries, your Committee earnestly recommends the establishment of a separate Department, in a separate building, to be called the Department of Mines and Mining. Also, that in extending to foreign governments an invitation to participate in the Exposition, they be especially requested to furnish a complete display of their mineral resources, together with the methods and machinery used in their mines. This exhibition should include a collection of all known minerals, and precious stones, and all forms of stone used for building or ornamental purposes, all the productions of the quarries of the world as well as the mines. Near the building devoted to this purpose could be arranged models of some of the more famous mines of this and other countries, which would furnish the public an illustration of the method of their operation. A miniature mountain might be erected to show the geological formation of mineral lands, and the several processes of reducing ores to metal could be shown by introducing miniature smelters on the ground. Other suggestions of a similar character might be made, for the field offers an almost infinite opportunity for the display of taste and ingenuity on the part of the persons who may have charge of the department.
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Associated with the collection of ores should be an exhibition of mining implements and machinery; not only those used and manufactured in the United States, but it is especially important to secure a complete collection from abroad in order that our people may study the methods and machinery used in foreign countries, in immediate contrast with those in vogue at home. In no branch of human industry has greater progress been made than in mining, and additional interest might be attracted by a display showing its development from the awkward methods of the ancients to the complete processes that modern genius has devised.

Respectfully submitted.

Mark L. McDonald,
R. E. Goodell,
E. B. Martindale.

Mr. McKenzie also submitted a letter of Professor G. Brown Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting a draft of a proposed system of classification, prepared by him at the request of the Committee, and some suggestions regarding classification, installation, and catalogue by Prof. Thomas Wilson, and the President submitted a letter from Hon. Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, transmitting a proposed plan for a system of awards, all of which were referred to the Committee on Classification hereafter to be appointed.

Mr. Groner, as Chairman of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities, asked for an extension of time to prepare the report of that Committee, which was granted.

Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That when the Commission adjourns this day it shall be until to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock, and that hereafter there shall be two sessions of the Commission each day, the first beginning at 10.30 A.M., and closing at 12.30 P.M., and the second beginning at 2.30 P.M., and closing at 5.30 P.M.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby instructed to engage stenographers to take and transcribe the proceedings of this Commission.

Mr. Harrison, of Minnesota, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the officers and Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition Association of Chicago be and they are hereby invited to seats within the bar of this Commission whenever it is in session.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution, which, after some discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Commission be requested to report his appointment of members of the Executive Committee Wednesday morning.

The Commission then adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10.30.

Second Session—Second Day, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1890.

The Commission met at 10.30 a. m., in the Andrews Hall.

Roll Call.

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Missouri, R. C. Kerens; New York, G. W. Allen; Pennsylvania, P. A. B. Widener; Texas, H. Exall.

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Mr. Tousley, of Minnesota, moved, and it was so voted, that matter in the minutes already read in yesterday's proceedings be omitted.

The minutes of the first day's meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Lindsay, as Chairman of the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, submitted the following report, and moved that it lie on the table and be printed:

REPORT of the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, September 16, 1890.

RULES OF ORDER AND PROCEDURE.

Touching the Duties of the President.

1. He shall take the Chair every day, precisely at the hour to which the Commission shall stand adjourned, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to Commissioners on the floor, rising from his chair for that purpose. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Commission on request of any two Commissioners.

3. He may state a question sitting, but shall rise to put a question to the vote of the Commission.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz.: "All you who are of opinion that (as the question may be), say 'Aye.' You of the contrary opinion, say 'No.'" If the presiding officer doubt, or a division be called for, the Commission shall divide; those in the affirmative shall first rise from their seats, and afterward those in the negative. If the presiding officer still doubt, or a count be required, the presiding officer shall name two Commissioners, one from each side, to tell those in the affirmative and the negative; and the result being reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the Commission. And on every vote there shall be a call of the ayes and noes when demanded by five Commissioners.
5. The presiding officer may examine and correct the Journal before it is read.

6. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobbies, the presiding officer shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

7. As soon as the Journal is read and approved, the presiding officer shall call for communications and memorials. The same having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing and then from select committees, shall be called for; next, motions and resolutions; and if on any day the whole of the committees have not been called, or, being called, shall not have finished their reports, or any report shall not have been disposed of, the presiding officer, on the next day, shall commence where he left off on the preceding day, and so on until all are called.

DECORUM AND ORDER.

8. When a Commissioner is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Commission, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and, being recognized by the presiding officer, may proceed, but shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

9. If any Commissioner, in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Commission, the presiding officer shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Commission, if appealed to, shall decide on the case; if there be no appeal, the decision of the presiding officer shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the Commissioner called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be at liberty to proceed without leave of the Commission; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Commission.

10. If a Commissioner be called to order by another for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be immediately taken down in writing by the Secretary, that the presiding officer may be better able to judge of the matter.

11. When two or more Commissioners rise at once, the presiding officer shall name the Commissioner who first addressed the Chair as the one entitled to the floor.

12. No Commissioner shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the Commission, nor more than once until every Commissioner choosing to speak shall have spoken. But the Chairman
of a committee reporting, or the mover of the pending resolution or proposition, shall have the right to conclude the debate.

13. While the presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the Commission, none shall walk out or across the chamber; nor when a Commissioner is speaking shall any other entertain private discourse, or pass between him and the Chair.

14. No Commissioner shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately or particularly interested, or in any case where he was not present when the question was put, unless by the unanimous consent of the Commission.

15. Every Commissioner who shall be present when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the Commission, for special reasons, or the presiding officer, upon being satisfied that the motion or request is made for dilatory purposes, shall excuse him.

16. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the presiding officer, or, being in writing, shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk, before debated.

17. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the presiding officer or any Commissioner desire it.

18. After a motion is stated by the presiding officer, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Commission, but may be withdrawn if there be no objection at any time before a decision or amendment.

**Dignity and Privilege of Questions.**

19. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to fix the time to which the Commission shall adjourn, to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

20. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are named, the question shall be taken in the following order: 1. To a committee of the whole. 2. A standing committee. 3. A select committee.

21. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order; that, and the motion to lie on the table, to suspend the rules, and for the previous question, shall be decided without debate.

22. The previous question being moved and seconded by not less than ten Commissioners, the question from the Chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put. But a refusal to order the previous question shall not bar the Commission from forthwith proceeding to the consideration
of the subject. The effects of the previous question shall be to put an end to all debate (except that the chairman of the committee reporting, or the mover of the pending resolution or motion, may occupy not more than twenty (20) minutes in concluding the debate after such order) and bring the Commission to a direct vote upon amendments offered, or read for information, before ordering the previous question, and then upon the main question. After the previous question has been ordered, and until it shall have been exhausted, no motion shall be allowed by the presiding officer, except one motion to adjourn, and to fix the time to which the Commission shall adjourn. A second motion for the previous question shall not be in order on the same day, upon the same question, at the same stage thereof.

23. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session.

24. Any Commissioner may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends questions so distinct that, one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the decision of the Commission; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible. But a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. Nor shall a motion to strike out and insert one thing, being lost, preclude a motion to strike out and insert a different thing.

25. Motions and reports on any subject may be committed at the pleasure of the Commission.

26. A motion to postpone, or commit an amendment, thereby to separate it from the main question, shall not be in order.

27. No motion to reconsider any vote given shall be made unless within two days (Sundays excepted) after such vote was given, unless a majority of three-fourths present concur therein; and the motion to reconsider shall be a privileged motion, and must be made by a Commissioner who voted with the prevailing side.

28. No motion or proposition different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

29. When a paper is first presented to the Commission, it shall be a matter of right in any Commissioner to have it read before the Commission shall vote upon it. If the paper has been once read, or the reading dispensed with, and the reading be again required and objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the Commission.

30. The unfinished business in which the Commission was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in that class of business to which it appropriately belongs; and no motion, or any other business, unless a privileged one, shall be received, without special leave of the Commission, until the former is disposed of.
31. The standing rules of the Commission and the regular order of business shall not be suspended or interrupted, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the Commissioners present.

32. Communications, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the Commission, shall be presented by the presiding officer, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be verbally made by the introducer before received or disposed of.

33. Upon call of the Commission to take the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the Commissioners at Large shall first be called in alphabetical order, then the Commissioners of the States in the alphabetical order of the States; then the Commissioners of the Territories in the alphabetical order of the Territories; and then the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The ayes and noes shall not be ordered unless upon the demand of five (5) Commissioners.

34. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the Commission without special leave.

35. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk upon the Journal, with a decision thereon when an appeal shall be taken.

36. All questions relating to the order of business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate.

37. Every motion to alter, change, or add to the standing rules of the Commission, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations. And all resolutions presented shall be disposed of by the Commission, unless postponed, referred, or committed to a committee.

38. An order to lay on the table an amendment, or substitute, shall not carry with it the original proposition or motion.

QUORUM.

39. A quorum shall consist of not less than a majority of the Commissioners, but the Alternates representing absent Commissioners shall be counted as Commissioners.

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to procure another hall for the meetings of this body and have the same ready for occupancy to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock; and in the selection of a room, the matter of acoustics is to be considered, as also some accommodations in the way of retiring and toilet rooms.

Mr. Butt, of West Virginia, moved the following amendment

That a committee of five be appointed by the President to act with the Secretary in selecting another hall.
The Secretary had the clerk read the resolution by which he was instructed to secure a hall for the use of the Commission, and stated that after careful examination of a number of halls, the one finally selected was found to be the most convenient, centrally located, and generally eligible.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved to lay the matter on the table. A division was called for and the motion was lost: Ayes, 34; noes, 45.

On motion of Mr. Upshur, alternate from Maryland, it was voted that no other hall be accepted unless provided with individual desks.

The amendment of Mr. Butt was adopted, and the original resolution as amended was unanimously carried.

The President appointed, as the Select Committee to act with the Secretary and procure another hall, Messrs. Mercer, Butt, Kerens, Harrison, and Adams.

Mr. Way, of Georgia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on Permanent Organization be accepted and adopted, and that they be discharged from further service, with the thanks of the Commission for the faithful performance of the duties intrusted to them.

Mr. McKenzie offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Way:

I move the adoption of the Report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, made yesterday by its Chairman, and that the two subsequent reports made from the same Committee lie on the table for future consideration, and that the Committee be discharged.

After protracted debate the substitute was adopted, and a motion of Mr. McKenzie to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table was carried.

At 12 o’clock noon the report of the Judiciary Committee, being the special order, was called up by Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee, who moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Bromberg, of Alabama, moved that the report be recommitted with instructions, and pending debate, the Commission adjourned at 12.30.

The Commission reassembled at 2.30 p. m., and Mr. Mercer, as Chairman of the Select Committee to act with the Secretary in securing another hall, presented the following report:

Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, President World’s Columbian Commission:

Sir: Your Committee appointed in conjunction with Secretary Dickinson to secure another hall for the meetings of the Commission, beg
leave to report that they have examined several places, and at the suggestion of Mr. W. R. Kerr, a member of the City Council, and through the courtesy of Hon. Wm. J. Onahan, City Comptroller and Acting Mayor, they have secured, free of charge, the use of the Council Chamber, which in all its appointments is equal to the United States Senate Chamber; and we recommend, therefore, that when the Commission adjourns they adjourn to meet in the Council Chamber of the City of Chicago. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Asa S. Mercer,  
Chairman.

Mr. Goodell, of Colorado, moved that the report be adopted, and that the Commission adjourn at once to the Council Chamber, which was carried on a division. Ayes, 24; noes, 21.

Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in removing from this hall the members of this Commission desire to return their thanks to Messrs. A. H. Andrews & Co., the proprietors of this building, for the very moderate rental charged for the use of the hall and the gratuitous work done in furnishing and arranging the same.

The Commission then adjourned, and reassembled at 3 o'clock, in recess, the Council Chamber. President Palmer in the chair.

Mr. McKenzie, moved, and it was voted, that Commissioners take seats temporarily as they come into the hall, and that the Secretary arrange the permanent seats in accordance with the plan adopted at the last place of meeting.

Mr. Bromberg reduced his pending resolution to writing as follows:

Resolved, That the report of the Judiciary Committee, defining the rights, duties, and powers of the World’s Columbian Commission, be referred back to said Committee, with instructions to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the Board of Directors of the World’s Columbian Exposition, for the purpose of ascertaining what are the relative rights, duties, and powers of the World’s Columbian Commission, and of the corporation of Illinois known as the World’s Columbian Exposition; and to report upon and define the rights, duties, and powers of this Commission and of said corporation.

[Vice-President Waller in the chair.]

After considerable debate the resolution was lost, and the motion of Mr. Lindsay to adopt the report and discharge the Committee was adopted, and the motion of Mr. Way to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table was carried.

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Mr. Groner, of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of this Commission, in the discharge of the trusts reposed in it by the act of Congress, to perform such of its functions as have a special relation to the general scope of the Exposition, in such manner as will emphasize and maintain the National and International character thereof; and that among these functions none is more significant in this behalf than that of the selection of the Director-General, who, as the general ministerial officer of the Commission, will be peculiarly representative of the character of the Exposition; and, to this end,

Resolved, That this Commission hereby reconsiders the action heretofore taken determining the mode of selecting a Director-General; and that such officer shall be chosen by the Commission, without the recommendatory action of any committee, on Wednesday next, at 11 30 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Bullene, of Missouri, demanded the regular order, but the Vice-President ruled that Mr. Groner's resolution was in order. After some debate the resolution was put to vote and lost.

Mr. McDonald called up the Report of the Sub-Committee to the Committee on Permanent Organization in regard to Mines and Mining.

After some debate, on motion of Mr. St Clair, of West Virginia, the report was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining when appointed.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, called up the Report of the Sub-Committee of the Committee on Permanent Organization, on the powers and duties of the Board of Lady Managers.

Mr. McIntyre, of Vermont, moved that the report be referred to the Executive Committee when appointed.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, moved to amend and refer the report to the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, and after considerable debate Mr. McIntyre accepted the amendment and the motion prevailed. the Committee being directed to report Thursday morning.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved to reconsider the vote by which two daily sessions were ordered, and to fix one daily session, beginning at 10 o'clock and ending at 2 p.m. After some debate the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the World's Columbian Commission are hereby tendered to Comptroller Onahan, of Chicago, and to Alderman
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Kerr, and to the City of Chicago, for the use of the Council Chamber of the City of Chicago during the sessions of the Commission.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish this Commission, as near as practicable, before its adjournment at the present session, with a statement of the amount of the appropriation of funds which have been consumed, and the amount of outstanding obligations of the Commission to date.

On motion of Mr. Goodell, of Colorado, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance when appointed.

On motion of Mr. Martindale, the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations was instructed to report rules fixing salaries for such officers as the Commission has already appointed.

The report of the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations was taken up, and after some debate was unanimously adopted.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Second Session—Third Day, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 A. M. President Palmer in the chair. Roll Call.

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Missouri, R. C. Kerens; New York, G. W. Allen; Pennsylvania, P. A. B. Widener; Texas, H. Exall.

Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that the minutes for previous sessions be approved as printed. A division was called for and the motion prevailed; ayes, 36; noes, 2.

The President announced the appointment of the Executive Committee as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

M. L. McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large; R. C. Kerens, Commissioner-at-Large; Henry Exall, Commissioner-at-Large; P. A. B. Widener, Commissioner-at-Large; Jno. T. Harris, Virginia; Wm. J. Sewell, New Jersey; B. B. Smalley, Vermont; E. B. Martindale, Indiana; Jno. Boyd Thacher, New York; Francis W. Breed, Massachusetts; Euclid Martin, Nebraska; Reese R. Price, Kansas; M. B. Harrison, Minnesota; Jas. D. Butt, West Virginia; Adlai T. Ewing, Illinois; Wm. F. King, Iowa; H. P. Platt, Ohio; L. McLaws, Georgia; T. L. Williams, Tennessee; Joseph Hirst, Florida; R. L. Saunders, Mississippi; L. H. Hershfield, Montana; R. E. Goodell, Colorado; A. T. Britton, District of Columbia; Jas. A. McKenzie, Kentucky; the President, as Chairman of the Committee by resolution of the Commission adopted July 1st, 1890.
Mr. Massey, of Delaware, for the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, submitted the following report:

REPORT of the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations of the By-Laws for the Government of the Commission.

BY-LAWS OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

ARTICLE FIRST.

Official Title.

This body shall be known by the title of the "World's Columbian Commission," as designated by the act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890; and the celebration with reference to which the Commission is created shall be known as the "World's Columbian Exposition."

ARTICLE SECOND

Quorum.

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of not less than a majority of the Commissioners, but the Alternates representing absent Commissioners shall be counted as Commissioners.

ARTICLE THIRD.

Powers of Alternate Commissioner.

An Alternate Commissioner shall assume and perform the duties of the Commissioner whose Alternate he is only when his principal may be unable to attend the meetings of the Commission. Service upon standing or special committees shall not devolve upon an Alternate Commissioner whose principal is a member thereof, unless in the absence of such principal service upon such committee shall be specially assigned to the Alternate by the Commission.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

Officers of the Commission.

The officers of this Commission shall consist of a President, whose official title shall be President of the "World's Columbian Commission," five Vice-Presidents, who shall be denominated, First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Vice-President; the First Vice-President shall be of opposite politics to the President, and the other four shall be divided equally in politics; a Secretary; a Director-General; all of whom shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Commission, and the Board of Lady Managers authorized by Section 6 of the act of Congress, of the number hereinafter specified, and as heretofore fixed by the Commission.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

Executive Committee.

There shall be an Executive Committee, consisting of twenty-six members, of whom the President shall be one, and ex-officio Chairman, and the remaining twenty-five shall be by him appointed in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress. The said Committee, when the Commission is not in session, shall have all the powers of the National Commission, except in cases in which the act of Congress requires the action of the Commission or a majority of the Commissioners. A majority of its members shall constitute a quorum, and the Committee may make such regulations for its own government and the exercise of its functions through the medium of such Sub-Committees as it may consider expedient. This Committee
shall select such employes and agents as may be necessary, shall define their duties and fix their compensation. They shall report fully all their transactions to the Commission at its stated and special meetings. In case of any vacancy in the Committee, the same shall be filled by appointment by the President.

**Article Sixth.**

_Duties of the President._

The President shall preside over all the meetings of the Commission, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, and he shall have all the powers and authority incident to the office of President. The President may, and, at the written request of a majority of the Executive Committee or of one-third of the members of the Commission shall, call a meeting of the Commission, by giving each member reasonable notice of the time and place of such meeting.

**Article Seventh.**

_Duties of the Vice-Presidents._

The Vice-Presidents shall, in the absence of the President, perform his duties, each taking precedence in numerical order, and, if all the Vice-Presidents be absent, the Commission shall elect a temporary presiding officer.

**Article Eighth.**

_Duties of the Secretary._

The Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Commission and be the custodian of all documents and records relating to its business. He shall keep a full and accurate record of its proceedings and of those of the Executive Committee, and shall make report of same, from time to time, as he may be required. He shall have power to appoint such assistant secretaries, and select such clerical force, as shall be necessary properly to conduct the business of the Commission, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. He shall keep all the accounts of the Commission and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment. All papers, accounts, and records in his custody shall at all times be open to inspection on the demand of any Commissioner.

**Article Ninth.**

_Duties of the Director-General._

He shall exercise such supervision, direction, and control of the operation of the "World's Columbian Exposition," within the domain of the powers possessed by the Commission, as will tend to promote the efficiency of every agency employed. He shall be authorized and instructed to assume and exercise all such executive powers and functions as shall be necessary to secure promptness, efficiency, and good faith in every department of the work within the purview of the authority of this Commission, and shall make report of his proceedings to the Executive Committee at such times and in such manner as shall be required by said Committee, and shall in all matters be subject to the direction and control of the Executive Committee.

**Article Tenth.**

_Standing Committees._

**Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Whose duties shall be to formulate rules and by-laws for submission to the Commission, and to consider and report on such matters as may be referred to them by the Commission.
Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have consideration of all matters relating to tariffs, bonding and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods that may be referred to them by the National Commission, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury as may be appointed.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the foreign exhibits of the Exposition that may be referred to them by the National Commission or the Executive Committee.

Committee on Legislation, consisting of two Commissioners from each State and Territory,
Which shall have consideration of all matters pertaining to National, State, Territorial, or Municipal legislation affecting this Exposition.

Committee on Fine Arts, consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Fine Arts which may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Science, History, Literature, and Education, consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Agriculture, consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Committee on Live Stock, consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Live Stock, including Domestic Animals, Poultry, and Birds of all varieties.

Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture, consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

Committee on Finance, consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the expenditures of this Commission under the act of Congress, or such other matters of finance as may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Auditing, consisting of four Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of examining and auditing all bills and accounts of the Commission.

Committee on Ceremonies, consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the inauguration of the World's Columbian Exposition, and all ceremonies connected from time to time therewith.
Committee on Classification,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all subjects pertaining to the classification of exhibits, and the limitation of space therefor, as may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Manufactures,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject, or that may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Commerce,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to Commerce that may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Mines and Mining,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to metallurgy, mines, and mining processes, or such as may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on Fisheries and Fish Culture,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

Committee on Electricity and Electrical Appliances,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

Committee on Forestry and Lumber,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects.

Committee on Machinery,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to machinery, or that may be referred to them by the Commission.

Committee on World's Congresses,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Who shall act in connection with the Local Directory in arranging for the exhibits or meetings of any World's Congress that may desire to assemble here during the Exposition.

Article Eleventh.

Board of Lady Managers.

The Board of Lady Managers shall consist of two women from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, to be nominated by the Commissioners from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and of one woman to be nominated by each of the Commissioners at-Large, and to be appointed by the President; and, also, nine women of the City of Chicago, to be appointed by the President, as has been expressly determined by the resolution of the Commission; and a like number of alternates, to be appointed in the same manner as the principals and to assume the duties and functions of such principals only when the principals are unable to attend. Principals and alternates shall be duly commissioned in accordance with the direction of the Commission. The Board of Lady Managers shall be
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convoked by the President of this Commission at such times and places as he may deem proper, and at the first meeting organized by the election of a Chairman and Secretary. The Chairman and Secretary shall not be entitled to any compensation other than that fixed in this article for each member of the Board. The members of this Board shall be officers of the Commission and shall perform such duties in connection with the Woman's Department of the Exposition as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee of this Commission. Each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive $6.00 per day for each day necessarily absent from home engaged in the work of the Commission, and also the expenses for transportation actually incurred by her on that account. The alternates shall receive no compensation nor expenses of transportation except in cases where their principals are unable to attend to the duties assigned to them; provided, however, that no Lady Manager or alternate shall receive compensation for more than ten days during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, or for more than twenty days during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, nor for more than twenty days during the time intervening between June 30, 1892, and May 1, 1893; and from and after the last mentioned date they shall be allowed for so many days' service as shall be performed by them under the order and direction of the Executive Committee of this Commission, and no such member or alternate shall receive expenses for transportation except the travel be authorized by the President of the Commission, or by the Executive Committee thereof, and certified accordingly.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.

Stated Meetings.

There shall be two stated meetings of the Commission in each year during the existence of the Commission, to be held on the first Wednesday of April and on the first Wednesday in September in each year, respectively, commencing with the first Wednesday of April, 1891.

ARTICLE THIRTEENTH.

Special Meetings.

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 the Executive Committee, or of one-third of the members of the Commission, and reasonable notice and the time and place of such meeting shall be given to each Commissioner.

ARTICLE FOURTEENTH.

Reports of Disbursements.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Commission, and of any and all other officers thereof authorized or empowered to certify any account or voucher for expenses incurred in the work of this Commission, to report the same in detail at least once each month, and before the tenth day thereof, to the Executive Committee, and to make detailed reports of the same to this Commission at each of its stated or special meetings, and not later than the third day of each meeting.

ARTICLE FIFTEENTH.

Salaries of Officers.

Annual salaries shall be paid to the President, Secretary, and Director-General as follows:

To the President, a salary of $12,000.
To the Secretary, a salary of $10,000.
To the Director-General, a salary of $15,000.
And such salaries shall commence to accrue from the date each has assumed, or shall assume, the duties of his office.

**Article Sixteenth.**

**Amendments.**

Amendments shall only be made by a two-thirds vote of the Commissioners present; and all propositions to alter or amend shall be referred to the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, and be by it considered before any final action thereon by the Commission.

**William Lindsay, Chairman,**

**George V. Massey,**

**L. Gregg,**

**Philip Allen, Jr.,**

**J. W. St. Clair,**

**B. B. Smalley,**

**Oscar R. Hundley,**

**W. J. Sewell.**

Mr. Cochran, of Texas, moved that the report be adopted, as a whole.

[Vice-President Waller in the chair.]

Mr. McKenzie offered the following amendment to that section of the report constituting the Committee on Legislation:

That the Alternate Commissioners from each of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, be added to the Committee on Legislation.

Mr. Massey raised the point of order that the amendment required the previous reconsideration of a portion of the proceedings of the first session of the Commission.

The Vice-President ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

After protracted debate, and the submission and rejection of several amendments, the amendment of Mr. McKenzie was adopted.

Several amendments to Article Eleventh of the By-Laws were proposed, which were rejected or withdrawn, and one by Mr. Groner, of Virginia, was adopted, and on a further motion to amend by Mr. Groner, Article Eleventh was ordered recommitted as a whole, with instructions to the Committee to report amendments in the line indicated by the result of the several votes taken during the progress of the debate.

The Vice-President then took up the report of the Committee seriatim, and, reading the title to each Article, called for amendments, announcing that, unless amendment or objection were made, the Articles would be declared adopted.
On motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, there was inserted after the title, "Committee on Forestry," in Article Ten, the following:

**Committee on Printing,**
consisting of six Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject that may be referred to them by the Commission.

Mr. Gregg, of Arkansas, offered the following substitute for Article Fifteenth:

The President of this Columbian Commission shall receive the same salary as a Senator in the United States Congress.
The Secretary of this Commission shall receive the same salary as a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress.
The Director-General of this Commission shall receive the same salary as the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.
Each officer to be paid from date of entering upon the duties of such office.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, moved to lay the substitute on the table, but when informed that such motion would cut off debate, withdrew it in order to give Mr. Gregg an opportunity to address the Commission. After some debate the substitute was unanimously rejected.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, offered the following amendment to Article Fifteenth:

The salary of the Secretary of this Commission shall be $12,000 per annum.

Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, asked what salary was paid the Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition Association, of Chicago, and the Vice-President was authorized by Mr. T. B. Bryan, who had been invited to a seat beside the Chair, to report that Mr. Butterworth's salary is $10,000 per year.

Mr. Holliday's amendment was rejected and the section was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That rule 37 be amended as follows: Strike out the words "Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws."

The question was then put on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws as a whole, with the exception of the article recommitted, and it was adopted.
Mr. Way, of Georgia, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That as soon as the Executive Committee shall have reported to this Commission their choice for Director-General, it shall be in order for any member of this Commission to nominate a candidate for that position.

After all such nominations have been made, the election of Director General shall proceed by written ballot, and the nominee receiving a majority of the votes of this Commission shall be declared Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the Secretary, presented to this Commission, be approved, and that the portion of said report relating to the expenses incurred and advanced by the Secretary in connection with his office be referred to the Auditing Committee for action, when said Committee shall have been created and organized.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to have printed in pamphlet form, for the use of this Commission, the law of Congress creating this Commission; the names of the Commissioners, and their alternates; the several Committees, including the duties required of them, and the names of Commissioners appointed on such Committees, and the by-laws, rules, and regulations adopted by the Commissioners.

Mr. Groner, as Chairman of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities, presented the following report:

CHICAGO, Sept. 17th, 1890.

To the Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

Your Committee on Titles and Local Facilities beg to submit the following preliminary report:

Since the 10th inst., the first day after the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition took final action on the location of the site, your Committee has diligently prosecuted its investigations and collected a large amount of information on the questions referred to it; but, before reaching a conclusion of their labors, the concurrence of several corporations must be had. Among others, the concurrence of the South Park Commissioners and that of the Illinois Central Railroad Co must be secured, and this work of these bodies your Committee can not in any way expedite; yet, until their work is concluded and the result presented to us, we can not report finally upon the question of title submitted to this Committee.
This Committee is assured by the Directory, and believe, that the concurrence of these bodies will be granted, and that the necessary papers indicating the same are now in course of preparation and will be ready to be presented to this Committee within the additional time herein asked for by this Committee.

We ask until Saturday next to make a further and final report.

V. D. Groner, Chairman.
Martin Ryan,
John E. Garvin,
Oscar R. Hundley,
James D. Butt,
F. J. V. Skiff,
A. B. Hurt,
William M. Ferry,
Adlai T. Ewing,
L. Brainard.

The report was accepted and the extension of time allowed.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in all cases where Commissioners who are members of the Executive Committee are absent, their alternates be directed to represent them on that Committee.

The Commission took a recess of thirty minutes, and, on again being called to order, Mr. Massey, of Delaware, presented the following report from the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws.

The Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, to whom was committed so much of their original report on By-Laws as is contained in Article Eleventh thereof, for revision in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the Commission, beg leave to submit the following as their report thereon, to-wit: That Article Eleventh of the By-Laws shall be as follows:

**Article Eleventh.**

"Board of Lady Managers."

The Board of Lady Managers shall consist of two women from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, to be nominated by Commissioners from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and of one woman to be nominated by each of the Commissioners at Large, and to be appointed by the President; and also nine women of the City of Chicago, to be appointed by the President, as has been expressly determined by the order of the Commission; and a like number of alternates, to be appointed in the same manner as the principals, and to assume the duties and functions of such principals only
when the principals are unable to attend. Principals and alternates shall be duly commissioned in accordance with the direction of the Commission. The Board of Lady Managers shall be convened by the order of the Executive Committee of the Commission, at such time and place as it may deem proper, and, when so convened, shall organize by the election of a Chairman and Secretary. The duration of such first meeting, as well as the number and duration of each subsequent meeting, shall be wholly under the control and be determined by said Executive Committee. The members of this Board shall be officers of the Commission, and shall perform such duties in connection with the Woman’s Department of the Exposition as said Executive Committee shall prescribe. Each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive six dollars per day for each day necessarily absent from home engaged in the work of the Commission, and also the expenses for transportation actually incurred by her on that account. The alternates shall receive no compensation nor expenses for transportation, except in cases where their principals are unable to attend to the duties assigned to them. No expenses for transportation shall be allowed except the travel be authorized by the said Executive Committee and certified accordingly.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the Commission, at 2 o’clock, adjourned.

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Second Session—Fourth Day, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 o’clock A. M. President Palmer in the chair.

Roll Call.

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Missouri, R. C. Kerens; New York, G. W. Allen; Pennsylvania, P. A. B. Widener; Texas, H. Exall.


Mr. Smalley moved that the minutes be approved as printed and the reading dispensed with.

The Secretary submitted the following report in the matter of seats:

**Report of Secretary Dickinson.**

_Gentlemen:_ In reference to the location of seats for the Commissioners in this chamber, I beg to state that the problem I had to solve was to place 106 men on a floor arranged to accommodate 68. In order to follow, so far as possible, the expressed desire of this Commission, I have kept strictly to the ballot allotment formerly made so far as the 68 seats were concerned, gaining four seats near the center door, and have taken every available space in the chamber. Beginning first on the left in the corner, where there is space for eight, then following down the left I get eight more. In order to seat the eighteen remaining gentlemen I have been obliged to arrange the Press on the left (where, I trust, they will be equally comfortable), and have placed six numbers next in order
in the balcony on the right, and finally the other twelve in the only space left, in the corner. It may appear to some that single desks might have been placed here and there, but it must be borne in mind that odd desks would not only break the order of the States, but separate the Associate Commissioners. I have studied the position in every aspect, and have made the best possible disposition of it, so far as desks and chairs are concerned. I beg to say, also, that it has been impossible to obtain immediately a sufficient number of single desks, so that I am obliged to ask indulgence where I have placed two Commissioners at a double desk.

Should this arrangement not meet with the approval of the Commission, and they desire a new ballot, I have the tickets prepared for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

John T. Dickinson,
Secretary.

Mr. Way, of Georgia, moved that a new drawing of seats be made. A division was called for, and the motion was lost: Ayes, 28; noes, 38.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, moved, and it was voted, that Commissioners who are not seated satisfactorily be authorized to occupy the seats of any Commissioners who are absent.

Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That immediately after the conclusion of the regular order of business to-morrow (Friday) morning, this Commission shall proceed to elect a Director-General.

Mr. Thacher, of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Commission, or the Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee, shall have the power to especially assign an alternate Commissioner to the services of any of the standing committees when his principal on that committee shall signify his inability to be present at any meeting, or to perform continuous services on such committee.

After protracted debate the motion was made by Mr. Waller to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws yesterday was adopted, and to commit the resolution of Mr. Thacher to that Committee.

Mr. Thacher asked leave to present the following substitute, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That Mr. James H. Breslin, alternate Commissioner for Mr. C. M. Depew, from New York, shall be specially assigned for duty and service upon standing committees in absence of Mr. Depew.
Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following amendment:

Provided, That this privilege shall only be exercised by such alternate at meetings of committees during the sessions of this Commission, and in the absence of Mr. C. M. Depew.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Thacher, and Mr. Waller moved that the whole subject be tabled. A division was called for, and the matter was tabled: Ayes, 55; noes, 29.

[Vice-President Waller in the Chair.]

Mr. Mercer, alternate from Wyoming, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The act of Congress creating the World’s Columbian Commission and in other ways providing for the holding of the World’s Columbian Exposition in the city of Chicago during the year 1893 provides for the tender of an adequate site by the Chicago Board of Directors; and,

Whereas, The resolution adopted by this body at its first session impliedly adopts two sites; therefore,

Resolved, That the former action taken in this matter be, and the same is hereby reconsidered, and the Chicago Board of Directors called upon for the tender of a site adequate and in one compact body.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, moved that consideration of the resolution be postponed until Saturday, after the report of the Committee on Titles and Local facilities. After protracted debate the motion to postpone was withdrawn by Mr. St. Clair and renewed by Mr. Smalley of Vermont.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word “reconsidered,” and insert: “And that the Directors of the World’s Columbian Exposition be requested to report to this Commission, on the 19th instant, whether they have secured the concurrence of the authorities having jurisdiction thereof to the proposed use of the Lake Front and Jackson Park, and also to report to what extent and for what purposes they propose to make use of the Lake Front as a site for a portion of the Exposition, and what they estimate will be the cost of preparing the Lake Front and Jackson Park as sites for the Exposition; and that a copy of this resolution be at once furnished to the President of the Illinois corporation.”

Mr. Massey asked that when the main question came to be put, the vote be by ayes and noes, and the call was sustained.

Mr. Smalley called for the ayes and noes on his motion to postpone, and the call was sustained. The motion was adopted.


It was ordered that the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities have leave to sit during the daily meetings of the Commission.

Mr. Lindsay then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Directors of the World’s Columbian Exposition be requested to report on Friday morning next, to this Commission’s Committee on Titles, to what extent the consent of the authorities having jurisdiction thereof to the use of Lake Front and Jackson Park as sites for the Exposition has been obtained; also for what purpose and to what extent they propose to use the Lake Front, and what sum they estimate it will cost to prepare the Lake Front, and also what sum it will cost to prepare Jackson Park for the uses of the Exposition, and whether they propose to meet the cost of such preparation out of the ten millions of dollars guaranteed to insure the success of the Exposition; and that the Secretary of this Commission be instructed to deliver at once a copy of this resolution to the President of the said World’s Columbian Exposition; also,

Resolved, That the Committee on Sites be instructed to embrace in their report all the matters treated of by this resolution.

The Commission then adjourned.
Minutes of the Second Session.

Second Session—Fifth Day, Friday, Sept. 19, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 a. m., President Palmer in the Chair.

ROLL CALL.

COMMISSIONERS-AT-LARGE.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, Roll Call.
W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer;
Missouri, R. C. Kerens; New York, G. W. Allen; Pennsylvania, P. A. B.
Widener; Texas, H. Exall.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATES.—Alabama, F. G. Bromberg; Arkansas,
J. D. Adams, L. Gregg; Colorado, R. E. Goodell, F. J. V. Skiff; Con-
nnecticut, T. M. Waller; Delaware, G. V. Massey, W. H. Porter; Florida,
J. Hirst, R. Turnbull; Georgia, L. McLaws, C. H. Way; Idaho, G. A.
Manning; Illinois, C. H. Deere, A. T. Ewing; Indiana, T. E. Garvin,
E. B. Martindale; Iowa, W. I. Buchanan, J. Hayes, alternate; Kansas,
C. K. Holliday, Jr., R. R. Price; Kentucky, J. Bennett, J. A. McKenzie;
Louisiana, D. B. Penn, P. J. McMahon, alternate; Maine, A. R. Bixby,
C. S. Edwards, alternate; Maryland, L. Lowndes, G. M. Upshur, alter-
nate; Massachusetts, F. W. Breed; Michigan, M. H. Lane, C. H. Rich-
mond; Minnesota, M. B. Harrison, O. V. Tousley; Mississippi, J. M.
Bynum, R. L. Saunders; Montana, L. H. Hershfield, A. H. Mitchell;
Nebraska, Euclid Martin, A. G. Scott; Nevada, J. W. Haines, G. Russell;
New Hampshire, F. E. Kaley, alternate; New Jersey, W. J. Sewell, T.
Smith; New York, J. B. Thacher, J. H. Breslin, alternate; North Carol-
ila, A. B. Andrews, T. B. Keogh; North Dakota, H. P. Rucker, M. Ryan;
Ohio, W. Ritchie, L. C. Cron, alternate; Oregon, M. Wilkins, J. L. Mor-
row, alternate; Pennsylvania, W. McClelland, J. W. Woodside; Rhode
Island, L. B. Goff, G. C. Sims; South Carolina, J. R. Cochran, E. L. Roche,
alternate; South Dakota, M. H. Day, L. S. Bullard, alternate; Tennessee,
R. Strong, A. B. Hurt, alternates; Texas, A. M. Cochran, J. T. Dickin-
son; Vermont, H. H. McIntyre; Virginia, V. D. Groner, J. T. Harris;
Washington, W. Bingham, C. B. Bagley, alternates; West Virginia, J. D.
Butt, J. W. St. Clair; Wisconsin, P. Allen, Jr.; Wyoming, H. G. Hay,
A. S. Mercer, alternate; Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, T. C.
Gutierrez, R. M. White; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, P. H.
Lannan, W. M. Ferry, alternate; District of Columbia, A. A. Wilson,
E. K. Johnson, alternate.
It was voted that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that they be adopted as printed.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in all cases where a Commissioner who is a member of a Committee be absent, his alternate be authorized to represent him on such Committee.

President Palmer, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, presented the following report from that Committee:

September 19, 1890.

The World's Columbian Commission:

By direction of the Executive Committee, I have the honor to report that at a meeting held this morning the accompanying communication from the President and Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition Association, of Chicago, was received and considered, and the Executive Committee decided to recommend to this Commission the election of Col. George R. Davis as Director-General.

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. Palmer,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

Chicago, September 18, 1890.

Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, Chairman Executive Committee, World's Columbian Commission:

Dear Sir: Acting under the courteous invitation extended by your Committee to this Board to express its preference in favor of one of the several candidates whose names are before you for appointment as Director-General of your Commission, the subject-matter of your invitation was submitted to our Board of Directors at a meeting held this evening.

After some discussion a vote was taken, resulting in a majority of the Board in favor of Col. George R. Davis.

This may therefore be received as an expression of the preference of this Board upon the question.

Thanking you and your Committee for their courtesy in this matter,

I am, very respectfully yours,

Lyman J. Gage,
President of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.

The report was laid upon the table to await the regular order.
Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, presented the following report from a minority of the Executive Committee:

The undersigned members of the Executive Committee respectfully dissent from the report, and present for the position of Director-General the name of General Daniel H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania. We believe that he possesses every qualification for this responsible position, and most earnestly urge that his selection will meet the best thought of the land, that the Columbian Exposition is in no sense local and in every sense National.

W. J. Sewell,
E. Kurtz Johnson,
A. T. Ewing,
L. H. Hershfield,
F. W. Breed.

The report was laid upon the table to await the regular order.

The President announced the following standing Committees of the World's Columbian Commission:

**Executive Committee.**

President T. W. Palmer, Chairman.
M. L. McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large.
R. C. Kerens, Commissioner-at-Large.
Henry Exall, Commissioner-at-Large.
P. A. B. Widener, Commissioner-at-Large.
John T. Harris, Virginia.
William J. Sewell, New Jersey.
B. B. Smalley, Vermont.
E. B. Martindale, Indiana.
John Boyd Thacher, New York.
Francis W. Breed, Massachusetts
Euclid Martin, Nebraska.
Reese R. Price, Kansas.
M. B. Harrison, Minnesota.
James D. Butt, West Virginia.
Adlai T. Ewing, Illinois.
William F. King, Iowa.
H. P. Platt, Ohio.
L. McLaws, Georgia.
T. L. Williams, Tennessee.
Joseph Hirst, Florida.
R. L. Saunders, Mississippi.
Second Session—Fifth Day.

L. H. Hershfield, Montana.
R. E. Goodell, Colorado.
A. T. Britton, District of Columbia.
James A. McKenzie, Kentucky.

Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws.

William Lindsay, Commissioner-at-Large, Chairman.
G. V. Massey, Delaware.
J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia.
William J. Sewell, New Jersey.
B. B. Smalley, Vermont.
L. Gregg, Arkansas.
O. R. Hundley, Alabama.
P. Allen, Jr., Wisconsin.

Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

V. D. Groner, Virginia, Chairman.
W. Aiken, New Hampshire.
C. M. Depew, New York.
W. McClelland, Pennsylvania.
M. H. Lane, Michigan.
J. D. Adams, Arkansas.
L. Brainard, Connecticut.
L. Lowndes, Maryland.
O. R. Hundley, Alabama.
J. W. Haines, Nevada.
G. C. Sims, Rhode Island.
H. H. McIntyre, Vermont.
T. C. Gutierres, New Mexico.
H. P. Rucker, North Dakota.
E. Martin, Nebraska.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.

C. M. Depew, New York, Chairman.
Thomas M. Waller, Connecticut.
G. V. Massey, Delaware.
A. A. Wilson, District of Columbia.
R. C. Kerens, Commissioner-at-Large.
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C. H. Way, Georgia.
M. H. Lane, Michigan.
D. B. Penn, Louisiana.

Committee on Fine Arts.

A. G. Bullock, Commissioner-at-Large, Chairman.
C. M. Depew, New York.
A. A. Wilson, District of Columbia.
O. V. Tousley, Minnesota.
W. I. Buchanan, Iowa.
M. H. de Young, California.
James Hodges, Maryland.
T. J. Woodward, Louisiana.

Committee on Science, History, Literature, and Education.

O. V. Tousley, Minnesota, Chairman.
A. C. Beckwith, Wyoming.
F. G. Bromberg, Alabama.
C. H. Jones, Missouri.
T. J. Woodward, Louisiana.
A. G. Bullock, Commissioner-at-Large.
W. F. King, Iowa.
J. A. McKenzie, Kentucky.

Committee on Agriculture.

W. I. Buchanan, Iowa, Chairman.
L. T. Baxter, Tennessee
R. Turnbull, Florida.
A. M. Cochran, Texas.
J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin.
J. W. Haines, Nevada.
D. B. Penn, Louisiana.
J. M. Bynum, Mississippi.
A. P. Butler, South Carolina.
A. G. Scott, Nebraska.
O. Beeson, Oklahoma.
H. H. McIntyre, Vermont.
J. D. Adams, Arkansas.
M. Wilkins, Oregon.
Committee on Live Stock.

J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin, Chairman.
John Bennett, Kentucky.
T. E. Proctor, Massachusetts.
G. A. Manning, Idaho.
G. Russell, Nevada.
E. B. Martindale, Indiana.
J. D. Miles, Oklahoma.
T. C. Gutierrez, New Mexico.
H. P. Rucker, North Dakota.
H. Exall, Commissioner-at-Large.
A. H. Mitchell, Montana.
W. McIntyre, South Dakota.
A. T. Ewing, Illinois.

Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture.

W. Forsyth, California, Chairman.
G. A. Manning, Idaho.
W. H. Porter, Delaware.
C. D. McDuffie, New Hampshire.
T. E. Garvin, Indiana.
F. J. V. Skiff, Colorado.
W. Zeckendorf, Arizona.
A. R. Bixby, Maine.
R. Turnbull, Florida.
J. W. Woodside, Pennsylvania.
C. H. Richmond, Michigan.
J. R. Cochran, South Carolina.
J. Hodges, Maryland.
F. J. Kiesel, Utah.
P. Allen, Jr., Wisconsin.
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Committee on Finance.

Charles H. Jones, Missouri, Chairman.
L. H. Hershfield, Montana.
James Hodges, Maryland.
H. H. McIntyre, Vermont.
A. R. Bixby, Maine.
J. T. Harris, Virginia.
P. H. Lannan, Utah.

Committee on Auditing.

T. E. Garvin, Indiana, Chairman.
P. Allen, Jr., Wisconsin.
C. K. Holliday, Jr., Kansas.
J. D. Butt, West Virginia.

Committee on Ceremonies.

J. D. Adams, Arkansas, Chairman.
P. A. B. Widener, Commissioner-at-Large.
William Lindsay, Commissioner-at-Large.
V. D. Groner, Virginia.
C. H. Richmond, Michigan.
G. W. Allen, Commissioner-at-Large.
M. B. Harrison, Minnesota.
R. C. Kerens, Commissioner-at-Large.

Committee on Classification.

C. H. Deere, Illinois, Chairman.
W. McClelland, Pennsylvania.
L. B. Goff, Rhode Island.
M. Ryan, North Dakota.
M. H. de Young, California.
T. L. Williams, Tennessee.
A. M. Cochran, Texas.
T. Smith, New Jersey.
T. B. Keogh, North Carolina.
C. H. Way, Georgia.
J. D. Miles, Oklahoma.
H. P. Platt, Ohio.
G. F. Coats, Arizona.
A. C. Beckwith, Wyoming.
J. Hirst, Florida.
T. E. Garvin, Indiana.

**Committee on Manufactures.**

L. Brainard, Connecticut, Chairman.
T. E. Proctor, Massachusetts.
T. B. Bullene, Missouri.
W. McClelland, Pennsylvania.
R. M. White, New Mexico.
W. H. Porter, Delaware.
T. Smith, New Jersey.
W. Ritchie, Ohio.
G. C. Sims, Rhode Island.
L. McLaws, Georgia.
W. Aiken, New Hampshire.
J. M. Bynum, Mississippi.
F. J. Kiesel, Utah.
William McIntyre, South Dakota.
W. Zeckendorf, Arizona.

**Committee on Commerce.**

L. Lowndes, Maryland, Chairman.
J. B. Thacher, New York.
J. M. Bynum, Mississippi.
T. M. Waller, Connecticut.
L. B. Goff, Rhode Island.
T. E. Proctor, Massachusetts.
M. Wilkins, Oregon.
R. Turnbull, Florida.
George V. Massey, Delaware.
H. Exall, Commissioner-at-Large.
J. R. Cochran, South Carolina.
H. P. Platt, Ohio.
T. J. Woodward, Louisiana.
C. D. McDuffie, New Hampshire.
C. H. Way, Georgia.
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Committee on Mines and Mining.

F. J. V. Skiff, Colorado, Chairman.
M. H. Day, South Dakota.
J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia.
J. W. Woodside, Pennsylvania.
A. H. Mitchell, Montana.
L. Lowndes, Maryland.
G. Russell, Nevada.
F. G. Bromberg, Alabama.
J. E. Stearns, Idaho.
G. F. Coats, Arizona.
C. H. Richmond, Michigan.
P. H. Lannan, Utah.
R. M. White, New Mexico.
M. L. McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large.

Committee on Fisheries and Fish Culture.

A. R. Bixby, Maine, Chairman.
A. P. Butler, South Carolina.
W. J. Sewell, New Jersey.
R. E. Goodell, Colorado.
R. L. Saunders, Mississippi.
M. H. Lane, Michigan.
H. Klippel, Oregon.

Committee on Electricity and Electrical Appliances.

G. C. Sims, Rhode Island, Chairman.
M. Ryan, North Dakota.
G. W. Allen, Commissioner-at-Large.
W. G. Davis, Maine.
F. W. Breed, Massachusetts.
O. R. Hundley, Alabama.
R. R. Price, Kansas.
Committee on Forestry and Lumber.

J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia, Chairman.
R. M. White, New Mexico.
W. G. Davis, Maine.
A. G. Scott, Nebraska.
H. Klippel, Oregon.
L. Gregg, Arkansas.
R. L. Saunders, Mississippi.

Committee on Machinery.

William Ritchie, Ohio, Chairman.
W. H. Porter, Delaware.
John Bennett, Kentucky.
W. Forsyth, California.
L. B. Goff, Rhode Island.
M. H. Day, South Dakota.
T. B. Bullene, Missouri.
O. Beeson, Oklahoma.

Committee on World's Congresses.

J. W. Woodside, Pennsylvania, Chairman.
C. H. Jones, Missouri.
John Bennett, Kentucky.
A. A. Wilson, District of Columbia.
F. G. Bromberg, Alabama.
J. B. Thacher, New York.
O. V. Tousley, Minnesota.
B. B. Smalley, Vermont.

Committee on Printing.

C. K. Holliday, Jr., Kansas, Chairman.
T. B. Keogh, North Carolina.
J. T. Harris, Virginia.
P. H. Lannan, Utah.
J. E. Stearns, Idaho.
T. B. Bullene, Missouri.
The report of the Executive Committee upon nomination for Director-General was again taken up and Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, arose to a question of privilege, and stated that his dissent from the report of the majority of the Executive Committee was intended by him to go only so far as to withhold his endorsement of the choice of the Executive Committee, and not so far as to endorse General Hastings or any other candidate for the position of Director-General.

Mr. Hershfield, of Montana, arose to a question of privilege and stated that his position in regard to the report of the minority of the Executive Committee was precisely the same as that of Mr. Ewing. It was ordered that a record be made of the statements of the Commissioners.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the various standing committees of this Commission be and are hereby authorized to establish their headquarters and hold their meetings wherever they may find it for the convenience of the public and themselves.

The President announced that he had received the following communication from the World's Columbian Exposition, which he directed the Clerk to read:

Chicago, September 19, 1890.
Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission: Dear Sir: I have the honor herewith to transmit, for the information of the Commission, a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, September 18, 1890.

Very respectfully, Benj. Butterworth, Secretary.

Secretary's Office of the World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, September 19, 1890.

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, held on the evening of the 18th of September, 1890, the resolution hereto attached was adopted by a unanimous vote of said Board.

Witness my hand and the seal of this corporation, this nineteenth (19th) day of September, 1890.

[Seal]

Benj. Butterworth, Secretary.

Resolution of the Directors.
Chicago, September 18, 1890.
Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

Dear Sir: In answer to the resolution adopted by the Commission September 18th, calling upon this Board to submit to the Commission's Committee on Titles,
World's Columbian Commission.

Second Session—Fifth Day.

Information relating to Jackson Park and the Lake Front; also for the declaration from this Board as to the purposes and the extent to which it is proposed by us to use the Lake Front, and what sum we estimate it will cost to prepare the Lake Front, and what sum it will cost to prepare Jackson Park for the uses of the Exposition, and whether we propose to meet the cost of such preparation out of the ten millions of dollars pledged by this corporation for the purposes of the Fair, the following is respectfully submitted by this Directory:

Resolved, 1. That our counsel, Mr. John P. Wilson, be, and is hereby directed to wait upon the Committee on Titles with whatever documents he may have relating to title, whatever evidences of title he may have, and such statements and explanations concerning generally the subject-matter of title, as may be desired by said Committee, both as to Jackson Park and the Lake Front, and that Director Charles L. Hutchinson be appointed a committee of one to accompany Mr. Wilson on this business.

2. As to the purposes and extent to which we propose to use the Lake Front, we respectfully submit herewith a communication addressed to the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, adopted by this Board at a meeting held July 26th, directly bearing upon this subject.

3. In answer to the inquiry as to the cost of preparing the Lake Front and Jackson Park for the uses of the Exposition, we respectfully submit herewith, as the best estimates we can furnish at the present time, a copy of the report made by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, under date of September 16th, which report has been submitted to, and is approved by, this Board.

4. We desire to say that it is not the intention of the Directory to encroach upon the ten million dollar fund for filling Jackson Park, and filling and piling the Lake Front, it being the intention of this Board to use the ten million dollars pledged for the creation of the Exposition proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Lyman J. Gage,
President.

RESOLUTION OF THE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS COMMITTEE

Chicago, September 16, 1890.

To the President and Directors World's Columbian Exposition:

The following resolution was adopted by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings at their meeting of even date herewith:

Resolved, That the representative of this Committee, at the meeting of the Executive Committee on the 17th inst., be instructed to submit the following figures as the approximate cost of the works with which this Committee will be charged:

1. Lake Front.

Piling, and filling, and preparation of, say fifty to sixty acres east of railroad, and also of present park, ready for use by the public; buildings not included ........................................ $ 1,500,000

2. Jackson Park.

Preparation of grounds, sewerage, water supply, ornamentation, etc., etc. 1,750,000


Minimum of 100 acres under roof ........................................ 10,000,000
THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

The Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, desiring to respond in a frank and proper spirit to the resolution adopted by your honorable body, submit in answer thereto the following:

They have not at hand, nor is it attainable at once, the knowledge and experience needful in the classification and management, to determine in advance the details involved in exhibiting the "arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea," which will be represented by 40,000 or 50,000 exhibitors.

That the work is colossal in character all will admit; that as it develops it must be comprehended, mastered, and wisely managed is beyond question.

For the fuller information of the Legislature it is deemed appropriate to submit a brief statement of the situation. This would seem to be proper in order to set forth clearly the relation the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, and this Board of Directors sustain to the "World's Columbian Exposition."

By the Act of Congress approved April 29, 1890, provision was made for fitly commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by an Exposition "of the resources of the United States, their development, and the progress of the civilization of the world." The act declares that "such Exhibition should be of National and International character."

Provision was made in the act for the appointment by the President of Commissioners from the several States and Territories, upon the nomination of the Governors thereof, and, in addition, eight Commissioners-at-Large, said appointees to constitute the "World's Columbian Commission."

That Commission has been duly appointed, and is by the Act of Congress clothed with certain powers and charged with certain duties with reference to the inauguration and conduct of the Exposition.

The question of locating the Exposition devolved upon Congress. It was an honor for which several States and the Nation's Capital contested. Illinois petitioned to have the Exhibition located in Chicago. Certain conditions were to be complied with and obligations assumed, in order to secure the favorable consideration of Congress. As a condition precedent to having the Fair located in Chicago, the city and her citizens had to provide a fund of ten millions of dollars in aid of the enterprise and produce satisfactory evidence that sites eligible and suitable were obtainable for the use of the Fair. Needed assurances had also to be given that the State of Illinois, and Chicago as the local site, would carry out and into effect the letter and spirit of the Act of Congress. The faith of the State, and of Chicago as the local site, was, by their accredited representatives, pledged before the world to this, and thereupon Congress conferred upon our State the exceptional honor of locating the World's Columbian Exposition within its borders and in its chief city, thus committing to the citizens of Illinois the duty and obligation of providing for and conducting the enterprise in a manner suitable to the occasion and worthy of the Nation.
The citizens of Chicago promptly provided by subscription for $5,000,000. They also, by every act that can bind the conscience and conduct of a people, pledged the city to raise $5,000,000 more, making the $10,000,000 required. This was done, and had to be done, before Congress would take final action in locating the Exposition.

In order to carry out and into effect the Act of Congress, the Columbian Exposition was incorporated, with a Board of Directors numbering forty-five. The members of that Board represent subscriptions in aid of the Exposition to an amount above $5,000,000. Legislation by the State and by the City of Chicago was indispensable, in order to comply with the terms upon which the Exposition was located in Illinois. The essential legislation is embodied in the pending joint resolution and bill.

In the matter of selecting sites for the Exhibition, attention is called to the Act of Congress (Section 5) which provides that "the National 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 organization under the laws of Illinois, known as the World's Exposition."

The action taken under said section is disclosed in the proceedings of the Directors, which, with the subsequent action of the National Commission, is herewith submitted:

To the World's Columbian Commission:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board hereby adopts—subject to the concurrence of the authorities having jurisdiction thereof—the Lake Front and Jackson Park as the site for the location of the World's Columbian Exposition, it being the intention of the Board to make as large a use as may be possible of the room now existing or that may hereafter be gained on the Lake Front, and use Jackson Park so far as may be necessary to provide adequate room and buildings for the Exposition.

Adopted July 1, 1890.

Very respectfully,

J. H. Kingwill,
Acting Secretary.

Approved:

Lyman J. Gage,
President.

On motion of Mr. Price, of Kansas, the Commission then proceeded to the call of the roll by States, upon the order, viz.: The resolution of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, as follows:

Resolved, That the site proposed by the President and the Directors of the Chicago Columbian Exposition for the holding of the World's Columbian Exposition be, and the same is, formally accepted by this Commission, and that all questions about the title of said site and facilities of transportation, etc., etc., be referred to a committee of ten, to be appointed by the President of the Commission, and said committee shall be directed to report at the next meeting of the Commission.

The roll was called, and the resolution was adopted by vote of 81 to 11.

Said Act of Congress provides (Section 6): "That the said Commissioners shall allot space for exhibitors, prepare a classification of exhibits, determine the plan and scope of the Exposition."

Touching the location of the exhibits inquired of by your honorable body, the Directory call attention to the citation above.
Minutes of the Second Session

It will be observed that the National Commission is clothed with certain supervisory power, and is also charged with certain specific duties by the section quoted. Attention is called to this matter as bearing on the authority of the Local Board with reference to determining definitely and finally where exhibits shall be placed. The Directory is informed that an impression has been created, as they believe by persons unfriendly to the Exposition, that in the disposition of the exhibits some injustice is contemplated or may be done the agricultural interests of the country by divorcing that display from the main exhibit. The allegation or suggestion is unfounded and unjust to the Directory. The fact is fully recognized that agriculture is one of the chief sources of our Nation's prosperity and greatness, and is entitled to and must receive conspicuous prominence in the Exposition. It must not be forgotten that the Fair will be an entirety notwithstanding a dual site. It will be obvious to all, on a moment's reflection, that the knowledge and experience acquired in the past in allotting space and apportioning exhibits would not at this early date qualify the Directors to state with even approximate accuracy and detail the precise location of buildings and exhibits, but the Board can, and does, indicate its plan and purpose to so provide that there shall be no just ground on the part of any interest for even capacious criticisms.

The Directory is in conference with the State Board of Agriculture, and has solicited their active aid and cooperation, and the plan of the Directory with reference to exhibits, so far as it is possible in advance to form one, has been presented to the Committee of that Board. It is inevitable that the statements presented must be general in terms. In common with their fellow-citizens, the members of this Board are deeply sensible of the importance of doing the fullest justice and affording ample opportunity to every industry and interest in the country; that in no other way can success be deserved or achieved. They feel, and each of them feels, that in no small measure the dignity and honor of the Nation, in the matter of making the proposed Exposition fit and worthy, are committed to the State and citizens of Illinois, and the Directory have no ambition or wish but to so discharge their duties as to reflect honor on the State and city in redeeming their pledges to the Nation and the world. The subjoined resolution and statement thereto appended, adopted by a unanimous vote of the Board, is an expression of their desire and intention touching the exhibits:

Resolved, That it is the intention and purpose of this Board, in so far as it may be able to do so, to locate the Agricultural and Stock exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition in the same inclosure with the Machinery, State, and such other exhibits as will render that portion of the Exposition at least equal in general interest and attractiveness to any other portion of the World's Fair, and to consist (with others) of such exhibits as the following:

1st. The agricultural display in all its divisions and ramifications, including the varied products of the soil, live stock, and food products.

2d. Agricultural implements and machinery of every character and description.

3d. Machinery and power hall, with all its various groups and extensive ramifications.

4th. Forestry, including the varieties of wood and wood-working machinery not placed in the preceding item.

5th. Railroad display. Railroad equipments, including all fixed plants and rolling-stock used in the construction and operation of a railroad.

6th. Hydraulics and pneumatics, including all hydraulic and pneumatic machinery and motors and things pertaining to those arts.
7th. Street railroads and tramways and electric and other motive-power for the same.

8th. An electric plant with power and appurtenances.

9th. Mills and milling machinery and devices pertaining to the art.

10th. Printing in all its branches and ramifications; power presses, type machines, automatic type-setting machines, etc., etc.

11th. Weaving; power and hand looms and kindred devices and machines.

12th. Glassware and glass-making, with the tools, implements, machinery, etc.

13th. Minerals and ores of all nations.

14th. Pottery exhibits, with the machinery and appliances for manufacture.

15th. Departments of telegraphy, telephony, phonographs, graphophones, etc.

16th. Builders' hardware, tools, cutlery, etc.

17th. Military and sporting arms, weapons, explosives, and enginery of war.


19th. Apparatus and implements used in sewing and making clothing, laces, and ornamental articles.

20th. Machinery for the manufacture of silk, including the removal of the fibre from the cocoon, etc.

21st. Architecture, engineering, and things appertaining thereto.

22d. Cotton and woolen mills and fabrics thereof.

23d. Marine display.

We may add one of the cogent reasons for the use of the Lake Front. We have with us a permanent population of more than one million people. During the six months of the Fair, the great proportion of our business men, clerks, industrial classes, railroad operatives, and other employees, will find their time more severely taxed (in the care and entertainment of our visitors) than at any other period. Their opportunities for visiting that part of the Exposition lying more remote from the center of the city will not be at all what we could desire. It is also impracticable to keep open in the evening buildings much removed from the center. The Lake Front can be thus utilized in the evening. It should be made attractive and educational. To this point our own people and visiting strangers could and would come by the thousands, to crown by a delightful evening the labors of the day.

Concerning the exhibits upon the Lake Front, the Board contemplate placing there the art building, which is designed to be a large structure, beautiful in architectural design and finish. There will be exhibited in this building fine arts, oil-paintings, water-colors, engravings, statuary, etc.

2d. Decorative art building, suitable for an elaborate display of decorative art; jewelry display, such as diamonds, watches, gold and silver ornaments, clocks, bronzes, decorative embroideries, and high art goods of all kinds.

3d. An electrical plant, with electrical devices, illuminated fountains, etc.

4th. Turkish, Indian, and Egyptian villages, etc.

5th. Government departmental exhibits, which would include exhibits from the State Department, Treasury Department, War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Post Office Department, Department of Justice, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and Fish and Fisheries Department, as stated above.

These are indicative of the line of exhibits intended for the Lake Front, but of course they do not and could not, in the nature of things, include any considerable part of the catalogue.
It is impossible to convey to the mind an adequate idea of the vastness, variety, number, and extent of the exhibits at each place. The fact that there will be not less than 40,000 or 50,000 exhibitors (there were 50,000 at the Paris Exposition) will present a more just conception of what may be seen at the Exposition. The few arts mentioned in this reply will be further classified into divisions and subdivisions, as will be the hundreds of arts not enumerated herein. The Directory could only hope, in replying to the resolution of inquiry, to make it clear that under the plan they adopt no injustice can be done to any interest, and to challenge attention to the fact that their action in that behalf is, and will be, under the supervision of the National Board. It would seem to be obvious that any departure from a broad policy, which shall do equal justice to all industries and interests, would entail disaster upon the Exposition, and reflect discredit alike upon the Directory and the National Commission, and place the State of Illinois in a humiliating attitude before the world. Can higher or safer guarantees than these be given for the faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon all who are charged with the task of making the Exposition a success? We think not.

Respectfully submitted,

Lyman J. Gage,
President.

Thomas B. Bryan,
Vice-President.

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.

The President said that unless there were objections he would order the communication referred to a select committee, consisting of three members of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities, three members of the Judiciary Committee, and three members of the Committee on Classification, and it was so ordered.

In accordance with the resolution of Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, making the election of the Director-General the special order after the morning hour, that subject was called up.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved that the first ballot for Director-General shall be an informal ballot, and after considerable discussion withdrew his motion; but the motion was renewed by Mr. White, of New Mexico, and after further debate was adopted.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, nominated General D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, for Director-General, and Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, nominated Colonel George R. Davis, of Chicago. The two nominations were seconded by numerous Commissioners.

The President appointed Mr. Bullock, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Cochran, of Texas, as tellers to receive the votes, and directed that the
Second session—Fifth Day.

The roll of the Commission be called, which was done. The Commissioners deposited their ballots, and the tellers reported the following result:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George R. Davis</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. H. Hastings</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. McKenzie</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Stevenson</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. R. Price</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, 92

Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as the informal ballot showed a majority for Colonel George R. Davis, the next ballot be regarded as formal and conclusive, and that the election be made unanimous by the President casting the ballot of the Commission in favor of Colonel Davis.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

President Palmer then cast the vote of the Commission and announced that Colonel George R. Davis was unanimously elected to the office of Director-General of the World’s Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Hirst, of Florida, moved that a committee of six be appointed by the President to notify Colonel Davis of his election as Director-General, and to bring him before the Commission. The motion was carried, and President Palmer appointed Messrs. Hirst, of Florida; McClelland, of Pennsylvania; Groner, of Virginia; St. Clair, of West Virginia; Sewell, of New Jersey, and McKenzie, of Kentucky, as members of that Committee.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Commission shall adjourn sine die on Saturday, September 20th.

After some debate, the resolution was put to a vote and lost.

The Committee appointed to wait on Colonel Davis and notify him of his election as Director-General appeared at the bar of the Commission. The Chairman, Mr. Hirst, escorted Colonel Davis, and presented him to the President of the Commission. The Director-General was invited to a seat beside the President, and after being introduced to the Commission, made the following remarks:
Mr. President and Gentlemen of the National Commission:

Your Committee has just notified me of the distinguished honor that you have conferred upon me this morning. The selection made from Illinois and Chicago is complimentary to the city and State, and for the Local Board of Directors, for my city, my State, and myself I sincerely thank you. The selection of the Director-General from untried men—men who have not had great experience—was a task for you to perform in which I most heartily sympathize with you. It is necessary in selecting a man for this position that you take much for granted, for exhibitions of an anniversary that comes only once in a hundred years leaves you but few men to select from who have had great experience. [Laughter.]

In the discharge of the duties of this great office I will bring to it all the physical and mental forces that I command. The conduct of the office shall be of high grade, and it will be my duty to conform strictly and in every detail to the wish of this distinguished body. Politics have been referred to, and as I understand the position I desire to say one word in regard to that, and that is that I recognize that the constituency that elects me here to-day consists of one-half Republicans and one-half Democrats. It will be the duty of an honorable man to so conduct his office in his intercourse with all who come in connection with him—in the appointments that he has to make—to recognize that fact, and from the fact that it was a suggestion of my own, formulated by myself, and favored by myself when it was put in the act of Congress, recognized as "the spirit of the act of Congress," I will not, as your Director-General, in any way fail to observe it in every particular. [Applause.]

The office will be conducted strictly upon business principles. I recognize that you require in all such officers as may be placed under my command the highest talent, the best ability, and the greatest capacity that we can command; that this is a National Exposition and an International Exposition and not a local Exposition; that we will draw our forces from the country, draw our forces from wheresoever they may come, provided they are equal to the emergency.

The administration of my office will be an example, so far as it is possible for me to make it such, of the application of legal principles to business methods with military discipline.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment and am prepared to enter upon the duty. [Long and continued applause.]

The President announced that he had received the following communication, which the Clerk was ordered to read:

Chicago, September 19, 1893.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: The Auditorium Association respectfully invites the members of your honorable body and their families to attend the performance to be presented this evening at the Auditorium. Tickets for twenty-eight boxes, seating 140 people, are herein enclosed, and will be
Second Session—Fifth Day

delivered to your Secretary. Hoping you may find it convenient to accept this invitation, I am,

Respectfully,

Ferd. W. Peck,
President Chicago Auditorium Association.

Mr. Johnson, alternate from the District of Columbia, moved that the invitation be accepted, with the thanks of the Commission, and it was so voted.

Notice was given of the meeting of the Executive Committee in the Council Chamber immediately upon the adjournment of the Commission.

Notice was given of the meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the Council Chamber immediately upon the adjournment of the Commission.

Notice was given of the meeting of the Committee on Ceremonies at the small parlor of the Auditorium Hotel at 4 P. M.

Notice was given of the meeting of the Committee on Agriculture in the parlor of the Grand Pacific at 3 P. M.

Notice was given of the meeting of the Committee on Machinery in room 502, Palmer House, at 4.30 P. M.

Notice was given of the meeting of the Judiciary Committee at the Pullman Building at 4.30 P. M.

The Commission then adjourned.

Second Session—Sixth Day, Saturday, Sept. 20, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 o'clock A. M. President Palmer in the chair.

Roll Call.

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Missouri, R. C. Kerens; New York, G. W. Allen; Pennsylvania, P. A. B. Widener; Texas, H. Exall.


Mr. Bullock, of Massachusetts, moved that the minutes be approved and the reading dispensed with, and it was so voted.

The President ordered that hereafter a copy of the minutes should be delivered to each member of the Commission at or before 7 o'clock, in order that they may be read before the assembling of the Commission.

The President announced the names of the Lady Managers and alternates, so far as they had, up to this time, been determined upon.

The President announced, and had read by the Clerk, the following communication from the World's Columbian Exposition of Chicago, which was ordered filed:

**SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.**

**CHICAGO, September 19, 1893.**

Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary World's Columbian Commission, Chicago:

**DEAR SIR:** Will you kindly convey to your Commission, at its next meeting, the following resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, held this afternoon:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to the
World's Columbian Commission for the election to the highest office in its gift of a member of this body.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. Kingwill,
Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary made the following announcement:

If the Commissioners to-day will hand to me, as soon as convenient, an itemized statement of the expenses they are entitled to up to date, I will have these memoranda copied on blank vouchers prepared for that purpose. The Commissioners can then take these vouchers home with them, fill out the balance of the items, have them notarially acknowledged, and return them to me to be sent to Washington for payment.

The Secretary read the following communication from Potter Palmer, Esq., of Chicago:

The members of the Commission are invited by Mr. Potter Palmer to dine with the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition at the Palmer House, at 7.30 o'clock this evening. Invitations have been sent to the guests, but lest any of them may not have reached those to whom they are addressed, this invitation is extended to them.

It was voted that the invitation of Mr. Palmer be accepted, with the thanks of the Commission.

Mr. Groner, as Chairman of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities, presented the following report, and moved its adoption:

REPORT of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities.

CHICAGO, September 20, 1890.

Your Committee on Titles and Local Facilities, appointed by a resolution of the Commission adopted on the second day of July, 1890, to report on all questions relating to the title of the site accepted by the Commission, and facilities of transportation, etc., would state that they have given the matter involved in the questions assigned to them careful and continuous attention since the 10th instant, being the day it was called to convene in Chicago, and beg leave to report as follows:

That so far as the title to Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance (embracing 633 acres) is concerned, they believe it is vested in the World's Columbian Exposition, by the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois passed at its recent session, and by ordinance of the South Park Commissioners, and is such a title as confers the right to use these parks as a site for the World's Columbian Exposition during the period required.

And, further, that while this Committee has not, in a full sense, such evidence of title on the part of the Chicago Directory in and to the
Lake Front part of the site, so called, as justifies an absolute approval of title, that, nevertheless, the Committee is so far assured that possession for the purposes of the World’s Columbian Exposition will be ample and undisturbed during the period required for holding such Exposition, that it becomes both the privilege and the duty of this Committee to so report to the Commission.

We return herewith a plat of Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance, showing the number of acres contained therein, with a description of the improved and unimproved ground tendered by the World’s Columbian Exposition of Chicago to your Commission, and marked “Exhibit A.”

Also an authenticated copy of the recent statute of the State of Illinois authorizing the South Park Commissioners to give the World’s Columbian Exposition the right to use and occupy said lands, and marked “Exhibit B.”

Also a duly certified copy of the ordinance passed by the said Park Commissioners allowing the use of Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance for the purposes of the World’s Columbian Exposition, and marked “Exhibit C.”

Also a certified copy of the acceptance of said ordinance by the World’s Columbian Exposition, and marked “Exhibit C C.”

Also a plat of the part of the site known as the Lake Front Park, right of way of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the harbor between Monroe Street on the north and Park Row on the south, furnished your Committee by the World’s Columbian Exposition, showing 31.9 acres of made ground, and from fifty to sixty acres in the harbor east of the right of way of the Illinois Central Railroad, purposed to be filled and utilized, marked “Exhibit D.”

Also a certified copy of a recent ordinance of the City of Chicago giving the right to the World’s Columbian Exposition to use said Lake Park and Water Front for the purposes of the Exposition, under authority of the Act of the State Legislature, as shown in “Exhibit B,” and marked “Exhibit E.”

Also a copy of the decision rendered by Justice Harlan in the Circuit Court of the United States, in the case of the people of the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, and the United States versus the Illinois Central Railroad Company, determining the ownership of the City of Chicago to the Lake Park, and marked “Exhibit F.”

In this relation your Committee further refers to the copy of the State law, marked “Exhibit B,” providing legal proceedings to determine the damages, if any, to the abutting property-owners on Lake Park.

Transportation Facilities.

In regard to the transportation facilities between Lake Park and vicinity and Jackson Park, your Committee herewith return an estimate of the capacity of the Chicago City Railway, the Rapid Transit Elevated Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, and the steamer lines at 130,000
per hour each way, at the estimated fare of five cents each way, excepting
the steamers, upon which no estimate of cost was obtained. The Illinois
Central Railroad makes the reservation in regard to a five-cent fare con-
ditional in the event “that this reduced rate can be lawfully made with-
out disturbing the regular rates established for ordinary suburban serv-
ice.” Its President, however, expresses himself as favoring a five-cent
rate, as may be noted by exhibits returned and marked “G,” “H,” and
“I,” respectively.

There are other railroads and a number of streets and avenues lead-
ing from the vicinity of Lake Park to Jackson Park, by which large num-
bers could also be conveyed, and your Committee consider the transpor-
tation facilities ample.

Your Committee also returns herewith, marked “Exhibit J,” a reply
from Lyman J. Gage, President of the World’s Columbian Exposition, to
the resolution recently passed by your Commission and a letter accom-
panying the same from the Chairman of your Committee in relation to
the area of ground east of the tracks of the Illinois Central Railroad, pur-
posed to be used as part of the site, and also as to whether it is the inten-
tion of the Directory to encroach upon the ten million dollar fund for the
purpose of filling Jackson Park, and filling and piling the Lake Front. This
reply states that the area purpose to be used east of the railroad tracks
will be between fifty and sixty acres; that it is not contemplated to go
beyond the present harbor line, and, further, that it is the intention of the
Board to use the ten million dollars pledged for the erection of the Ex-
position proper.

Your Committee further returns herewith letters marked Exhibits
numbered from one to eight, inclusive, being correspondence between your
Committee and the officials of the Chicago Directory, in relation to the
questions under investigation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

V. D. Groner, Chairman,
Thos. E. Garvin,
Wm. M. Ferry,
Adlai T. Ewing,
A. B. Hurt,
F. J. V. Skiff,
Jas. D. Buttz,
Martin Ryan.

On motion of Mr. Allen, Commissioner-at-Large, a recess of ten
minutes was taken to enable the Commissioners to inspect the plans and
drawings of the buildings which the Chicago Directory propose to locate
upon the Lake Front.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, as Chairman of the select Committee of
nine appointed on Friday to consider the communication of the Chicago
Minutes of the Second Session.

World's Columbian Exposition Directory, and the accompanying documents, reported that the answer of the Directory had been received and duly considered by the Committee, and that their responses to every inquiry made by the Committee were satisfactory.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, moved that the report of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities be received and adopted, and the report itself made a part of the printed record, and the exhibits which it covers simply filed for future reference, and it was so voted.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, permission having been granted to Colonel H. C. Corbin by the War Department to accept such service as might be assigned by this Commission, in accordance with a resolution requesting the same, the President is directed to utilize the services of Colonel Corbin by assigning him, when opportunity offers, to such duty as may be suited to his experience and ability.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, When this Commission was first convened with its representatives from every State in the Union, we found here fully organized and working in the interest of the great Exposition for which we came to legislate, "The States' Association," composed of our former neighbors and friends, but now citizens of Chicago, who gave us a most hearty welcome, and the pleasure of a magnificent banquet. Therefore, as an expression of our appreciation of this courtesy, be it

Resolved, That the officers of the "States' Association" are welcome to seats on the floor of this Commission during this and future meetings.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the several standing committees of the Commission be, and each thereof respectively, is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to sit at such time or times, when the Commission is not in session, as they may severally determine to be necessary and advisable for the proper performance of their respective duties.

Resolved, further: All such expenditures of moneys as may be ordered by each of said Committees in the legitimate prosecution of the duties and functions of each, are hereby expressly authorized, and shall be paid out of any appropriation which has been or which may hereafter be made by Congress in aid or on account of the World's Columbian Commission, or the Exposition with reference to which it was created. Provided, however, that no payment shall be made in any case without the sanction and approval of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Sewell suggested that Mr. Massey's resolution be referred to the Referred.
Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Massey accepted the suggestion, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Hay, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commission be instructed to have printed, in suitable form, the several resolutions passed by the Commission in reference to the appointment of a Board of Lady Managers, their powers, privileges, duties, etc., together with a list of said Board of Lady Managers, for distribution among said Board.

Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commission be returned to the Chicago Decorating Company for their gratuitous decoration of the hall recently occupied by the Commission, and for the correct taste and skill exhibited in such decoration.

Mr. Lindsay, Commissioner-at-Large from Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commission be, and he is hereby instructed to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury certified copies of the By-Laws numbers eleven (11) and fifteen (15), with request that he approve the said By-Laws, and each of them.

On behalf of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution, which was, by his consent, laid upon the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be increased so as to consist of ten Commissioners.

Mr. Mercer, alternate from Wyoming, called up his resolution of Thursday as part of the unfinished business of the Commission, and proceeded to address the Commission. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following resolution as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Mercer:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Commission one single site for the World's Columbian Exposition is especially desirable; it is also especially desirable that a part of such site should border upon the lake; that in the opinion of this Commission the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition may procure and present to this Commission the most desirable site by adopting Washington Park, the Midway Plaisance, and that part of Jackson Park lying south of the north line of the Midway Plaisance, extended through to the lake, together with the Washington Park Club for live stock and speed exhibits: that, while we do not at this time reconsider our action accepting Jackson Park and the Lake Front,
we respectfully but earnestly request the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition to procure and present to this Commission the single site above outlined; that the special Committee yesterday appointed, to whom was referred the communication in reference to site from the Directors, is hereby authorized and directed to confer with said Directors, and report to this Commission whether such single site above indicated can be procured and presented to this Commission for its acceptance.

Mr. Way, of Georgia, offered the following substitute to the substitute:

Whereas, The Illinois Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition has been unable to select and present to the National Commission an acceptable site for the Fair; and,

Whereas, It is feared by many members of the National Commission that it is practically impossible for the Local Board to agree upon a suitable site, owing to circumstances beyond their control; now, be it

Resolved, That the Illinois Directory be requested to submit to a committee of fifteen members of the National Commission, appointed by its President, any and all such sites as may have been tendered them, and any and all such sites as may be obtained by them, with all papers and documents referring to said sites, to the end that this National Commission may aid them in the solution of this problem so long delayed, and so injurious to the interests of the great undertaking.

After protracted debate, Mr. Way withdrew his substitute temporarily.

Mr. Exall, of Texas, offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Way:

Resolved, That this Commission does hereby ratify and confirm its action taken in July last in accepting the site then offered by the Local Board, and does further accept the addition thereto of the strip of land known as the Midway Plaisance, and does hereby confirm the location thus provided for the World's Fair, or Columbian Exposition.

After further discussion, Mr. Exall offered the following proviso as an amendment to his resolution, and then temporarily withdrew the resolution as amended:

Provided, That the Executive Committee, in conference with the Local Board, may accept in addition thereto such portions of Washington Park as they may be enabled to tender them; and this Commission hereby declares that it desires that said Washington Park be added to the tender already made, if practicable, to the end that the main Exhibition may be held in Jackson and Washington Parks.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, announced that he would renew the motion for the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Exall as amended.
Mr. Mercer accepted the resolution of Mr. Martindale as an amendment to his own resolution.

Mr. Johnson, of the District of Columbia, moved, as an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Martindale, that the select Committee be requested to report not later than 12 o'clock on Monday, which was adopted.

At this point, by unanimous request of the Commission, Mr. Thomas B. Bryan, Vice-President of the World's Columbian Exposition, was invited to address the Commission. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's address, the question was put on the resolution of Mr. Martindale, Mr. Day, of South Dakota, demanding the ayes and noes, the call for which was duly seconded. The roll was called, with the following result:


So the resolution of Mr. Martindale was adopted.

Mr. Cochran, of Texas, moved to add to the select Committee of nine, appointed on Friday, Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, and it was so voted.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, moved to add to the select Committee of nine the Chairman of the Committee on Machinery, Mr. Ritchie, of Ohio, and it was so voted.
Mr. Ryan, of North Dakota, moved to add to the select Committee of nine the Chairmen of the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Live Stock, Messrs. Buchanan, of Iowa, and Mitchell, of Wisconsin, respectively, and it was so voted.

Mr. St Clair, of West Virginia, moved to add to the select Committee of nine Mr. Exall, Commissioner-at-Large from Texas, and it was so voted.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Second Session—Seventh Day, Monday, Sept. 22, 1890.

The Commission met at 11.05 A. M. President Palmer in the chair.

Roll Call.

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; New York, G. W. Allen; Texas, H. Exall.

homa, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, P. H. Lannan, W. M. Ferry, alternate; District of Columbia, E. K. Johnson, alternate.

The President announced that the minutes would be adopted and held open for revision and correction for forty-eight hours after being presented to the Commission, but after that time corrections can only be made by unanimous consent.

Mr. Haines, of Nevada, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The messenger from the beyond has sent for and taken to the other shore our distinguished friend and fellow-citizen, C. C. Stevenson, Governor of Nevada; and,

Whereas, He has always been a worker in the ranks of the progressive men of this Nation, especially promoting the interests of the great Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, therefore,

Resolved, That the Columbian Commission hereby expresses its profound regret at the loss of our co-laborer, and extends the fullest sympathy to the bereaved; and that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of this to the wife of deceased, who is one of the Lady Managers of this Commission.

The resolution was seconded by Commissioner-at-Large McDonald, of California; Mr. Scott, of Nebraska, and Mr. Woodside, of Pennsylvania, and was adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Bromberg offered a communication, proposing the exhibition of a "Pine Palace," which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Forestry and Lumber.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered a communication from the Committee on Judiciary, and moved that it lie on the table for further consideration, and after some discussion withdrew his resolution of Saturday relative to the addition of members to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Commissioner-at-Large McDonald offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when this Commission adjourns to-day the members thereof shall visit and inspect the site or sites upon which the World's Columbian Exposition is to be held.

Resolved, further, That the Officers and Directors of the Columbian Exposition Association, of Chicago, be invited to accompany the Commissioners in this inspection; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to engage a sufficient number of carriages for this purpose and have them at the Palmer House within one hour after adjournment to-day.

Mr. Ryan, of North Dakota, moved to amend by requesting the Chicago Directory to take with them their Consulting Engineer. At the
suggestion of Mr. Groner, of Virginia, the resolution and amendment were laid on the table temporarily, with the consent of the mover.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Committee on Legislation be, and hereby are, empowered and directed to sit during the sessions of their respective Legislatures in their respective States and Territories.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, moved that the resolution be referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. Price, of Kansas, moved, and it was voted, to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Sims, of Rhode Island, Chairman of the Committee on Electricity, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on By-Laws:

Resolved, That the title of this Committee be so changed as to read, Committee on Electricity, Electrical and Pneumatical Appliances.

Mr. Woodside, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Commission, that during the recess of this Commission, or until the Commission meets again by the call of the President, no member of this Commission shall be elected or appointed to any salaried position, under this Commission or any of its Committees; nor shall any payment be made to any Commissioner from the appropriation for the expenses of this Commission, except the salaries now authorized by Section Fifteen of the By-Laws, and the per diem and traveling expenses provided by the Act of Congress constituting this Commission.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, offered the following amendment, with an extract from the report of the minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Committee:

Provided, That it is further resolved that the action of the Executive Committee in the selection of James A. McKenzie as its Vice-Chairman, and in fixing his salary at $8,000 per annum, be, and the same, hereby ratified and confirmed, and the said office of Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee is created, with the salary as above set out.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee, September 29, 1890:

"Mr. Widener, of Pennsylvania, moved that Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, be elected to the office of Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee. Several members seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

"Mr. Johnson, of the District of Columbia, moved that the salary of the Vice-Chairman be fixed at $6,000 per annum. Mr. Harris, of Virginia, moved as an amendment that the salary be fixed at $8,000 per annum.

"The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was unanimously adopted."
I certify that the above is a correct copy of an extract from the minutes of the Executive Committee of the National Commission, at a meeting September 20, 1890.

John T. Dickinson,
Secretary.

After protracted debate, Mr. Massey, of Delaware, made the point of order that the resolution and amendment were in conflict with Article Sixteen of the By-Laws. The point of order was sustained by the President.

Mr. Thacher, of New York, moved to refer Mr. Woodside's resolution, with Judge Lindsay's amendment, to the Committee on Judiciary, directing them to report immediately, which was carried.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved, That the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation be authorized to sit at such time and place, when the Commission is not in session, as it may deem best for the interest of the Exposition, and that it be authorized to employ such clerical force as may be needed in the transaction of its business.

Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved, That the Commissioners-at-Large and their alternates be added to the Committee on Legislation.

Mr. Deere, of Illinois, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved, That the Committee on Classification be authorized to sit at such time and place, when the Commission is not in session, as it may deem best for the interest of the Exposition, and that it be authorized to employ such clerical force as may be needed in the transaction of its business.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved. That a Committee on Buildings and Grounds be appointed, consisting of eight Commissioners.

The President made the statement that after the conference with the Chicago Directory it had been announced that they would shortly be able to report their conclusions regarding the use of Washington Park, and it was voted to take a recess until 2:30 P.M., to await the report of that Committee.
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The Commission was again called to order at 2.30 p. m., when the following communication from the World's Columbian Exposition was read by the Secretary:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
CHICAGO, September 22, 1890.

Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary World's Columbian Commission,
Chicago:

Dear Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith certified copy of resolutions passed at a meeting of our Board of Directors just adjourned, together with copy of resolutions adopted this day by the Board of South Park Commissioners, bearing on the same subject.

Respectfully yours,

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.

State of Illinois, County of Cook,
South Park Commissioners, ss.

I, H. W. Harmon, Secretary of the Commissioners aforesaid, and custodian of its records and files, do certify that at a meeting of the said Commissioners, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1890, at which all the Commissioners were present, the following, among other proceedings, were had, viz.:

The South Park Commissioners have received from an authorized committee of the Columbian Exposition Directors the information that the National Commission has expressed, by a substantially unanimous vote, their desire that these Directors shall "procure and present to this body (the National Commission) the most desirable site by adopting Washington Park, the Midway Plaisance, and that part of Jackson Park lying south of the north line of the Midway Plaisance extended through to the lake." This information is communicated by the Committee of the Local Directory, with a request that the Park Commissioners enable them to meet the suggestion of the National Commission.

A request thus made, and communication, is tantamount, in the opinion of the Park Commissioners, to a notice from the highest National authority that the site indicated is the best that Chicago can present for the purpose of the Columbian Exposition, and in substance is a reasonable demand that Chicago shall make good its promise to the National Legislature to provide satisfactorily for the location of the Fair. The Park Commissioners are desirous of meeting the situation fully and frankly. The tender of Jackson Park, 586 acres, and Midway Plaisance, 60 acres, may be taken as in part, at least, evidence of this desire.

The debate proceedings, the passage of the resolution upon which the request in question is based, indicate misapprehension of certain facts.
Section—Seventh Day.

1. The material of sub-grades of both Washington and Jackson Park is substantially the same as to solidity. There is no underlying clay in either park, the sub-material in both being sand. Foundations may be laid, therefore, as safely and economically in one park as in the other.

2. To inclose Washington Park would be materially to detract from the beauty of the approaches to the site already accepted, which has its western connection with Washington Park at Sixtieth Street, through which the movement of carriages may be continued for a mile to Jackson Park. The Commissioners have considered that Washington Park and the boulevards are in fact, though not in formal tender, an integral part of the southern site as offered, and as such will be maintained in 1893 with more than ordinary care, at the expense, not of the Exposition, but, as usual, of the Park District. Next year the improvement of Michigan Avenue Boulevard will be carried to Fifty-fifth Street or Garfield Boulevard, through which there is a desirable entrance to Washington Park; if maintained open and unobstructed, Washington Park receiving their incessant drive from the boulevards, not repelling it, will be of itself a delightful doorway for the Exposition—the pleasure as the dignity of which would be lost by fencing it against use by vehicles.

3. The meadow in Washington Park, some 100 acres, will be in demand in 1893 for successive encampments of organized bodies, military and other, which would be denied this desirable camping site—the only place eligible in close contiguity with the Fair—if the meadow were covered by substantial construction. For the purpose of obtaining a better turn for such use of the meadow the Commissioners have under contemplation a plan for plowing, tile-draining, harrowing, seeding, and rolling this space during the pleasant season.

4. If, after considering this explanation, the National Commission and the Chicago Directory shall still insist that the honor of Chicago demands and the space needed for the Exposition requires that Washington Park be more closely identified with the Exposition, and that to other site area there shall be added the area of this, the South Park Commissioners, upon the receipt of notice to such effect, will immediately cause to be prepared, and will pass the ordinances necessary to comply with the request now under consideration.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Commissioners, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1890.

[Corporate Seal] (Signed.) H. W. Harmon,

Secretary of the South Park Commissioners.

I hereby certify that the paper hereto attached is a correct copy of the preamble and resolution passed by the Directory of the World’s Columbian Exposition, held this day, September 22, 1890; and I further certify that there is attached to said preamble and resolution a correct
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copy of the communication received by the said Board of Directors from the Board of South Park Commissioners.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Corporation, this 22d September, 1890.

[seal]

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.

Resolution of Mr. Jeffery.

September 22, 1890.

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Columbian Exposition have requested this Board to obtain, if possible, from the South Park Board a tender of Washington Park for Exposition purposes; and,

Whereas, This Board concurs with the honorable Commissioners in the belief that the use of Washington Park is essential to the full and complete presentment of the Exposition in a manner convenient to the public; and,

Whereas, This Board has, by its Committee appointed for the purpose, again presented to the South Park Commissioners the necessity for a tender of Washington Park in addition to the area already tendered by them, which necessity the Commissioners have recognized by resolutions duly adopted; therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, the honor of Chicago and the necessities of the Exposition alike require the adoption of Washington Park as an important part of the site for the Columbian Exposition.

Resolved, That a copy of this be sent to the South Park Board, and to the Columbian Exposition Commissioners, as a declaration of the views of this Directory upon this subject.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, on behalf of the Conference Committee, read the following report, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The South Park Commissioners, at their meeting on the 22d of September, 1890, after having fully considered the applications of the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, made to them in pursuance of the resolution of this Commission, adopted on the 20th day of September, after having recited certain facts in reference to the use of Washington Park,

Resolved, That, if after considering their explanation the National Commission and the Chicago Directory shall still insist that the honor of Chicago demands, and the space needed for the Exposition requires that Washington Park be more closely identified with the Exposition, and that to other site area there be added the area of this, the South Park Commissioners will, on notice to such effect, immediately cause to be prepared, and will pass the ordinance necessary to comply with the request now under consideration.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the foregoing invitation to further express the opinion of the National Commission in reference to this question, it is hereby
Resolved, By the National Commission, that this Commission does still insist that the space needed for the Exposition and to make the same adequate and satisfactory to this Commission requires that Washington Park be added to the several plats of ground heretofore tendered to this Commission as a site for the Exposition, and that the addition of Washington Park may be made by the Chicago Directory and will be accepted by this Commission with the understanding that only so much of the said several plats as may be required for Exposition purposes will be used; and that the presentation of said park and its acceptance, with the acceptance of the Midway Plaisance, shall be a final settlement of all questions relating to the site for said Exposition.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. M. L. McDonald, of California. After protracted debate Mr. Hay, of Wyoming, moved that the question be decided by a rising vote, which was adopted, and, on putting the question, the report of the Conference Committee was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Strong, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Many false impressions having gone to the country in regard to the Local Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition; and,

WHEREAS, Since our return to this city, we realize that said Directory has had more and greater difficulties to overcome than those at a distance could in any way possibly comprehend; therefore be it

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Commission, the Local Directors are doing all within their power to make a grand success of the coming Exposition, and that the huge difficulties at the starting-point having now been removed, the country may from this time forward expect more rapid and satisfactory progress; be it further

Resolved, That, knowing the Chicago Directory to be composed of leading and successful business men of the city, in whom we have great confidence, we do not believe that they, or the people of Chicago, will spare either pains, time, or money to aid and cooperate with us in making the Fair a success of which the Nation will be proud; be it further

Resolved, That when we return to our homes we will labor to correct the wrong impressions that the country may have received in regard to the work of the Local Directory, and that each and every one of us pledge ourselves to faithful aid in making the World's Columbian Exposition the grandest exhibit ever held on the globe.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, and was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Massey, from the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, offered a report in regard to the resolution presented by Mr. Woodside and referred to that Committee, for which the Committee proposed the following substitute:
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Touching the matter referred to in the resolution propounded by Mr. Woodside, we beg to submit that, in the opinion of the Committee, it would be advisable to adopt the following as a substitute for Mr. Woodside's resolution, which fully expresses the views of this Committee, viz.:

Resolved, That it is not within the power of any of the Committees of this Commission to create an office, or fix the salary thereof, but that such power can only be exercised by the Commission. The Executive Committee may, however, select such employes and agents as may be necessary, define their duties and fix their compensation, as provided by Article "Fifth" of the By-Laws.

After considerable debate the Committee's substitute was adopted and the resolution passed.

Mr. Massey, on behalf of the same Committee, reported an additional article for the By-Laws, which after some debate was adopted, as follows:

The Committee on By-Laws, to which was referred the resolution introduced by Commissioner-at-Large Lindsay, beg leave to make the following report, to-wit:

In view of the express recommendation in that behalf of the Executive Committee, the following amendment is proposed to the By-Laws, to-wit:

Article Sixteenth.

"There shall be also an officer of the Commission, designated 'Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee,' who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Commission or its Executive Committee, and who shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars, which shall commence to accrue from the date of assuming the duties of his office."

Make present Article "Sixteenth" the "Seventeenth."

Mr. Massey, from the same Committee, made the following report relative to the resolutions introduced by Mr. Groner and Mr. Deere, and the report of the Committee was adopted:

In the matter of the subjects embodied in the resolutions propounded, respectively, by Commissioners Groner and Deere, the Committee on By-Laws beg leave to report that these subjects are fully covered by the resolution now pending before the Commission, which has been considered and favorably reported from this Committee; and that the adoption of the last-named resolution, if it be the pleasure of the Commission to adopt the same, will accomplish, as to all the standing Committees, what the several resolutions contemplate for the two Committees referred to; and that, in the judgment of this Committee, the powers sought to be conferred ought to be delegated to all the standing Committees, or be withheld from all.

Mr. Massey, from the same Committee, made the following report relative to the resolution of Mr. Sims, of Rhode Island, and the report was adopted:
The Committee on By-Laws report the following amendment to Article "Tenth" of the By-Laws: Make the title of the "Committee on Electricity and Electrical Appliances" to read as follows: "Committee on Electricity, Electrical and Pneumatical Appliances," and recommend its adoption.

Mr. Massey yielded the floor to Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, who moved that the Commission elect Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Cochran, of Texas, and Mr. McKenzie was unanimously elected.

Mr. Massey resumed his report in behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, and reported his own resolution, introduced Saturday, with an amendment, as follows:

Amend the resolution by adding the following at the end thereof, viz.:

"Nor shall this resolution be construed as authorizing any payment to any Commissioner other than the traveling expenses and per diem allowance for subsistence authorized by the Act of Congress."

Mr. Thacher, of New York, offered the following as an amendment to the resolution as amended by the Committee:

But no standing Committee, except the Executive Committee, shall create expenses the total amount of which shall be more than $2,000 until on or after June 30, 1891.

After considerable debate, Mr. Massey offered another amendment as a substitute for Mr. Thacher's amendment, as follows:

*Provided, further,* That the aggregate expenditure prior to June 30, 1891, under this resolution shall not exceed $50,000.

After further debate, Mr. Martindale moved to recommit the entire matter to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report on Tuesday, after the morning hour, and it was so voted.

(No further action on the subject of expenses of committees was taken during the second session.)

The Commission then adjourned.

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**Second Session—Eighth Day, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1890.**

The Commission was called to order at 11 o'clock. President Palmer in the chair.

**Roll Call.**

**Commissioners-at-Large,—**California, M. J. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Texas, H. Exall.
The minutes of Monday's session were approved as printed, and the reading was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock P. M.

On reassembling at 1 o'clock, the Judiciary Committee having a number of resolutions under consideration, it was voted to take a further recess until 1.35 P. M.

On reassembling at 1.35, Mr. Martin, of Nebraska, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the By-Laws shall be so changed that nine members shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee, and that the said Committee shall be in continuous session after such date as shall be deemed expedient by the President and Vice-Chairman of this Committee.
Resolved, further, That this resolution be referred to the Judiciary Committee for consideration, and report to the National Commission.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Commission that any further election or appointment of members of this Commission to offices with salaries attached be hereby expressly prohibited, except by unanimous consent of the Commission.

Both of the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, arose to a question of privilege, and read an erroneous newspaper statement in regard to certain proceedings of the Commission in which he had taken part, and desired to have spread upon the record the fact that he requested that a proper correction be made and that care be taken in the future to avoid such misrepresentations.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Act of Congress establishing the World's Columbian Exposition requires that this Commission shall approve of the buildings to be erected in which to hold such Exposition, and

Whereas, Such approval is required to be made before the President of the United States can make proclamation to the world, setting forth to the world the time at which the Exposition shall open and close and the place in which it will be held; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five shall be appointed by the President of the Columbian Commission, whose duty it shall be to consult with the Chicago Directory, with the President and Vice-President of the Executive Committee, and with the Director-General of this Commission, and join with them in recommending to this Commission suitable buildings, suitably located, in which to hold the several departments of said Exposition, and that such report with plans of buildings made by the Chicago Directory, and approved by said Committee and the President, Vice-President, and Director-General, shall be reported to this Commission for acceptance on the 18th day of November, 1890, to which date this Commission, when it adjourns, shall adjourn.

The resolution was debated at some length, and was objected to by Mr. Butt, of West Virginia, as out of order, in that it infringed upon the powers already conferred on the Executive Committee.

The President ruled the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Goodell, of Colorado, offered the following resolution as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Martindale:
Resolved, That when the Local Directory are ready to submit the plans for the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee shall select a subcommittee of four from the Executive Committee, to be known as a Committee on Buildings, to pass upon said plans and report at the next meeting of this Commission, and that when this Commission adjourns, it shall adjourn to November 18, 1890.

Mr. Butt again raised the point of order that the resolution was in conflict with the By-Laws of the Commission, but the President ruled adversely.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, called attention to the fact that he had at Monday's session introduced a resolution similar in purport to that of Mr. Martindale, providing for the appointment of a Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to consist of eight Commissioners, which was now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. White suggested that if Mr. Martindale's resolution were so altered as to make the number of the committee eight, he would cheerfully support it.

Mr. Martindale accepted the amendment, and after further discussion the presiding officer ruled that both resolutions should be referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The following communication was received from the States' Association of Chicago:

States' Association,
Chicago, September 23, 1890.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President:
Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary:

Gentlemen: The States' Association is in receipt of the resolution adopted by the National Commission, extending the privileges of the floor during its session to the officers of the States' Association. For this expression and such high consideration we beg, on behalf of the States' Association, to acknowledge its most grateful appreciation.

L. D. Thomas,

Henry Sheldon, Secretary.

Mr. Massey, from the Judiciary Committee, made the following report:

The Judiciary Committee, having considered the matters embraced in the resolution referred to it touching the constitution of a quorum of the Executive Committee less in number than a majority thereof, who shall have and exercise the powers of the Executive Committee, when it is not in session, beg leave to submit the following report, viz.:

That, in the judgment of the Committee, it is essentially necessary that due deliberation should be afforded in considering a matter so
important, and an incorrect or injudicious solution whereof would necessarily be attended with the most serious consequences, in the way of embarrassment and possible legal difficulties and complications; and, that as additional time is imperatively needed by the Committee for further investigation and consideration, to the end that a proper and legal scheme may be devised and formulated in this behalf, your Committee would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution as expressive of its unanimous conclusion of the proper course to be pursued in the premises, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be, and it is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to further consider the subject covered by the references aforesaid, and, after conference with the Secretary of the Treasury, to devise a legitimate scheme which will rightfully accomplish the desired result, if it can be lawfully done, and make a full report to the Commission, at its next meeting, in the form of an additional By-Law.

The motion for the adoption of the report was seconded by Mr. Thacher, of New York, and was carried.

Mr. Massey, from the same Committee, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

That "Article Ninth" of the By-Laws, regarding the Director-General, be amended as follows:

Add at the end of said article the following words:

"It shall also be his duty and privilege to attend the meetings of any of the standing Committees for the purpose of suggestion and conference, and to the end that all the agencies of the Commission may be rendered more efficient."

The motion for the adoption of this report was seconded by Mr. Mark L. McDonald, of California, and was carried.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, from the Judiciary Committee, offered the following report on the proposed amendment to the By-Laws moved by Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, on Monday:

Amend that paragraph of "Article Tenth" of the By-Laws relating to the Committee on Legislation by adding immediately after the word "Territory," in the second line of said paragraph, the following words, to-wit: "and also the Commissioners-at-Large and their alternates."

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Strong, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Being National Commissioners, and representing as we do a Sabbath-keeping Nation, and being desirous of following in the channel of all great American Expositions which have brought us such glory in the past, therefore, be it
Resolved, That we are opposed to opening, or keeping open, the World's Columbian Exposition on Sunday.

Mr. Rucker, of South Dakota, moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, moved to amend by referring the resolution to the Executive Committee, and it was so referred by unanimous consent.

Mr. Bromberg, of Alabama, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Commission be and is hereby authorized to notify the President of the United States that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the uses provided for in the Act of Congress constituting the World's Columbian Commission.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, objected that the resolution was in conflict with the By-Laws, and therefore out of order.

The presiding officer ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

Mr. Holliday moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and it was so voted.

Mr. de Young, of California, offered the following resolution, and asked that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, That an amendment be made to the By-Laws changing Article Thirteenth as follows:

**Article Thirteenth.**

**Special Meetings.**

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 the Executive Committee, or of ten of the members of the Commission, and reasonable notice and the time and place of such meeting shall be given to each Commissioner.

Also changing Article Sixth as follows:

**Article Sixth.**

**Duties of the President.**

The President shall preside over all the meetings of the Commission, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, and he shall have all the powers and authority incident to the office of President. The President may, and, at the written request of a majority of the Executive Committee or of ten of the members of the Commission, shall, call a meeting of the Commission, by giving each member reasonable notice of the time and place of such meeting.

In order to give the Judiciary Committee an opportunity to act upon these various resolutions, the Commission took a recess for thirty minutes.
On reassembling at 3:35, Mr. Massey, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee, to whom were referred resolutions pronounced respectively by Commissioners White and Martindale, beg leave to report that the intention of both said resolutions will be better subserved by the following amendment to the By-Laws, viz.:

Add at the end of Article "Tenth," "Committee on Grounds and Buildings, consisting of six Commissioners, which shall have charge and supervision of the grounds and buildings in so far as the Commission may lawfully exercise authority over the same; and shall also examine and report to the Commission as to the provision made by the World's Columbian Exposition for such buildings."

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Massey, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely the resolution offered by Mr. de Young, of California, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Lindsay, Commissioner-at-Large from Kentucky, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Commission that there should be full and free conference between its Standing Committees and those of the World's Columbian Exposition acting upon cognate subjects, to the end that the Committees of each body may be the better enabled to keep within the scope of their respective powers and authority, conflict of action avoided, and harmony and mutual confidence the more certainly secured.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lindsay, as Chairman of the Select Conference Committee on Site, offered the following report, which was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, On the 2d day of July, 1890, a resolution was adopted by the Commission formally accepting the site for the Fair proposed and tendered by the World's Columbian Exposition, and by the same resolution a committee of ten Commissioners was authorized to consider all questions about the title of said site, and facilities of transportation, which Committee has made a report satisfactory to the Commission in this behalf; and,

Whereas, Since the acceptance of the site aforesaid the World's Columbian Exposition, by an official communication dated September 11, 1890, and presented to the Commission on the 15th inst., has proposed to add to the said site so as aforesaid accepted about ninety acres of the north or improved portion of Jackson Park, and also the area known as "Midway Plaisance," adjoining said park, containing about seventy acres, to the end that the area of said accepted site shall be so enlarged as to
permit the Fair to be principally and substantially held on a single site, and thus avoid any substantial dismemberment thereof; and,

Whereas, This Commission has requested the World's Columbian Exposition to make a special effort to acquire a part of Washington Park in addition to Jackson Park, and in response to the request of the Commission, the said World's Columbian Exposition has, by its resolution dated September 23, 1890: "Resolved, That in addition to the area already tendered as a site for the Columbian Exposition, to wit, Lake Front and Jackson Park, the Directory hereby adopts and tenders to the World's Columbian Commission for its acceptance Washington Park and the Midway Plaisance;" therefore,

Resolved, That the addition of the Midway Plaisance and Washington Park be, and the same is, hereby accepted as an addition to the site heretofore formally accepted as aforesaid, and shall be treated and considered as an addition to and part of said site, with the like effect as if the same had been originally included in the site as first tendered; and that all question and controversy concerning the site are now satisfactorily and finally settled and disposed of, the said site embracing, as now accepted, the Lake Front, the whole of Jackson and Washington Parks, and the area intervening between said parks, known as the Midway Plaisance.

Mr. de Young desired to be recorded as voting against a dual site.

Mr. Dickinson, of Texas, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Reports have reached this country, through the medium of correspondents and returning American tourists, that the World's Columbian Exposition is practically discredited by American newspapers, and is unworthy of the serious consideration of Europeans; and,

Whereas, Such reports have received apparent confirmation, from the tone of certain foreign newspapers which have mistaken the expressions of such tourists as those of the American people; and,

Whereas, The basis of such reports is evidently an erroneous idea as to the reasons which led to the selection of Chicago as the location of the Exposition; and,

Whereas, Such reports, being entirely based on false assumptions; can not but be harmful to the purposes of the Exposition; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Commission the Act of Congress selecting Chicago as the location of the Exposition was wisely and advisedly taken; and,

Resolved, That this Commission hereby signifies its unqualified approval of the selection of Chicago, and hereby places itself on record as having found every pledge made by the advocates of Chicago before Congress fully and absolutely fulfilled; that the site offered and accepted is such as no International Exposition heretofore held could boast of, and
that there is every prospect of the Exposition being of such a character—Internationally and Nationally, as every patriotic American could desire; and, be it further.

Resolved, That the officers of this Commission be, and are hereby authorized to take such steps as they may deem advisable to counteract the false impressions herein referred to, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the principal newspapers of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Madrid, and the other European capitals, and all other foreign countries.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Breed, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the site for the World’s Columbian Exposition having been finally selected and formally accepted and settled in the most satisfactory manner to the National Commission, as well as to the Chicago Directory and to the people of the whole country; and that the officers and committees of the National Commission have also been chosen to the satisfaction of all; therefore be it

Resolved, That this National Commission has unbounded confidence in the success of the coming International Exposition, and urgently appeal to all citizens of the United States, individually and through prompt action of the State Legislatures, to contribute generously and actively to that success which shall redound to the glory of our common country.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ryan, of North Dakota, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commission are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Mayor and City Council of the City of Chicago for their courtesy in furnishing the Council Chamber and other accommodations free for its use during this session.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the World’s Columbian Commissioners hereby desire to express their appreciation of the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which the duties of presiding officer have been performed by President Thomas W. Palmer during the Second Session of the Commission, as well as for the consideration and courtesy at all times shown by him to all Commissioners.

Resolved, That we also desire to place upon record our recognition and approval of the intelligent and satisfactory work of Secretary John T. Dickinson, who has also striven in every possible way to promote the World’s Columbian Exhibition.

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, was called to the chair, and the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.
Mr. McKenzie moved that the thanks of the Commission be extended to Mr. Potter Palmer for his hospitable entertainment of the Commission on Saturday evening.

The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

Mr. Thacher, of New York, moved, and it was voted, that the Secretary of the Commission be instructed to compensate the Sergeant-at-Arms, door-keepers, and detailed officers for their services in the Council Chamber during the session of the Commission.

The Commission then, at 4:08 p.m., adjourned sine die.
The Commission met at 12 o'clock noon, November 18, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Chicago, pursuant to the call of the President, of which each Commissioner was notified October 22, 1890:

At the invitation of the President, the Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, offered prayer.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and Alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate; New York, G. W. Allen.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—A. T. Britton, D. Clagett, alternate.


Commissioners of Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, it was voted that the name of any member who was absent at the calling of the roll may be recorded at any time during the day by application to the Secretary.

On announcing that the Commission was ready for business, the President made the following remarks:

President's Address.

Gentlemen of the Commission:

In accordance with the provision in Article Six of the By-Laws of the World's Columbian Commission, I have called you together for the purpose of considering the progress and needs of the Exposition, and to afford opportunity, at the earliest day possible, to formulate the notification described in Section 10 of
the Act of Congress creating this Commission, which shall enable the President of the United States to make and publish that proclamation which must precede any action of participa-
tion on the part of Foreign Governments.

When the call was issued for November 18th, it seemed cer-
tain that all subjects and conditions essential to be passed upon by you would be fully prepared for your consideration before that date, and I trust you may be subjected to no delay in their presentation

Under the terms of the Act, as I understand them, you should be able to inform the President:

1st. That a site has been selected for the Exposition.

2d. That building plans have received your approval.

3d. That both site and buildings are "deemed," by you, "adequate to the purposes of said Exposition" and full provi-

sion has been made for their use and construction.

Preliminary to this action you should be satisfied that the moneys prescribed to be provided by "The World's Exposition of 1892" are so provided in exact compliance with the require-
men ts of the Act of Congress.

You will also be expected to adopt a scheme of classifica-
tion and the regulations referred to in Section 10 of the Act, for publication by the President in supplemental to his proclamation.

I am informed that reports from the Classification and Executive Committees, containing proposed systems of classifi-
cation and of regulations, already await your consideration, and it is probable that the committees and organizations now in charge of the other essential matters will present their final re-
ports before you have completed such consideration.

Other features of administration, plan, and scope, more or less vital to the successful conduct of the Exposition, will also be presented, and I bespeak for them the candid, judicial, and patriotic treatment which may be confidently expected of this body.

President Palmer, as Chairman of the Executive Commit-
tee, submitted the following report, which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and lie upon the table for future considera-
tion:
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with Article Five of the By-Laws of the Commission, requiring the Executive Committee to "report fully all their transactions to the Commission at its stated and special sessions," I have the honor to submit herewith the following report, covering such transactions of the Committee as are deemed of sufficient importance to be submitted to the Commission.

Since the adjournment of the Commission at its last session, to-wit, September 23, 1890, the Executive Committee has held meetings on the following dates, viz.: September 24, October 18, 20, 21, and November 14, 15, and 17.

At a meeting of the Committee on September 24th, a committee of four, with the addition of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, was appointed to pass upon the compensation to be given officers, agents, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters that the Secretary had to employ since the Commission was organized.

The matters covered by this subject will be found in full in the Secretary's report.

At this same meeting the Director-General was authorized, in the name of the National Commission, to respectfully request the President of the United States and the Secretaries of the various departments to detail officers to assist the Director-General and the Commission in any department of the Exposition.

At the meeting of the Committee on October 18th, a communication was read from the Secretary of the Treasury approving Articles Fifteen and Sixteen of the By-Laws of the Commission, fixing the salaries of the officers of the Commission heretofore elected. A copy of said communication appears on page 14 of the Minutes of this Committee.

At this same meeting Secretary Dickinson reported that he had received information that the following committees had decided to call meetings as follows: Committee on Foreign Affairs, in New York, October 22d; Committee on Fine Arts, in New York, October 23d, and the Committee on Mines and Mining, in this city, November 27, 1890.

After due consideration of the matter, the following resolution was adopted by the Committee:
“Resolved, That the President be, and is, hereby directed to notify the chairman of each committee of this Commission that, in view of the restricted finances of this Commission, it is unwise that any meeting of any of the committees be called, or any act be done, incurring expense, until the meeting of the National Commission on November 18th next, unless authorized by the President.”

Secretary Dickinson also reported that he had received letters from the chairmen of the various committees in reference to the employment of clerks and stenographers and the furnishing of stationery for the use of the committees. The Executive Committee decided that action upon these communications should be deferred until after the next meeting of the National Commission.

A resolution was adopted providing for a committee of four, together with the Director-General, to confer with the Committee from the Local Directory, and to recommend to the Committee such methods or agencies as may be advisable for conducting the Exposition, and that the President and Vice-Chairman shall be two of the members of said Committee, and that the Secretary of the Commission shall be Secretary of the Committee, to preserve a record of their action.

This Committee at a subsequent meeting made the following report, which was read and approved by the Executive Committee, and ordered referred to the Commission with recommendation that it be adopted:

Report of the conference between the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee of the National Commission, composed of President Palmer, Vice-Chairman McKenzie, Director-General Davis, Commissioners Martindale and Martin, and Secretary Dickinson, and the Committee of the World’s Columbian Exposition Directory, composed of President Gage, Vice-President Bryan, and Secretary Butterworth:

All these gentlemen were present in the Director-General’s office at 4 o’clock p. m., October 20, 1890, in pursuance of the following resolution, adopted by the Executive Committee of the National Commission, October 18, 1890, a copy of which had previously been transmitted to the officers of the World’s Columbian Exposition Directory:

Resolved, That a committee of four, together with the Director-General, be selected to confer with a committee from
the Local Directory, and to recommend to the Commission such
methods or agencies as may be advisable for conducting this
Exposition, and that the President and Vice-Chairman shall be
two of the members of said committee, and that the Secretary
of the Commission shall be Secretary of the committee, to pre-
serve a record of their action.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, this Conference
Committee proceeded to the business before them, to-wit: The
consideration of the formation of such bureaus as were deemed
advisable for the successful conduct of the Exposition, subject to
the approval of the Commission and of the Local Directory.

At the request of the Committee, Director-General Davis
submitted a report setting forth his views as to what bureaus
should be established. President Gage also read from a report
before him the names of various bureaus that were deemed
necessary to be formed.

After fully considering this question, the Committee finally
decided that the following bureaus would ultimately be needed
to successfully prepare for and operate the Exposition, and that
they should be put in operation as the work progressed, and
that there was an imperative demand for their creation:

Bureau of Installation, which will also include Manufactures.
Bureau of Agriculture, with Departments of Live Stock and
Horticulture.
Bureau of Mines and Mining.
Bureau of Machinery and Electricity.
Bureau of Education, covering Engineering, Public Works,
Architecture, Ethnology, Archaeology, Progress of Labor and
Invention.
Bureau of Fine Arts, including Decorative Art.
Bureau of Railway Exhibits and other Means of Transit.
Bureau of Admissions.
Bureau of Protection and Public Comfort, covering Police
and Fire Department, Invitation to Visitors, Guides, Interpre-
ters, etc.
Bureau of Publicity and Promotion.
Bureau of Transportation.

On motion of Commissioner Martindale, it was decided that
the Director-General should appoint all these bureau officers,
subject to the confirmation of the Executive Committee of the
National Commission, and also of the Executive Committee of
the Local Directory.
Minutes of the Third Session.

It was also decided by the Committee that this report should be submitted to the Executive Committee of both organizations, to be submitted by the said Committees to the National Commission and to the Local Directory for approval before the said bureaus are created.

The Secretaries of the two Committees were directed to prepare the report of the action of this Conference Committee and transmit same to their respective Executive Committees for consideration and action thereon.

The Conference Committee then adjourned.

Jno. T. Dickinson,
Secretary National Commission.

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary World’s Columbian Exposition Association.

The foregoing report was only partial, and the Conference Committee, on the part of the Executive Committee, stated that they would make further report at a subsequent meeting.

At this same meeting of the Committee a letter was read from Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, a member of the Board of Lady Managers, dated Hartford, Conn., October 9, 1890, recommending that the Board of Lady Managers be called to meet November 18th, and hold a preliminary session with the World’s Columbian Commission, in order to become accustomed to the methods of the Commission in transacting its business; that, as soon as this preliminary session was over, the Board of Lady Managers should be called together by the President of the Commission, and under his guidance proceed to effect an organization of their own body. Mrs. Hooker also recommended that the Board of Lady Managers should at once appoint concurrent committees, corresponding to those of the Commission, and later, sub-committees, whose members should be invited to sit with the committees of the Commission at every session, and suggested that the members of the Board of Lady Managers from each State should, at joint sessions of the Commission and the Board, occupy seats adjoining, with extra seats reserved for friends, to be invited from time to time, as deemed advisable.

A report was also presented from Charlotte Smith, President of the Women’s National Industrial League of the United States of America, detailing the work done by that body in behalf of the interests of the World’s Columbian Exposition, and stating that over 40,000 copies of a circular addressed to women
interested in the organization of women's work throughout the world had been distributed in America and Europe; that correspondence had been held with prominent men and women in America and Europe requesting cooperation in the work; that a bill had been introduced in the House of Representatives providing for a Woman's International Labor Congress to be held during the Exposition, and had been referred to the Select Committee having charge of that subject, and a favorable report promised.

The above letter and report were referred to a special committee of the Executive Committee, which has not yet reported.

A communication was read from Edward de Groff, appointed by Gov. Lyman E. Knapp, of Alaska Territory, a World's Fair Commissioner, in which he stated the circumstances connected with his appointment and his journey to Chicago in consequence of that appointment before he had learned that the State Department had made a mistake in sending notice to the Governor of Alaska to appoint World's Fair Commissioners. In connection with this letter the Secretary also submitted a copy of a letter addressed by him on September 5th to the Chief Clerk of the State Department with reference to the appointment of Mr. de Groff and his colleague, and the answer of the Department, dated September 8th, in which it was stated that notice had been sent to the Governor of Alaska through inadvertence, and that the opinion of the Department was that the Territory not being organized, was not entitled to representation on the Commission.

In reference to the foregoing, the Committee, at a subsequent meeting, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The District of Alaska, not being clothed by Congress with a Territorial form of government, is not, under the law providing for the World's Columbian Exposition, entitled to representation in the World's Columbian Commission; and

WHEREAS, The Department of State, under a misapprehension of law, did invite the Governor of Alaska to recommend two Commissioners and two alternate Commissioners, to be appointed by the President; and

WHEREAS, The said Governor of Alaska did nominate to the President, to be appointed as such Commissioners, Edward de Groff and L. L. Williams, and did nominate to the President, to be appointed as alternates, Carl Sprehn and N. A. Fuller; and
Whereas, It is in the opinion of this Executive Committee important that said District of Alaska be represented in said Commission and make display in said Exposition; therefore

Resolved, That we petition Congress to so amend the law that Alaska may be represented in said World's Columbian Commission, and that the Commissioners and alternate Commissioners nominated by the Governor of Alaska may be commissioned by the President, and that until such action is taken by Congress the said Commissioners are invited to the privileges of the floor of the Commission.

At the meeting of the Committee on October 18th, Secretary Dickinson stated to the Committee that some time ago, at the request of President Palmer, he addressed a communication to the Chairmen of the various committees of the National Commission, stating that, as the Executive Committee would meet in Chicago on October 18th, to be in session probably several days, they were requested to forward to the President, to be submitted to the Executive Committee, any plan, ideas, or suggestions that their committees may have considered during the recent session of the Commission, or that the Chairmen may have outlined as work for their committees, together with an approximate estimate of the expense, if any, that may have to be incurred in the execution of said plan, ideas, or suggestions.

Answers to these letters will be found on pages 30 to 38, inclusive, of the minutes of the Executive Committee.

Reports were received and read from the Select Committees of the World's Columbian Commission and of the Local Board, with reference to the special mining exhibit proposed by Mr. Ed. F. Browne. The Committee of the Commission recommended that the said exhibit be made one of the adjuncts of the World's Fair, the details of its regulation and control to be referred to the Executive Committee and the Local Directory. The report of the special committee of the Local Board contains a statement of the cost of the work and some specifications, but makes no recommendation as to the approval of the plan.

These reports were referred to the Director-General for consideration, and a report thereon will be found in the report of the Director-General submitted at this meeting.

A communication from Mr. E. F. Cragin, of Chicago, was considered, asking that the North American Guarantee & Commission Company be endorsed by the Executive Committee as
an agent to represent the Commission and its exhibitors in the transportation and insurance of goods forwarded for exhibition.

In reference to this the Committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Executive Committee that no such endorsement should be given, and that no such power should be delegated to any person or persons, but that the Commission should retain control of all such intercourse.

The Committee adopted the following resolution in reference to awards:

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to confer with a like committee from the Exposition Directory to recommend to this Committee and to the Exposition Directory whether awards shall be granted, and what character of awards shall be made, if any.

At their meeting on October 20, the Committee adopted the following By-Laws for their government:

**Article I.**

**Officers.**

The officers of this Committee shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary, and such other officers as shall, from time to time, be provided for by the Committee.

**Article II.**

**Duties of Officers.**

The Chairman shall preside over all the meetings of the Committee, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed, and, generally, perform such duties as devolve upon the presiding officers of deliberative bodies. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman, and in the absence of both Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Committee may be called to order by the Secretary, and appoint a Chairman pro tem. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Committee, and shall keep, in a book prepared for that purpose, a true and fair record of all such meetings, and shall have charge of all books, documents, and papers which properly belong to his office.

**Article III.**

**Meetings of the Committee.**

Meetings shall be held upon the call of the Chairman, and such call therefor may be made on his motion, and shall be made
at the written request of eight members of the Committee, and reasonable notice of the time and place of each meeting shall be given to each member of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall have power to convene the Committee.

**Article IV.**

**Quorum.**

Not less than fourteen members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn, from time to time, pending the arrival of a quorum, when the Committee has been properly summoned.

**Article V.**

**Order of Business.**

1st. Roll-call.
2d. Reading, correction, and approval of minutes.
3d. Consideration of communications before the Committee.
4th. Reports of officers of the Committee.
5th. Reports of sub-committees, in order.
6th. Reports of standing committees.
7th. Unfinished business.
8th. Motions, resolutions, and new business.

All reports shall be made in writing, and all motions and resolutions, if the Chairman so direct, shall also be in writing.

**Article VI.**

**Amendments.**

These By-Laws may be altered, amended, or suspended by the recorded consent of not less than fourteen members of the Committee, at any meeting of the Committee.

**Director-General's Report.**

At the same meeting the Director-General submitted to the Committee the following report:

*To the President and Members of the Executive Committee, World's Columbian Commission:*

Gentlemen: I have the honor to respectfully report that immediately on the adjournment of the Executive Committee, temporary offices were secured in the Pullman Building for the transaction of business under my charge. The offices in this building are inadequate. I have not been informed of their expense, but understand that they are only rented by the month.
Believing that we should seek quarters more ample for our accommodation, and in the immediate vicinity of the Local Corporation, after consultation with President Palmer and Secretary Dickinson, I informed the Local Corporation that we should join them in the selection of a joint headquarters, the Commission to pay pro rata for the space occupied.

Many buildings were inspected, and the one most acceptable was the Rand-McNally Building. The fourth and fifth floors of this building have not yet been divided into offices. It is thought that the fourth floor will be sufficient for the accommodation of the Commission and the Local Board. This floor will contain about 15,000 square feet for offices, and will be arranged so as to contain an assembly room, for the use of the Executive Committees, and the remaining portion arranged in offices to suit the convenience of both organizations. The rent will be $16,000 per annum for one year, with the privilege of three years.

The fourth floor of this building is to be fitted up as offices, and it is intended that, if at any time additional room is required, the overflow could be accommodated on the fifth floor.

This building is thoroughly fire-proof, is new, is located on Adams Street, just west of La Salle, and convenient to business.

It is believed to be of interest to the Exposition that the Executive offices of both organizations be located in the same building.

The offices can be prepared for occupancy by January 1, 1891.

Organization.

Following in the line of those Expositions which have been successful heretofore, also in conformity with the writings and reports of those experienced in the conduct of great Expositions, to which I have given careful thought and study, and in conformity with my own experience in business matters, I am of the opinion that time and money will be saved and efficiency promoted by conducting the business we have before us through administrative departments or bureaus. I do not comprehend how it is possible to attempt to carry out the work, the magnitude of which I feel is not fully appreciated, in any other manner. I can call to mind at this moment many instances where another method has been adopted which subsequently had to be changed to the administrative system to prevent failure.
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I believe we should profit by the experience of other Expositions and adopt the system which has universally proved a success. This system will vitalize the energy of every officer and committee that you have elected or appointed. It will give to each something to do and prevent the work assigned to an officer or committee being interfered with by another. It will lessen expense, avoid confusion, give character, dignity, and confidence to this enterprise.

The active and willing members of committees will be in close communication and consultation with the chief of the bureaus, or the superintendent of a department or sub-department with which it has to do, and each committee will be stimulated to extra exertion to make theirs the most attractive and successful department, and a keen sense of responsibility will be thus secured.

To this end I believe the work should be divided into bureaus, somewhat as follows:

1. Bureau Foreign Department.
2. Bureau Installation, which will also include manufactures in Department J.
3. Bureau Agriculture, covering Departments A, C, and D.
4. Bureau Horticulture, Department B.
5. Bureau Mines and Mining, Department E.
6. Bureau Machinery, Department F.
7. Bureau Electricity, Department H.
8. Bureau Education, covering Departments L and M.
9. Bureau Railways, Department G.
13. Bureau Press and Information.
15. Bureau Transportation.
16. Bureau Printing, Stationery, and Supplies; and the necessary superintendents for departments and sub-departments of each bureau.

The work of several of the foregoing bureaus will mainly be within the entire control of the Local Board, subject to the general supervision of the Commission.

The Foreign Department should be under the immediate supervision and attached to the office of the Director-General.
The assistants or secretaries for this Bureau should be provided for, that, when the necessity requires the appointment, no delay should ensue.

The Bureau of Installation should be created at once. This Bureau will take charge of the correspondence with exhibitors, supply them with blank applications, and distribute the classification, furnish all data, rules, and regulations pertaining to the Exposition, and allot space, and install Department of Manufactures. This Bureau will also perform much of the preliminary work of other bureaus until a necessity exists for their creation.

The Bureau of Horticulture should be organized immediately.

The Bureau of Fine Arts should be organized immediately.

The Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Supplies should be immediately created, and the printing, stationery, and supplies for the Commission and for the Local Corporation should be filled under one and the same contract.

The Bureau of Press and Information should be immediately created, and the necessity for its creation has existed for some time.

The Superintendent of Music, under the Bureau of Education, should be appointed.

The Bureau of Transportation is regarded by the Local Corporation as a necessity, and so thoroughly was I impressed with this belief, a Traffic Manager was appointed, and assigned to this duty, of which further reference will be made in supplemental report.

**Work of the Office.**

The following appointments have been made and are respectfully submitted for the approval of the Executive Committee:

Mr. E. E. Jaycox as Traffic Manager, compensation five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, to be paid by the Local Corporation.

Gen. F. C. Armstrong, as aid to the Director-General. This officer will be sent to the different States to communicate with Commissioners, assist in organization, and perform such other duties as may be required. I recommend that his salary be fixed by the Committee, and provision made for its payment, and also for the payment of his expenses.
I have appointed a chief clerk for my office, and require further assistance, such as clerks, stenographers, and typewriters, and respectfully request the Committee to fix the salary of the chief clerk, and authorize the necessary help for the office and its incidental expenses.

A more comprehensive and systematic organization than now exists is required for the prompt and economical transaction of our work.

The Commission and the Local Corporation should come to a thorough understanding on a business basis; the questions affecting the rights and jurisdiction of each will, I believe, be easily determined if the success of the Exposition is constantly kept in view by all.

(Signed) Geo. R. Davis, Director-General.

The foregoing report of the Director-General was considered, and the Committee proceeded to the confirmation of the appointments that had been made by Director-General Davis, as set forth in his report, to wit: The appointment of Mr. E. E. Jaycox as Traffic Manager, General Frank C. Armstrong as aid to the Director-General, and Mr. Geo. S. Miles as Chief Clerk in the Director-General's office.

The appointments of General Armstrong and Mr. Miles were confirmed.

The vote was then taken upon the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Jaycox as Traffic Manager, and the appointment was confirmed.

Commissioner Euclid Martin filed the following protest against the confirmation of Mr. Jaycox as Traffic Manager, and his reasons therefor:

I protest against the adoption of so much of the report of the Director-General as refers to the confirmation by the Executive Committee of his appointment of E. E. Jaycox as Traffic Manager. Not that I, in any manner, question the qualifications of Mr. Jaycox for filling the position, but for the following reasons:

First. That the appointment of Traffic Manager by the Director-General without consultation with either the Chairman of or the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, is contrary to the plan of the organization of the World's Columbian Commission as outlined by its action at the meetings held in this city in June and September, at which times the principle was clearly established that the work of conducting the Exposition, and the
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responsibility of same, was in the hands of the Commission through its various committees.

Second. For the reason that there was no such exigency existing as would warrant an exception being made of this particular position, and that the selection at this time of a Traffic Manager, before the organization of the bureau which he is to serve, has the appearance of making an exception, and can not but be construed as lacking in courtesy to the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

Euclid Martin,

Member Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

Before the appointment of Mr. Jaycox was confirmed the Chairman of the Committee had received the following protest from Commissioner V. D. Groner, Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, which was read and ordered entered upon the minutes of the Committee:

Committee on Tariffs and Transportation protest against the appointment of Traffic Manager by the Director-General and the Local Board. We ask the Executive Committee to defer action until Committee on Transportation can be heard. Local Board, of course, has the right to appoint whatever officers they please, but they should not be made officers of the National Commission, even though approved by Director-General, without first letting standing committee have some option in the matter.

(Signed) V. D. Groner;

Chairman Committee on Tariffs and Transportation,
World’s Columbian Commission.

Classification.

The Committee on Classification from time to time have made reports to the Executive Committee in reference to the work of classification, but it is not deemed necessary to submit these reports, as the Classification Committee will make a full report to the Commission at this session.

Professor Blake, employed by the Classification Committee, made a report which will be found on pages 48 and 49 of the printed minutes of the Executive Committee.

Chairman F. J. V. Skiff, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted a communication which will be found on pages 51 to 55 inclusive, of the printed minutes of the Executive Committee.
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The Committee on Ceremonies submitted to the Executive Committee the following report, with the accompanying plan for the dedication ceremonies in October, 1892.

To the Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: The Committee on Ceremonies met this day with a like Committee from the Local Directory, to whom they submitted the accompanying paper, outlining a system of festivities for the dedication ceremonies. After an interchange of views, upon the request of the Local Committee we adjourned until such time as their full Board could discuss the matter.

As not only the dedication ceremonies, but those of the opening of the Exposition, will require considerable thought and a very considerable amount of labor, your Committee asks authority to select a Secretary by whom, in connection with the Chairman, the details of these festivities may be prepared, the salary of the Secretary to be determined upon at the next meeting of the Executive Committee when the Commission meets again.

(Signed) Peter A. B. Widener, Chairman, R. C. Kerens, M. B. Harrison.

Plan for Dedication Ceremonies.

To the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, President, and the Honorable Members of the Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition Association, of Chicago:

Gentlemen: Section 9 of the Act of Congress creating the World's Columbian Commission contains the following: "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, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, with appropriate ceremonies," etc.

The Director-General informs us that these buildings will be completed and ready for dedication on that date, as required by law. In view of the fact that if these dedication ceremonies only last one day, and are a free show, they will probably entail a very large outlay of money, we desire to submit for your consideration a plan that will provide an adequate fund with which to entertain all the distinguished guests on that occasion, and
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that will make the ceremonies ten-fold more brilliant and imposing than they otherwise would be.

The plan is to give, on the grounds and in the buildings, a great inter-State and international military encampment and international band contest, in honor of the dedication of the buildings of the World’s Columbian Exposition, opening on the first Monday in October, 1892, and closing a few days after the 12th of October, 1892, lasting about ten days, and making the 12th of October, as required by law, the dedication day. If the festivities were to last only one day, we would hardly be able to secure a complete military representation from each State, outside of possibly the Governor and his staff officers, but if the celebration is made a great inter-State competitive drill and international military encampment and band contest, offering the largest prizes that have ever been offered in the history of this country, all the first-class military companies in the United States and the finest bands of music will participate, together with at least a military escort and one famous band of music from every nation on earth.

If the Executive Committee of the Local Directory will adopt this plan, we will be able to give the grandest military and musical event of the age, entertaining all the distinguished guests in a satisfactory manner, making enough money to pay all expenses, and probably being able to turn back into the treasury of the Local Directory at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. We ought to have a daily attendance of from one to two hundred thousand people for ten days, which would be from one to two million people, at fifty cents admission, amounting to half a million or a million dollars, and all the expenses ought not to be more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, thereby realizing quite a handsome surplus. But, if we should only pay expenses, we will have saved to the World’s Fair enterprise a large sum of money, which will have to be expended in entertaining distinguished guests from Washington City, from every State in the Union, and from every nation on earth, if the dedication lasts only a day and is a free entertainment.

Several of the leading representatives of the National Guard of the various States have already suggested a great military encampment during the six months of the World’s Fair, but the officers of the Exposition will be so occupied in arranging for the innumerable exhibits of the products and industries of the soil, mine, and sea from all over the world, and supervising the
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civic departments and attractions of the Fair, that we would not be able to give a military encampment during the Fair the proper recognition that it should have. It is on this account that the Committee on Ceremonies of the National Commission suggest that this great military show and band contest be given at the dedication celebration, and be made strictly military and musical, having no industrial parades or civic shows during the dedication, as they more appropriately belong to the Exposition.

We would therefore request the Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition Directory to consider the advisability of adopting this plan as a basis for the dedication ceremonies, and to agree to offer $100,000 for prizes for the military companies and bands of music to compete for, and also to agree to set aside $100,000 additional for the preliminary expenses in preparing for this dedication celebration, requesting, at the same time, that your Executive Committee select a Committee on Ceremonies, composed of eight Directors, to cooperate with the Committee of the National Commission; and that the two committees be the Governing Board, with power to recommend a General Manager, to be appointed by the Director-General, and such other agents and employés as may be needed to proceed at once to prepare for this dedication celebration.

We have only two years in which to do this work, and from our experience with celebrations of this kind, we are of the opinion that we have no time to lose to make it the brilliant and imposing affair that it should be.

After these two Committees have conferred fully, mapped out plans, etc., and chosen proper officers and agents to get up these dedication ceremonies, we would suggest that a meeting be held in Chicago, at an early date, of the best military talent in the country from among the National Guard and the United States Army, say a gathering of forty or fifty men for a week, who will prepare the prospectus of the military encampment, and also the military prize-list. In due course of time an interest will have been aroused in the various States in behalf of the Columbian Exposition, and the same men who work for the World's Fair, both at home and abroad, can also work for this dedication celebration.

After the prospectus and prize-lists have been sent out to the military companies of this country and to foreign governments, this joint Committee can then engage the services of a musical director, a man of recognized genius among musicians,
who can invite a few of the great band-masters of the world, like Gilmore and others, to come to this city and prepare the prize-lists for the great band contests, together with the prospectus which will be sent out to all the bands of the world. In the opinion of this Committee, there never was such a favorable opportunity as this for making an international military encampment and international band contest such a complete success, both financially and otherwise, as can be made in connection with the Columbian Exposition.

As before stated, the buildings are to be completed in time for the dedication, and representatives of the Exposition will be at work everywhere at least a year before this dedication occurs, all of whom can act as agents in urging military companies and bands of music to compete for the great prizes to be offered. If the weather should happen to be unpropitious at the time of holding this celebration, October, 1892, the main building and other buildings being entirely completed, the competitive drilling of the military companies can take place, if necessary, in these gigantic buildings, because none of the exhibits which are to be placed in these buildings and on the grounds will begin to arrive until after this dedication celebration is over.

The band contests can also occur in the Exposition buildings, and a few great band-masters can bring to Chicago bands of music from all over the world that can be massed together and that will aggregate from two to three thousand musicians. The music will have been sent out to the bands several months in advance, which they will rehearse, and a consolidated band of several thousand pieces will play the same music, the national airs of every country and other popular and inspiring melodies.

We have not gone into the details of the numberless minor but brilliant attractions that can also be made a part of the dedication ceremonies, as these matters can be considered later on, as the plans for the dedication entertainment are more fully developed.

Such a celebration, of the magnitude that we suggest, will enable the World's Fair management to have a rehearsal, as it were, the fall before the Exposition opens, to test the transportation facilities to and from the grounds to the city, the capacity for satisfactorily taking care of visitors in Chicago, for policing the grounds, the city, etc., and, in fact, a complete rehearsal, six months before the opening of the Exposition. Such a rehearsal
would be of incalculable value in the successful management of the World's Columbian Exposition.

We would have here at that time several thousand soldiers composed of the flower of the militia of the country, each of whom would return to his home after the 12th of October an enthusiastic advertiser of the World's Fair, besides the enormous advertisement that would accrue from the attendance of from one to two million people during the ten days of the international encampment, and also the financial benefits that would accrue to the City of Chicago by the presence in this city for ten days of several hundred thousand strangers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. A. B. Widener, Chairman,
R. C. Kerens,
M. B. Harrison,

For the Committee on Ceremonies.

After considering the foregoing report, the Committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report be referred back to the Committee on Ceremonies for such further action as they may see fit to take, and report at such time as they may deem proper, with power to act and to appoint a Secretary.

LADY MANAGERS.

In reference to the organization of the Board of Lady Managers, the Committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to call a meeting of the Board of Lady Managers, in the City of Chicago, on the 19th of November, 1893, for the purpose of organization and the transaction of such other business as may come before said Board.

Resolved, further, That Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President, and Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary, are requested to make arrangements to secure a suitable hall in which said Board of Lady Managers can hold their daily meetings.

Resolved, further, That Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President, is requested to call said Board of Lady Managers to order at 12 o'clock M., on said 19th of November next, and preside until they shall have elected a Chairman and Secretary, and that Hon. John T. Dickinson, Secretary, is directed to officiate as secretary on said 19th of November next until they shall have elected their Chairman and Secretary.
Resolved, further, That it is the sense of the Executive Committee that the law of Congress authorizes the organization of the Board of Lady Managers at an early date, and the President of this Commission, Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, is authorized and requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury and request, on behalf of this Commission, favorable construction of the Act of Congress relative to the subsistence and transportation of the Board of Lady Managers for the meeting of said Board on November 19, 1890.

Resolved, further, That the President shall not issue the call above mentioned until he receives information from the Secretary of the Treasury that the subsistence and transportation for the members of the Board of Lady Managers have been allowed.

Resolved, further, That a committee of two be appointed by the President to proceed to Washington to take up this subject with the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to secure a prompt decision.

In compliance with the foregoing resolutions, Commissioners Butt and Harris were appointed as a Committee to proceed to Washington to interview the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the compensation of the Board of Lady Managers.

A communication was afterward received from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that each member of the Board of Lady Managers, as now constituted numerically, will be allowed necessary cost of transportation, and six dollars per day in lieu of actual subsistence expenses, while necessarily absent from home engaged on the business of the Commission, upon the presentation of itemized accounts and vouchers as required by law and the regulations issued thereunder.

Thereupon, in compliance with the resolution of the Executive Committee, the President of the Commission instructed the Secretary to call a meeting of the Board of Lady Managers, to be held in this city on November 19, 1890.

Secretary's Report.

At the meeting on October 21st, Secretary Dickinson submitted the following report to the Executive Committee, which was unanimously approved:

To the Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: In accordance with Article VIII of the By-Laws of the Commission, giving me the power "to appoint such assistant secretaries and select such clerical force as shall be
necessary properly to conduct the business of the Commission, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee," I beg leave to submit the following report for the consideration of your Committee:

This same By-Law requires the Secretary to "conduct the correspondence of the Commission and to keep a full and accurate record of its proceedings and those of the Executive Committee, and to make report of same from time to time as may be required." This By-Law also requires the Secretary to "keep all the accounts of the Commission and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment."

A careful consideration of the immense amount of work that will have to be done through the Secretary's department of the National Commission will at once convince anyone that, in addition to a large force of clerks, stenographers, and typewriters, which will have to be increased as the work progresses, I must have, for the successful and satisfactory discharge of the duties of my office, at least two assistant secretaries—one as an office assistant and the other as an assistant in the prompt and efficient discharge of my duties in connection with the Executive Committee.

I have selected for these two positions, subject to your approval, two gentlemen, one from Pennsylvania and the other from Tennessee, both highly indorsed by the most prominent men in the country, and whose business ability and experience are such as will at all times enable them to command the confidence and esteem of every Commissioner and of the public generally.

I desire your approval of my appointment of Mr. Eben Brewer, of Pennsylvania, as my office assistant, and Mr. A. B. Hurt, of Tennessee, as Assistant Secretary of the Executive Committee, to perform such other duties as I may direct when the Executive Committee is not in session. I do not ask that any salary be fixed for these gentlemen at this session of your Committee, but only that their appointments be approved, recognizing from my knowledge of their ability that after your Committee has met again, and you have seen their work and their capacity, you can then fix their salaries commensurate with their services, and I can say that this arrangement is entirely satisfactory to them.

I submit herewith, for your approval, the pay-roll of the clerks, stenographers, typewriters, and messengers that are now
employed in my office, and which are necessary for the transaction of business in a prompt and efficient manner.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

John T. Dickinson,
Secretary.

With the foregoing report was submitted a list of the employés in the Secretary’s office, and their compensation, which was approved.

The Committee, by resolution, appointed the President, Director-General, and Vice-Chairman as a Sub-Committee to fix the salaries of all the employés that may hereafter be needed in the Secretary’s office, and report same from time to time to the Executive Committee for confirmation.

A communication from Mr. W. E. Curtis of the Department of State, in reference to the exploitation of South America, was received, a copy of which will be found on page 69 of the printed official minutes of the Executive Committee. The Chairman understands that this communication was acted on by the Committee on Foreign Affairs at its recent meeting in New York City, and will be reported upon by them at this session of the Commission.

On November 14th, the Executive Committee accepted the invitation to meet the Congressional Committee of the World’s Columbian Exposition at the Grand Pacific Hotel, where quite a lengthy conference was held, but no definite action taken.

The Committee decided that all applications to the Secretary, from Chairmen of Committees, for stenographers for temporary use during this session of the National Commission, shall first be submitted to the Sub-Committee, consisting of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Director General, for such action as they may deem proper.

The Committee also decided that it should be the practice of this Committee, and all Committees and Officers of the Commission, when employing stenographers and having work done or otherwise creating expense, to have same done by contract, when practicable.

The Committee at its session November 15th unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, At the September meeting of the World’s Columbian Commission a resolution was unanimously passed by the
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Commission expressing a desire for the location of the important part of the Exposition on Washington Park; that on receipt of said resolution the Local Directory passed and presented to the South Park Commissioners the following resolution: "That, in the opinion of this Board, the honor of Chicago and the necessities of the Exposition alike require the adoption of Washington Park as an important part of the site for the Columbian Exposition;" that the South Park Commissioners, on receipt of said resolution, passed a resolution declaring "that if after considering their explanation the National Commission and the Chicago Directory shall still insist that the honor of Chicago demands, and the space needed for the Exposition requires, that Washington Park be more closely identified with the Exposition, and that to other sites be added the area of Washington Park, the South Park Commissioners will, on notice to such effect, immediately cause to be prepared, and will pass, the ordinance necessary to comply with the request now under consideration;" that on the receipt of this resolution by the South Park Commissioners the National Commission and the Chicago Directory each re-declared that in their opinion the space needed for the Exposition did require that Washington Park should be so tendered; that, relying on said pledge so made by the South Park Commissioners, the Chicago Directory made an unconditional tender of Washington Park to the National Commission as an important part of the site for the Exposition, which was unconditionally accepted by the Commission; that the South Park Commissioners did prepare and present to said Directory an ordinance allowing the use of Washington Park for the Exposition, but coupled to it a condition that no trees should be removed, or permanent improvements or roadways disturbed, in its use without the consent of the South Park Commissioners; that the Directors' architect has prepared two or three plans for Exposition buildings, to be located on Washington Park, all of which have been submitted to the South Park Commissioners for their approval as to the trees required to be removed, and the said South Park Commissioners have declared, by resolution, their intention to prevent the removal of the trees necessarily required in the proper use of Washington Park for Exposition purposes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee, on behalf of the National Commission, respectfully, but positively and unanimously, ask that the Directory obtain from the South Park Commissioners,
without delay, and before the meeting of the Commission on the
18th instant, an amendment of their ordinance granting the
unconditional use of Washington Park for an important part of
the Exposition, relying upon the pledge of the Directory and the
National Commission that no unnecessary damage shall be done
to the permanent improvements of the Park, and the bond of the
Directory, already given, that they will indemnify said South Park
Commissioners against damage that may be done to said Park in
the use thereof for Exposition purposes; that unless such action
is taken by the South Park Commissioners before the meeting
of the National Commission on the 18th instant, we will feel con-
strained to recommend to the Commission that they reconsider
their several resolutions, heretofore by them adopted, accepting
the various sites, and await the ability and action of the Direc-
tory in making good their unconditional tender of Washington
Park as a site for the Exposition.

The following protest, from the Illinois State Board of
Agriculture, was laid before the Executive Committee at its
session on the 17th inst.:

AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES AT THE WORLD'S
FAIR.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture, at its regular
meeting to-day, passed the following preamble and resolution,
to which the attention of all kindred organizations and of all
others interested is respectfully called:

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Local Corpora-
tion of the World's Columbian Exposition, charged with the
duty of presenting to the National Commission a site, together
with plans and specifications for the necessary Exposition build-
ings for the World's Fair of 1893, has decided to so present the
following as the basis of a partial site and partial distribution of
buildings and departments upon the Lake Front, asking approval
and adoption thereof by said National Commission, to-wit:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board of Directors that
there should be located upon the Lake Front these items of the
Exposition:

"1. The Art Exhibit building, which shall contain all oil-
paintings, water-colors, engravings, and statuary that shall be
exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition.

"2. The Decorative Art building, which shall contain all
jewelry, diamonds, watches, gold and silver ornaments, clocks,
bronzes, embroideries, tapestries, rugs, Persian carpets, China, bric-a-brac, gold and silver ware, and all other articles intended for the decoration of the person, table, or house that shall be exhibited at the World’s Columbian Exposition.

“3. The building in which shall be displayed the exhibit of electrical appliances and devices.

“4. Government Departmental exhibits, including exhibits from the State Department, Treasury Department, War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Post-Office Department, Department of Justice, Smithsonian Institution, and National Museum and Fish and Fisheries Department.

“5. Musical Hall.

“6. The Water Palace, if any.

“7. A portion of certain miniature villages and settlements of curious nationalities, such as Indian, Egyptian, Persian, Central African, Chinese, Japanese, Armenian, Russian, and others.


“9. An electric fountain, and other exhibits analogous to the foregoing, or supplementary thereto, and necessary to make the Lake Front exhibition equal in interest and attractiveness to the other portions of the Fair.”

WHEREAS, The plan of distribution, as outlined above, contemplates a dismemberment of the World’s Fair not only unnecessary and utterly unjustifiable, but involving a reckless, if not culpable, disregard of the interests which we represent, and which form the very basis of all civilization, progress, culture, and wealth of nations and people in every department of human activity; and,

WHEREAS, The law of Congress organizing the National World’s Fair Commission invests that Commission with plenary powers of approval and rejection in all matters pertaining to site, buildings, and conduct of said Fair in general and detail, thus charging the Commission with a responsibility to the people which can not be modified, and from which there is no honorable escape, therefore,

Resolved, That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, in the name of agriculture and its allied industries throughout the world, confidently appeals to the intelligent appreciation, pure motives, and perfect good faith of our National Commission, to prevent any dismemberment whatever of the departments of the proposed Fair, and in any event and at any cost to avert the dis-
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grace and disaster which, under any such plan as quoted above, or any approach to it, would, in our deliberate judgment, be inevitable.

The following report from the Director-General was submitted to the Executive Committee at its session on the 17th inst., and with accompanying papers was ordered referred to the Commission:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL,
November 17, 1890.

Report of the Director-General:

To the President and Members of the Executive Committee, World's Columbian Commission:

OFFICIAL HEADQUARTERS.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to report that in conformity with the instructions of the Executive Committee the President, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and the Director-General visited and examined the accommodations for offices of the Commission offered by the proprietors of the Rand-McNally building. Being satisfied that they were central as to location, ample as to space, and reasonable as to rental, the Committee advised the Local Board that the Commission would join the Board of Directors in securing the quarters. The offices are now being prepared, and will be in readiness for occupancy by the 1st of January.

UNDERGROUND MINING DISPLAY.

In the matter of the proposition for underground mining display to be provided by Mr. E. F. Browne, referred for consideration and report, it is respectfully submitted that it appears from the record that a Sub-Committee appointed by the Commission has already recommended that said exhibit be an adjunct to the World's Fair, the details of its regulations and control to be referred to the Executive Committee of the Commission and the Board of Directors.

The proposition is to locate the shaft upon the Lake Front, and present a mining exhibit some 500 feet below the surface.

I understand that the stockholders of the company which proposes to sink the shaft are responsible and well-known people.

If desired by the Board of Directors, and sufficient guarantees are given to secure a safe and satisfactory exhibit, I see no special objection to the enterprise.
I am unofficially aware that this subject has not yet received the favorable indorsement of the Board of Directors, which I believe it should receive before further action is taken by the Executive Committee.

**Departmental Organization.**

In the matter of Departmental Organization, no action has been taken during the recess of the Committee. The Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Sub-Committee which met in a conference with a Sub-Committee of this Executive Committee, adopted the plan set forth, with slight and unimportant alterations, with the exception that it did not provide for the Bureau of Admissions, and of Protection, which was contemplated by the joint report of the Committee of Conference. It was the opinion of the Board of Directors that probably these bureaus would not be called into existence for a year or more, and that it was thought best to defer action upon them. Believing that the adoption of the report of the Conference Committee by the Executive Committees of the Commission and Board of Directors established the plan of methods and agencies to be employed in the prosecution of the work, and that the National Commission was recognized as having supervisory powers in the several departments of administration, and that reports should be made to it from every department connected with the Exposition, in order that the Commission should at all times have sufficient information to insure an intelligent supervision in any department when, in the interest of the Exposition, it should be called upon to act, and also to enable the Commission to conform to the Act of Congress wherein it is made 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, I deemed it my duty to make respectful protest to the appointment by the Board of Directors of a Chief of Construction, the duties of which officer were specified as follows in the resolution creating the office:

"The Chief of Construction shall have general charge of the construction of buildings, the supervision of the designs therefor, the preparation of the grounds and engineering incident to a proper prosecution of the entire work. He shall have supervision of buildings erected by outside parties and of the maintenance of all buildings belonging to the Exposition Company."
He shall examine all bids and propositions for work under his control, and recommend to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds for approval such as commend themselves to his judgment. He shall, subject to the approval of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, organize Bureaus of Architecture, Engineering, Landscape Gardening, Sanitation, etc., and shall, subject to the approval of the Committee, hire and dismiss all employees in his department and fix the compensation for their services. He shall report to the Committee from time to time the progress of the work, and shall perform such other duties as the Committee may assign to him."

The Board of Directors continued their Sub-Committee for any further conference that might be required, in the same manner as did this Committee continue theirs.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that a further conference be held, that the methods and agencies through which the work is to be performed may be, as far as is practicable, determined upon, and some general plan adopted. In this connection I wish to say, that there is no reason to believe that by the adoption of the resolution creating this office of Chief of Construction that the Board of Directors intended any discourtesy to the Commission, or to myself.

State Organization.

I have recently forwarded to the members of the National Commission a suggestion of plan for organization to secure an exhibit and to promote the interests of the Exposition in the various States and Territories and District of Columbia.

Herewith is submitted a copy of this plan, which is entirely suggestive in its character, and would request that this Committee transmit the same to the Commission for consideration, as it is believed this subject is of such serious and immediate importance that it should be fully and freely discussed by the Commission in order that the views of Commissioners from different sections of the Union may be obtained on the question, and their hearty cooperation enlisted in some plan of State organization.

In this connection, and in view of the fact that a majority of the Legislatures meet this winter, it is suggested that your Committee recommend to the Commission that the Director-General be given the authority to request Commissioners at the proper time to proceed to their respective Capitals to induce their Governors to recommend in their messages an adequate appropriation for State Exhibits, and also introduce suitable bills in the
Legislatures looking to this end, and that the Commissioners be allowed their expenses for transportation and subsistence for such time as the Director-General, with the approval of the Executive Committee, may designate.

It is desired that the Commissioners should also assist in carrying out some suitable plan for State Organization, at their earliest convenience, and to commence not later than the 15th of next month.

Advisory Staff.

As an additional and powerful means of securing the very highest order of intelligence and experience to cooperate in the management of the Columbian Exposition, I would respectfully request this committee to recommend to the Commission that an Advisory Board be created, to be known as an Advisory Staff to the Director-General, to be absolutely and purely honorary, the membership to be limited to five from this country and five from foreign countries, and that the members of said Board be nominated by the Director-General and confirmed by the Executive Committee of the National Commission and by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. The requisites for nomination to be distinguished reputation for experience and success in the management of great Expositions.

I believe that such a courtesy bestowed upon the Directors-General of the Philadelphia Centennial and of the Paris Exposition, and upon similar officers in this and other countries, would cause a deeper interest to be taken by these officers in the success and welfare of this Exposition than all the pecuniary emoluments that could be offered to them. They have passed through the tremendous mental and physical effort of the management of World's Expositions, and it is believed their wide field of information and their varied experience could be obtained by means of the courtesy proposed.

Rules and Regulations.

In view of the fact that the Classification is expected to be reported at this session and given to the public, I submit herewith blank forms, which I have had prepared in reference to applications for space, with general rules and regulations to be printed on the back, also circulars giving the general rules and regulations for the information of persons intending to exhibit.
One of the circulars is specially framed for the Foreign Exhibitors. Realizing the desire for information in regard to the custom service, and what is necessary for them to do in order to avoid petty annoyances and delay, usually caused by not having the proper information, I have had a circular drafted to be submitted to the Treasury, and, after making such changes as may be necessary to conform to the rulings of the Treasury Department, he will cause the same to be issued. We can then have certified copies printed in circular form to be forwarded to all Foreign Commissioners.

The general rules are framed on the supposition that awards will be given. If awards are not given, that part referring to awards can be stricken out.

These forms and circulars have been prepared for the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Commission; they should also receive the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, and it is suggested that a special committee of two (2) from this Committee be appointed to meet a like committee of the Board of Directors to pass upon the same.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

GEORGE R. DAVIS,

Director-General.

A copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, relative to the use by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the appropriation of $20,000, made in Section 12 of the Act of Congress, was considered by the Committee and referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Britton, Sewell, and Thacher, for report thereon at a subsequent meeting of the Committee.

This Sub-Committee has made report to the Executive Committee on the above and the resolution adopted by the Committee, in reference to the same, will be laid before the Commission in a subsequent report.

The foregoing report contains all matters of importance that have been considered by the Executive Committee since the adjournment of the last session of the Commission, September 23, 1890, up to and including the meeting of the Executive Committee on November 17, 1890, all of which is respectfully submitted.

T. W. PALMER,

Chairman.
Mr. Deere, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Classification, submitted the following report, accompanied by the printed classification, a copy of which was laid upon the desk of each member of the Commission.

*Report of the Committee on Classification.*

Chicago, Ill., November 18, 1890.

Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Committee on Classification beg to submit herewith its report of a system of classification for the World's Columbian Exposition. In preparing this report your Committee has carefully examined the classifications used at all the great expositions previously held, and also had the valuable counsel and assistance of Prof. G. Brown Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, of Prof. William P. Blake, of Connecticut, and many others.

Your Committee believes that the departments and groups of this classification are sufficiently comprehensive to outline the plan and scope of the Exposition.

The departments, groups, and classes have been prepared with special reference to convenience of installation, and to secure the proximity of kindred exhibits.

In view of the great importance of this subject, your Committee gave every detail of the matter its most careful consideration, and herewith respectfully submits the result of its labors.

Charles H. Deere, *Chairman,*
William McClelland, *Secretary,*
Lyman B. Goff,
Martin Ryan,
M. H. de Young,
Thos. L. Williams,
Thomas Smith,

Thomas B. Keogh,
Charlton H. Way,
Jno. D. Miles,
H. P. Platt,
Geo. F. Coats,
A. S. Mercer,
J. Hirst,

Thos. E. Garvin.

The foregoing report of the Committee on Classification was ordered to be printed in the minutes and to lie upon the table for future consideration.

The Secretary submitted a letter regarding the formalities to be observed in making out vouchers for expenses and subsistence, which was ordered to lie upon the table for future consideration.
Secretary Dickinson submitted the following detailed report of the expenses of the Commission, which was ordered printed in the minutes and referred, with its accompanying exhibits, to the Auditing Committee:

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.**

**CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.**

*To the World's Columbian Commission:*

GENTLEMEN: Article Fourteenth of the By-Laws of this Commission reads as follows:

*Reports of Disbursements.*

"It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commission, and of any and all other officers thereof authorized or empowered to certify any account or voucher for expenses incurred in the work of the Commission, to report the same in detail, at least once a month, and before the tenth day thereof, to the Executive Committee, and to make detailed reports of the same to this Commission at each of its stated or special meetings, and not later than the third day of each meeting."

In compliance with the foregoing By-Law, I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report of all the expenses incurred in the work of this Commission, certified to by me from the date of the organization of the Commission, June 26, 1890, to November 1, 1890.

I also submit herewith a classification of these expenses in the form of exhibits, so far as it is practicable to do so.

Exhibit A gives a list of the vouchers certified by me between the above dates, with the name of the payee and the amount.

Exhibit B shows the distribution of these amounts under the heads of expenses of each session of the Commission; of each session of the Executive Committee, and of the other standing committees; the expenses of the several offices of the Commission; traveling expenses of Commissioners; subsistence of Commissioners; contingent expenses; furniture and fixtures, and printing.

I would call the attention of the Commission to an extract from Article Eighth of the By-Laws of the Commission, setting forth the duties of the Secretary, which reads as follows:

"He shall keep all the accounts of the Commission, and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment."
Permit me further to state that the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular authorizing the Secretary of the Commission to make this certification, and forwarded to my office the blank forms of vouchers which he directed to be used for transportation and subsistence expenses of Commissioners, and for all contingent expenses of the Commission, and also blank forms of pay-rolls for compensation of officers and employés of the Commission.

It is provided in these blank forms that the Secretary of the Commission shall certify these accounts to the Treasury Department for payment. In pursuance of these instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in compliance with the By-Laws of the Commission, I have undertaken to perform this duty according to the most systematic methods adopted for keeping accounts in the departments of the Government and by large corporations, and I believe that ultimately the economy and system inaugurated in my department will be thoroughly recognized and approved by the Commission.

In conclusion, it may not be inappropriate to state that the Auditing Committee, of which Commissioner Garvin, of Indiana, is Chairman, are just completing a thorough examination of all the vouchers and accounts in the Secretary's office, of which the accompanying exhibits form an abstract.

The Auditing Committee will make their report to the Commission after this report has been referred to them, and they will embody in that report the result of their investigation of the system adopted and the manner in which the accounts of the Commission are kept in the accounting department of the Secretary's office.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DICKINSON,

Secretary.

Mr. McKenzie offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all resolutions relating to the question of the plans and location of buildings be referred without debate to the Standing Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

Mr. Dickinson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the Congressional World's Fair Committee and the United States Government Exhibit Board, now in this city, and the Board of Lady Managers and their alternates, and the officers and Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition Association of Chicago, be, and they are hereby invited to the privileges of the floor of the Commission during all sessions of the Commission, and that the first two rows of seats in the gallery of the Council Chamber are hereby reserved for the use of invited guests of the parties above named and of the Commissioners.

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution, which, under the resolution previously adopted, was referred to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Commission that in submitting plans and specifications of buildings by the World's Columbian Exposition, such submission ought to designate the site and location of each of such buildings; and, further, that in the judgment of this Commission no other buildings should be located on the Lake Front than the following:

A Fine Art Building, to be located on the Lake Front.

All other buildings shall be located on Washington Park, the Midway Plaisance, and Jackson Park, the main groups of buildings to be located on Washington Park; the improved part of Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance to be used as approaches to the main exhibition on Washington Park.

Resolved, further, That the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition be requested to report plans in harmony with the above resolution, on or before November 21, 1890, unless they desire this Commission to report to the President that Chicago fails to offer a suitable site and the necessary buildings.

Mr. de Young, of California, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie upon the table and be printed for information:

Whereas, The proposition for a double site is repugnant to the experienced judgment and business sense of the entire world, and this Commission has been imposed upon by misrepresentations on the part of certain members of the Chicago Directory, said misrepresentations being that they only desired to place the Fine Art Building and a gate-way to the main
Exposition on the Lake Front, in contradiction to which they have shown their intentions at a recent meeting by the passage of a resolution fixing nine different features and eight buildings on the said Lake Front, and have also attempted to let the contracts for said buildings before this Commission should assemble again; while they have temporarily rescinded that action, at the request of their President, the National Commission feel that they have been imposed upon and may be imposed upon again; therefore be it

Resolved, That the action of this Commission in accepting the various sites offered them was contrary to the spirit of the law directing them to accept a site; that such action is hereby rescinded, and that the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition be requested to immediately furnish this Commission with a site where the Exposition can be held as one exhibit.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That when this Commission adjourns it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to sit until 12.30, at which time recess shall be taken until 2 o'clock p.m. The Commission shall reassemble at 2 o'clock and adjourn at 4 o'clock p.m., and so continue during the present session.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

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Third Session—Second Day, Wednesday, November 19, 1890.

The Commission met in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Chicago, at 10 o'clock a.m. President Palmer in the chair. The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and Alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Roll-call. Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate; New York, G. W. Allen.
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—A. T. Britton, D. Clagett, alternate.


Commissioners of Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, submitted the following report, which was ordered to be printed and lie upon the table for future consideration:
Report of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission, Chicago, Ill.:

Sir: Your Committee on Tariffs and Transportation have the honor to present the following report:

Immediately after your announcing the members of this Committee, they met in the Pullman Building, in Chicago, and organized, electing Hon. H. P. Rucker, of North Dakota, as Secretary. After passing resolutions authorizing its Chairman to appoint sub-committees and to employ such clerical force as was necessary to conduct the business of the Committee, adjourned subject to the call of its Chairman, with the understanding that the Chairman would immediately correspond with such departments of the Government and such railroad managers as would give this Committee all the preliminary information necessary to make reports to the Commission concerning matters of transportation sufficiently far in advance of the holding of the Exposition to enable exhibitors (both in this country and foreign countries) to know exactly the cost of transportation of their exhibits to and from the Exposition. While in the active discharge of these duties the Chairman of this Committee received a communication (addressed to him as Commissioner) from the Director-General, notifying this Committee of the appointment of a Traffic Manager in charge of a "Bureau of Transportation," and inclosing a letter of appointment to this gentleman, which clearly superseded all the power and authority of this Committee, and the correspondence upon this subject has been made a part of this report. The following is the letter of the Director-General dated October 11th, also copy of letter of the same date written by the Director-General to the gentleman appointed:

Office of the Director-General, World's Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, Ill., October 11, 1890.

Hon. Virginius D. Groner, Commissioner, Norfolk, Va.:

Dear General: I have the honor to state that I have appointed Mr. E. E. Jaycox Traffic Manager, and have assigned him to duty as Chief of the Bureau of Transportation.

Mr. Jaycox is familiar with the duties of such a position, having been in the railroad service here for many years. The
railroad officials of this city generally indorse him, and as the emergency was such that the Board of Directors of the Local Corporation unanimously requested the appointment and made provision for his salary and expenses, I deemed it wise to make the appointment.

I would be glad to receive any information, advice, or suggestions relative to the Bureau or its business that you would be pleased to make.

I inclose copy of the appointment for your information.

Very truly yours,

Geo. R. Davis.

Office of the Director-General, World's Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, Ill., October 11, 1890.

Mr. Elbert E. Jaycox, Chicago, Ill.:

Sir: You are hereby appointed Traffic Manager for the Exposition, and assigned to duty as Chief of the Bureau of Transportation, reporting to this office.

All orders, circulars, correspondence, and business of the Bureau will be transacted in the name of the Director-General, by you as Chief of the Bureau of Transportation.

The officers, Executive Committees, and the Committees on Transportation of the Commission and of the Corporation will be requested to communicate with the Bureau through the office of the Director-General.

Requisitions for employment of help, for supplies and material involving an expenditure of money, will be made upon this office to the end that such expenditure may be authorized by the Commission or the Corporation before the expense is incurred.

Your compensation will be at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and will be paid by the Corporation upon certificate of service from this office.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Geo. R. Davis,

Director-General.

These communications were received at Norfolk on the evening of October the 15th. On the next day a telegram of protest was sent to the Director-General, which was confirmed by a letter addressed to him the same date by the Chairman of this Committee—a copy of which is herewith appended:
Office Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, World's Columbian Exposition.

Norfolk, Va., October 16, 1890.

Hon. Geo. R. Davis, Director-General World's Columbian Exposition, Pullman Building, Chicago:

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 11th inst. reached me last night. This morning I send you the following telegram: "Your letter of the 11th received. The National Commission has authorized the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation to take charge of that portion of the business in their name. I protest against the assignment of the traffic management as far as the National Commission is concerned."

I must say that I am surprised that this action on your part was taken without first conferring with the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation. In your letter to Mr. Jaycox, a copy of which you send me, you informed him that he was appointed Traffic Manager in charge of Bureau of Transportation. By this action you would make the gentleman supersede the Committee and its Chairman appointed by the National Commission. I do not propose to be factious, nor do I desire to claim authority which should not properly belong to the Committee, but I do not propose to yield those duties and privileges conferred by the National Commission; and I propose to discharge all its requirements at the least possible expense, without regard to the action of the Local Corporation or yourself. I was only waiting for the authority to employ a stenographer to put this Committee in communication with all the transportation interests of this country, and the lines of steamships running out of foreign ports whose countries desire to make exhibits.

I was appointed Chairman of this Committee, so I was informed by President Palmer, on account of my peculiar fitness and ability as a transportation expert, and the Committee was selected with same view. I would refer you to him for further information upon this question.

I had intended to communicate at the earliest possible moment with the Local Corporation; requesting a conference of our Committee, at which we had hoped to have the pleasure of your presence in aiding us to a conclusion, which might have prevented a conflict of authority and greater economy. It seems to me that this would have been the better plan of procedure for the success of the Exposition. I regret exceedingly that this course was not followed. My action as Chairman of the Committee...
on Titles and Local Facilities must have clearly demonstrated my desire to occupy a conservative position as between the Local Corporation and the National Commission. I will do much to harmonize conflicting elements for the success of the Exposition. The Commission, by the adoption of its By-Laws, gives to its standing committees full power and control over the business which properly belongs to those committees. Changes in this direction can only be made by the action of the Commission and the alteration of those By-Laws. It certainly is not in the province of the Director-General, nor was it ever intended that the Local Organization should arbitrarily and summarily take such action as that noted by your communication. I have but an imperfect copy of the proceedings of the last few days of the Commission, but I see that a resolution was adopted conferring authority on the Director-General to sit with these different committees, and also making provision for conference between the committees of the National Commission and that of the Local Organization. It was therefore clearly the purpose of the Commission that no such power as you have attempted to exercise, should be authorized, the several standing committees having the authority to organize for the particular business pertaining to their special duties. I therefore protest, in the name of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, against the appointment of the Traffic Manager, as an officer of the National Commission, and at the head of the Bureau of this Committee. I hope you will see the propriety of it at once, informing Mr. Jaycox that his employment is by the Local Organization only.

In conclusion, I desire to call your attention to that portion of your letter which invites individual Commissioners to an approval of your policy as unfair to this Committee, they not having an opportunity of expressing their views to the individual Commissioners. Whilst I do not charge this to be your intention, it will have that effect unless you relieve them of any committal they may make upon this subject prior to having received communication from this Committee. If the Director-General is permitted in this case to have the authority he claims in this appointment, it will be but a short time before the whole power of the Commission is centralized, and there will be no necessity either for Committees or Commission. I do not wish to be misunderstood on this point. I am inclined to give the Director-General what power he should properly possess, and strengthen his hand in every possible way.
While there is much due him, there is something due the Committees of the National Board, and there is no reason why the authority should conflict. If the policy enunciated by the Commission is carried out, I have every reason to believe that all matters affecting the Local Organization, and also any matters between the Director-General and the National Board, can be satisfactorily adjusted without trenching on rights provided for any interests involved.

There has already been too much bickering. Those who are looking to the true interests of success can but deprecate any issues that are brought about by the assignment of the Traffic Manager.

I will call the Committee together at Chicago some few days prior to the meeting of the Commission in November, when we will be glad to confer with you and the Local Management, and adjust all differences.

Until a settlement is reached, I hope you will inform Mr. Jaycox that he is acting in the capacity for the Local Management, and not for the National Commission.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) V. D. Groner,

Chairman Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

The Chairman of this Committee also sent the following telegram to President Palmer:

"Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission,
Chicago:

"Committee on Tariffs and Transportation protest against the appointment of Traffic Manager by the Director-General and Local Board. We ask the Executive Committee to defer action until Committee on Transportation can be heard. Local Board, of course, has the right to appoint whatever officers they please, but they should not be made officers of the National Commission, even though approved by Director-General, without first letting Committee have some option in the matter.

(Signed) "V. D. Groner,

"Chairman Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, World's Columbian Exposition;"

"and sent still another telegram to the Hon. Euclid Martin, who was a member both of the Executive Committee and the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation. The minutes of the Executive Committee from September 17th (See page 64 of the
Third Session—Second Day.

"Official Minutes of the Executive Committee"), notwithstanding this protest, show that that Committee disregarded the request of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation to defer this matter until the meeting of the Commission, but it permitted Mr. Euclid Martin to spread upon its records his protest, as follows:

"I protest against the adoption of so much of the report of the Director-General as refers to the confirmation by the Executive Committee of his appointment of E. E. Jaycox as Traffic Manager; not that I, in any manner, question the qualifications of Mr. Jaycox for filling the position, but for the following reasons:

"First. That the appointment of a Traffic Manager by the Director-General, without consultation with either the Chairman of or the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, is contrary to the plan of the organization of the World's Columbian Commission as outlined by its action at the meetings held in this city in June and September, at which times the principle was clearly established that the work of conducting the Exposition, and the responsibility of same, was in the hands of the Commission through its various Committees:

"Second. For the reason that there was no such exigency existing as would warrant an exception being made of this particular position, and that the selection at this time of a Traffic Manager, before the organization of the bureau which he is to serve, has the appearance of making an exception, and can not but be construed as lacking in courtesy to the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

(Signed)

"Euclid Martin,

"Member Committee on Tariffs and Transportation."

On the 31st of October this Committee, through its Chairman, received a communication from the Director-General in answer to the protests they had made. This communication is herewith attached:

Office of the Director-General, World's Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, Ill., October 27, 1890.

Hon. V. D. Groner, Chairman Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, Norfolk, Va.:

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your telegram of the 16th inst., and also of your letter of same date, relative to the
appointment of Traffic Manager for the Exposition. Pressing engagements have prevented an earlier acknowledgment.

As I stated in my communication to you of the 11th inst., I believed that a necessity existed for some action on the part of the Commission, and it was believed by me that the Commission had conferred sufficient authority upon this office to take such action, if the emergency demanded it, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee was not here and the Committee had not met to my knowledge, and I was informed did not propose to meet until the middle of November.

The suggestion you raise that the Local Corporation could appoint such officers, if it wished, was the point upon which this issue came to my notice. The Local Board, by one of its Standing Committees, did appoint, as far as it could, Mr. Jaycox as Traffic Manager for the World's Columbian Exposition (this is the name under which the Local Board is incorporated), and I was officially notified to that effect. To this I made protest in the name of the National Commission, as its Executive Officer, and claimed that dual heads of departments could not be appointed without jeopardizing the best interests of the Exposition; that the Commission through its proper officers should make such appointments.

The Local Corporation then proceeded in the line suggested, made the necessary record for the payment of a Traffic Manager, and for the incidental expenses of his office, and directed by a vote of its full board that Mr. Jaycox be recommended to the Director-General for appointment. The Local Corporation on the 9th of September authorized the appointment of a Traffic Manager. It was at that time deemed necessary by said Corporation, but the work was not commenced as contemplated, and hence the delay.

I doubt the desirability and the practicability of your suggestion, "the Local Management can appoint whatever officers they may desire." I believe it to be much to the interest of the Exposition that these officers be appointed by the proper officers of the Commission.

It was represented that such an officer was required immediately. The Committee on Tariffs and Transportation was distributed through sixteen States; would not assemble until middle of November. I deemed it wise and in the interest of the Expo-
sition to make this appointment, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

If authority is not vested in the Director-General to act in an emergency for the Commission, it ought to be.

Mr. Jaycox was appointed Traffic Manager for the Exposition, and assigned to duty as Chief of the Bureau.

I wish to disclaim any attention of ignoring you or your Committee, also of any personal interest in the appointment.

On the day of the appointment I directed a communication to you upon the subject and forwarded copy of the letter of appointment. In the hurry of my work I neglected to address you as Chairman of the Committee, to which you call my attention. That was an oversight, for the letter was intended for the Chairman, and no other member of the Committee was communicated with.

Very truly yours,
 Geo. R. Davis, Director-General.

The Chairman of this Committee deemed it best to defer further correspondence regarding this matter until he could lay all the information before his Committee, which was to meet in Chicago on the 17th of November. At this meeting this Committee indited a communication to the Director-General, which sets forth some of the work accomplished by the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation. They also passed resolutions regarding the action of the Director-General in appointing the Traffic Manager. You will find a copy of the communication and resolutions, above referred to, next attached:

CHICAGO, ILL., November 17, 1890.
Hon. George R. Davis, Director-General World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of October 27th, in answer to my communication of October 16th, reached me in due time, but inasmuch as the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation would meet at a very early date, I deferred answering until I referred your letter to the Committee, that I might officially express their views upon the question contained in your communication. However, before proceeding I desire to state some of the work this Committee has performed in the discharge of what they conceived to be their duty under the authority of the National Commission.

Article 10 of the By-Laws, relating to Standing Committees, says:
“Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, consisting of sixteen Commissioners, shall have consideration of all matters relating to tariffs, bonding and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods that may be referred to them by the National Commission, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury as may be appointed.”

The foregoing clearly defines the authority and power of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation. This Committee, deeming the question of “bonding and releasing of goods” one of the most important to be solved, at the earliest possible date proceeded to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury, and its Chairman personally waited upon Secretary Windom, to learn how far the Act of Congress establishing this Commission authorized assistance from that department of the Government as to this very important question, which had cost the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition (as I have learned) much trouble and delay. The Secretary of the Treasury met the Chairman of this Committee, and at once directed one of the principal officers of his department to examine the legal aspects of the question and to give this Committee early information upon this point, and he (the Secretary) expressed a desire to do all in his power to aid the Committee and the Exposition. He said if the Act of Congress did not sufficiently cover the wants and desires of the Commission that recommendations would be made at the next meeting of Congress for further required legislation.

The Chairman of this Committee had communicated with the Inter-State Commission concerning the rights of railroads to transport exhibits at greatly reduced rates without discriminating against other consignees over the same lines of roads. The Inter-State Commission referred this Committee to Section 22 of “An Act to Regulate Commerce,” which says: “Nothing in this act shall prevent the carriage, storage, or handling of property free, or at reduced rates, for the United States, State, or Municipal Governments, or for charitable purposes, or to or from fairs, expositions for exhibition thereat, etc.”

The Inter-State Commissioners were clearly of the opinion that this act permitted railroads to give schedules of rates long enough in advance of the Exposition for every exhibitor, both in this country and in foreign countries, to know at least a year ahead of the Exposition what the cost of transportation would
be to their exhibits. At such time as was proper, this Committee would have communicated with the State Department with a view of asking the aid of foreign Consulates in disseminating this traffic information. We had also communicated with the Inter-State Commission as to the right of railroads to grant to the Commission, or to the Committees (and more especially to those connected with the charge of transportation), free annual tickets or passes, with a view to saving the Government traveling expenses. They had received in reply a letter from Commissioner Bragg (who had consulted with Judge Cooley, its Chairman, and other Commissioners) to the effect that the present law would not permit an action of this kind on the part of the railroads, but that they would recommend advising a joint act of Congress authorizing this power. This was done after consulting with several trunk line presidents, who were willing and desirous of extending courtesies in this direction.

We had communicated with the Postmaster-General, who had referred the communication to his legal adviser to learn if the Commissioners were such officers of the Government as would enable them to avail themselves of the cheaper rates of telegraphing enjoyed by other officers of the Government, thereby saving the Government all the expense in this direction that was possible. All this was done without one dollar of expense to the Government.

The Sub-Committees of this Committee, in their respective localities, without cost or expense, had communicated with railroad managers, and the work of the Committee was steadily progressing in the most satisfactory manner; in fact, everything had been done by this Committee that could have been accomplished at this early date.

Now, a controversy having arisen in reference to the appointment of a Traffic Manager by you, I called a special meeting of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, in order to lay before them the entire matter, which was done and taken up with the regular business on the 17th day of November, 1890, and the sense of the Committee resolved itself into the following resolutions, which I take pleasure in submitting.

V. D. Groner, Chairman.

Resolved, That the following resolutions express the sentiment of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation regard-
ing the assumption of authority by Director-General Davis in his appointment of a Traffic Manager,

That Article Nine of the By-Laws, as amended, on page 133 of the Official Manual of the World's Columbian Commission, which reads as follows:

"It shall also be his duty (the Director-General's) and privilege to attend all meetings of any of the Standing Committees for the purpose of suggestion and conference, and to the end that all the agencies of the Commission may be rendered more efficient," clearly defines what should have been the action of the Director-General; therefore the Director-General, in creating the office of Traffic Manager, assumed powers which he did not possess.

Resolved, That Article Ten, page 159 of the Official Manual of the World's Columbian Commission, showing the powers of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, which reads as follows:

"Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, consisting of sixteen members, which shall have consideration of all matters relating to tariffs, bonding and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods that may be referred to them by the National Commission, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury as may be appointed," gives the same clear and explicit definition of the power and authority of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation.

Resolved, That in making this issue the Director-General is establishing a precedent which would be disastrous to the Exposition, make its success problematical, and result in the centralization of power in the Local Organization, which is manifestly contrary to the spirit, intents, and purposes of the Act creating this Commission.

Resolved, That we firmly and positively protest against this assumption of power and authority on the part of the Director-General and Local Board.

Resolved, That in the event of the Commission sitting in session and officially indorsing the act of the Director-General, the effect will be the absorption of the functions of this Committee by the Local Board, thereby making the existence of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation unnecessary.

Resolved, That, while regretting the necessity which compels us to express ourselves in so positive a manner, we do not see that there is any other course left open to us consistent with the
dignity of the position we occupy as members of the World's Columbian Commission.

(Signed)

V. D. Groner, Chairman,
H. P. Rucker, Secretary,
Jno. D. Adams,
Lewis C. Tesard,
M. H. Lane,
J. W. Haines,
Lloyd Lowndes,
Walter Aiken,
Gardiner C. Sims,
Euclid Martin,
L. Brainard,

And letters from A. B. Andrews and O. R. Hundley endorsing the action of this Committee.

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution, which was referred, under the rule, to the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws:

Resolved, That a standing committee, to consist of six members, be appointed, to be known as the Committee on Music.

Mr. de Young, of California, offered the following resolution, which was referred, under the rule, to the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws:

Resolved, That a Committee of six Commissioners be appointed by the President, to be known as the Committee of the Press and Advertising. The duties of the said Committee shall be the organization of a Bureau to take charge of the advertising of the Exposition and all dealings with the Press.

(Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, in the chair.)

Mr. Mercer, at the request of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, submitted the following communication, which was read, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings:

Agricultural and Allied Industries at the World's Fair.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture at its regular meeting to-day passed the following preamble and resolution, to which the attention of all kindred organizations and of all others interested is respectfully called:
Whereas, The Board of Directors of the Local Corporation of the World's Columbian Exposition, charged with the duty of presenting to the National Commission a site, together with plans and specifications for the necessary Exposition buildings for the World's Fair of 1893, has decided to so present the following as the basis of a partial site and partial distribution of buildings and departments upon the Lake Front, asking approval and adoption thereof by said National Commission, to wit:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board of Directors that there should be located upon the Lake Front these items of the Exposition:

1. The Art Exhibit Building, which shall contain all oil-paintings, water-colors, engravings, and statuary that shall be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition.

2. The Decorative Art Building, which shall contain all jewelry, diamonds, watches, gold and silver ornaments, clocks, bronzes, embroideries, tapestries, rugs, Persian carpets, china, bric-a-brac, gold and silver ware, and all other articles intended for the decoration of the person, table, or house that shall be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition.

3. The building in which shall be displayed the exhibit of electrical appliances and devices.

4. Government departmental exhibits, including exhibits from the State Department, Treasury Department, War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Post-Office Department, Department of Justice, Smithsonian Institution and National Museums, and Fish and Fisheries Department.

5. Musical Hall.

6. The Water Palace, if any.

7. A portion of certain miniature villages and settlements of curious nationalities, such as Indian, Egyptian, Persian, Central African, Chinese, Japanese, Armenian, Russian, and others.

8. An aquarium building.

9. An electric fountain and other exhibits analogous to the foregoing, or supplementary thereto, and necessary to make the Lake Front exhibition equal in interest and attractiveness to the other portions of the Fair.

Whereas, The plan of distribution as outlined above contemplates a dismemberment of the World's Fair not only unnecessary and utterly unjustifiable, but involves a reckless, if not culpable, disregard of the interests which we represent, and
which form the very basis of all civilization, progress, culture, and wealth of nations and people in every department of human activity; and,

WHEREAS, The Law of Congress organizing the National World's Fair Commission invests that Commission with *plenary powers* of approval and rejection in all matters pertaining to site, buildings, and conduct of said Fair, in general and detail, thus charging the Commission with a responsibility to the people which can not be modified, and from which there is no honorable escape; therefore,

Resolved, That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, in the name of agriculture and its allied industries throughout the world, confidently appeal to the intelligent appreciation, pure motives, and perfect good faith of our National Commission to prevent any dismemberment whatever of the departments of the proposed Fair, and *in any event and at any cost*, to avert the disgrace and disaster which, under any such plan as quoted above, or any approach to it, would, in our deliberate judgment, be inevitable.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, arose to a question of privilege, and read a resolution of the Executive Committee, adopted Tuesday, November 18, 1890, directing the President and Secretary not to certify any voucher for expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Affairs without further authority from the Commission.

Mr. Massey discussed the subject at length, and was followed by Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, who also stated a question of personal privilege, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Commission the Foreign Affairs Committee have taken no action nor made any expenditure justifying the resolution of the Executive Committee notifying the President and Secretary of this Commission not to indorse any bills or vouchers of the Foreign Affairs Committee until further authorized by the Commission.

Vice-Chairman McKenzie, on behalf of the Executive Committee, deprecated the suggestion that the resolution of that Committee implied any reflection upon the methods and purposes of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The discussion was continued at length.
Mr. Allen, of New York, offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Waller:

Whereas, A serious if not grave misunderstanding has arisen between our Executive Committee and the Committee on Foreign Affairs; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested either to expunge the important resolution from its proceedings of yesterday, or by resolution disavow all intention of affront or disrespect to their associate Commissioners comprising the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Waller accepted the substitute.

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution of the gentleman of New York be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to act and report at the evening session of the Commission.

Mr. Waller moved that his resolution, as amended by Mr. Allen, and the resolution of Mr. Harris, be laid upon the table temporarily.

The motion was unanimously carried.

The hour of 12 o’clock having arrived, the Commission took a recess.

The Commission reassembled at 2 o’clock P. M. Vice-President Waller in the chair.

Mr. Massey, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted the following report, which was read, ordered printed in the Official Minutes, and laid upon the table as the first order of business for 11 o’clock, Thursday, November 20th:

Report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Foreign Affairs Committee begs to report that, immediately following its constitution, it held its first meeting in the City of Chicago on September 19, 1890, at which were present all its members save the Chairman, and that it was duly organized by the election of Honorable Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, as Vice-Chairman. That the second meeting of the Committee was held in the City of Chicago on the 20th of September, at which were present Messrs. Wm. T. Baker (Chairman), J. W. Ellsworth, T. J. Lefens, H. M. Higinbotham, and M.
A. Ryerson, composing the Committee on Foreign Exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition, who were so present by the express invitation of your Committee for the purpose of general conference relative to the work common to both committees, and to the end that the operations of each should be so prosecuted and conducted as to conduce to absolutely harmonious action and secure the most satisfactory and substantial results. And the Committee of the Illinois Corporation was then duly apprised of the general purpose and policy of your Committee to act in concert with it, so that friction and controversy might be avoided and the best results attained; your Committee, nevertheless, not intending thereby to be understood as in anywise abdicating or surrendering any of its legitimate powers or lawful functions.

In view of the limited opportunity afforded, at this Chicago meeting, to be apprised of the steps which had been theretofore taken by the Committee of the Chicago Corporation in the line of foreign work, your Committee deemed it advisable to adjourn to meet in New York City, where the permanent headquarters of the Committee had been, by its resolution pursuant to the authority conferred by the Commission, established, and accordingly invited the said Committee of the Illinois Corporation, or as many of them as could make it convenient to attend, to be present at the meeting of your Committee then contemplated to be held at the Gilsey House in the City of New York, on the 22d day of October, 1893.

Your Committee accordingly held sessions in the City of New York on the 22d, 23d, and 24th of October, and at these several meetings the Foreign Exhibits Committee of the Illinois Corporation were represented by its Chairman, Mr. Baker, and Messrs. Ellsworth, Ryerson, and Lefens, who participated very fully in the discussion relative to the general work to be pursued in foreign countries, and the best medium of securing the results desired at a minimum of cost.

At these meetings it was communicated to your Committee that the Committee of the Illinois Corporation, in view of the conventional delays and difficulties necessarily incident to the prosecution of the work in Japan and China, had conceived it advisable, in order that interest in these countries should be aroused in the World's Fair, and that a desirable and comprehensive line of exhibits, such as are likely to be found only in these localities, might be the more speedily obtained, to send, under
the auspices of that Committee, agents to Japan and China, respectively, and had accordingly sent Mr. Gustavus Goward to Japan, and Mr. Romyn Hitchcock to China.

They also represented to your Committee that they had had under careful consideration a plan which had been formulated and submitted to them by Professor Cyrus Adler, of Johns Hopkins University, comprehending a general collection of most interesting exhibits from Turkey, Egypt, Syria, and Persia; that this plan had received the unqualified indorsement of their Committee, and that they had, in fact, employed Professor Adler to execute it.

They further advised your Committee that they had also had under consideration a scheme originated and submitted by Mr. Wm. E. Curtis, of the State Department, looking to the most available method of arousing interest in the Exposition among the Latin-American Republics, and of securing a comprehensive line of exhibits from that territory; and that this scheme had likewise received the unanimous approval and indorsement of that Committee.

As to all these several schemes and undertakings, it was expressly stated to your Committee, that all expenses incident thereto or arising therefrom had been provided for and would be, in fact, paid out of the funds of the Illinois corporation, and they desired your Committee to approve the said schemes and methods, and make such recommendation to the Commission touching the same as would recognize these several schemes as agencies of the Commission, and would clothe the several agents with the proper and lawful authority as duly accredited representatives of the Commission to the several countries to which they were respectively assigned.

Your Committee, after a careful investigation of these several schemes, and in view of the express recommendation of the Committee of the Illinois Corporation, and the unqualified undertaking of that Committee to provide all funds necessary to defray the expenses thereof, determined that they ought to be officially sanctioned, and in this behalf your Committee heartily recommend the adoption of such resolution by the Commission as will fully approve the same, and the issue to the several agents or Commissioners hereinbefore designated, of such commissions or letters of appointment as, in the judgment of the Commission, can properly be issued. And they would further recommend that the President of the Commission officially communicate
with the Secretary of State to the end that these several agents may be at least semi-officially accredited by the Government of the United States, to the respective foreign governments with which, in the course of their mission, they must necessarily be brought in contact. And your Committee would further recommend that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to consider and report such form of letter of authority or commission as ought to be issued to these several agents.

In connection with the plan originated by Mr. Curtis, your Committee would respectfully suggest that it is thereby contemplated that officers of the army and navy may be detailed for important services in connection therewith, and your Committee beg to recommend that the Commission request the President of the United States to cause such details to be made from the army and navy as may be necessary to properly effect the same.

In order to provide against delays which may arise in the forwarding of foreign exhibits, your Committee were greatly impressed with the necessity of establishing a dispatch agency at the port of New York, and providing for the appointment of a competent agent to have charge thereof; and, after careful inquiry and investigation, your Committee were thoroughly satisfied that no more efficient agent could have been employed than the late Mr. Haughwout Howe, and your Committee, recognizing that anything relating to the subjects of traffic and transportation were peculiarly within a province and prerogative of the Standing Committee of the Commission having charge of the subject, recommended to that Committee, through its Chairman, Hon. V. D. Groner, that Mr. Howe's appointment as such dispatch agent should be considered by his Committee and favorably reported to the Commission. The untimely death, however, of Mr. Howe, has deprived that Committee of the opportunity of securing and availing itself of the benefits of his experience.

Your Committee received and filed numerous applications and recommendations, referred to it from the headquarters of the Commission, of persons desiring to be employed in the furtherance of the interests of the Exposition in divers foreign countries; but, recognizing that there are no funds now available to defray the expenses necessarily incident to such service, your Committee declined to take any action respecting the same, notwithstanding it is obviously important that such agencies should be set in motion as early as practicable, if any comprehensively representative exhibit is to be secured generally from foreign nations.
It was the opinion of your Committee that the appropriation of $20,000, provided by Section 12 of the Act of Congress, was available for the employment of such agencies, but your Committee, in order to avoid any possible controversy in that behalf, deemed it prudent to address to the Secretary of the Treasury the following letter:

HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION,

GILSEY HOUSE,
NEW YORK, October 24, 1890.

Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: In conformity with the direction contained in a resolution this day adopted by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the World's Columbian Commission (a copy whereof is herewith transmitted), I have the honor to address you, on behalf of that Committee, in order to ascertain your views as to the availability of the special appropriation of $20,000, made by Section 12 of the Act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890, for the defrayal of the cost and expenses of such agencies and instrumentalities as may be lawfully employed by said Committee, for the purpose of arousing the interest of foreigners in the Exhibition, and thereby securing the most desirable and attractive lines of foreign goods for admission thereto.

In view of the fact that by the express terms of the section referred to, the appropriation is available during the current fiscal year, and also that it is "to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods to said Exhibition," the Committee strongly incline to the conclusion that the intent of Congress, in providing this special appropriation, was that it should be utilized in the manner indicated by the Committee's inquiry, but is unwilling to make any recommendation to the Commission in the premises until the views of the Secretary of the Treasury touching the matter shall have been first obtained.

Will you be pleased to favor the Committee with an answer to the inquiry hereinbefore stated as early as convenient.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Chauncey M. Depew,
Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs of the World's Columbian Commission.
And this has evoked from that officer the following reply:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs, World's Columbian Commission:

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of October 24th ultimo, submitting a resolution of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, World's Columbian Commission, which reads as follows, viz.:

"Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee be requested and authorized to address a communication, on behalf of the Committee, to the Secretary of the Treasury, propounding the inquiry whether the special appropriation of $20,000, made by Section 12 of the Act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890, is available in defraying the expenses of such agencies and instrumentalities as may be employed by this Committee in the prosecution of its efforts to secure exhibits from foreign countries for the Exhibition."

In reply, I have to advise you that I have fully considered the subject-matter of your communication. Section 12 of the Act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890, is as follows: "That the sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the remainder of the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods to said Exhibition."

If the World's Columbian Commission desires to employ during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, any agents to visit foreign countries, or any agencies for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in 1893, I will approve such expenditures as may be made in connection therewith, not to exceed the amount named in Section 12 of the Act, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, to be approved by yourself and the President or Secretary of the Commission.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. B. Nettleton,

Acting Secretary.

It is therefore apparent that this sum of $20,000 is now clearly available to defray the cost and expenses of any agents...
Minutes of the Third Session.

who may be employed by the Commission to visit foreign countries, or of any agencies employed for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods for exhibition; and your Committee would respectfully recommend that authority be expressly conferred upon it to make such judicious expenditure of this fund in the direction referred to as will, in its judgment, be the most highly promotive of the success of the foreign department of the Exhibition.

The foregoing report having been submitted to the full Committee on Foreign Affairs, at a meeting held in Chicago on the nineteenth day of November, 1890, the same was unanimously approved, and the Committee directed its submission to the Commission.

Attest:

GEO. V. MASSEY,
Secretary.

Mr. Martindale, Chairman of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, submitted the following report, which was read, ordered printed in the Official Minutes, and laid upon the table as the second order of business for 11 o'clock, Thursday:

Report of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

To the President and Commissioners of the World's Columbian Commission:

The undersigned Committee on Grounds and Buildings, appointed under Section 10 of the By-Laws, which provides "that this Committee shall have charge and supervision of the grounds and buildings in so far as the Commission may lawfully exercise authority over the same; and shall also examine and report to the Commission as to the provision made by the World's Columbian Exposition for such buildings," would respectfully report that the Committee was called together by the authority of the President of the Commission assembling in Chicago on the 14th inst., and on invitation of a sub-committee of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings of the Chicago Directory have met with their sub-committee in conference in reference to the scope and character of the buildings to be placed upon the Lake Front and those to be placed in South Park.

By the fifth section of the Act of Congress the National Commission is "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 build-
ings 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.'

The power herein conferred on the Commission is limited to the acceptance or rejection of such site as may be selected and offered, and such plans and specifications of buildings to be erected thereon as may be tendered by the Directory. The sites heretofore selected and offered by the Directory have been promptly accepted by the Commission. The Washington Park site, selected and offered by the Directory and accepted by the Commission on the 23d day of September last, was recognized by both the Commission and Directory as a compromise measure, it being understood that a Fine Art Building (which by our classification includes decorative art), a Music Hall, and Electrical display, meaning nightly display, might be placed upon the Lake Front, and that the remainder of the Fair should go to Washington and Jackson Parks, and it was further understood that the Directory would rent the Washington Club Park for at least August, September, and October for use in the Live Stock display. By this arrangement, bringing the Live Stock show on Washington Club Park in close proximity to the main buildings on Washington Park, the Live Stock men became reconciled to a division of the Exposition, and it was the subject of congratulations among not only the Commission and Directory, but by the country at large. The following is a statement of the action of the Commission, the Directory, and the South Park Commissioners in connection with the selection, presentation, and acceptance of Washington Park as a site:

On the 20th of September the National Commission passed, by a unanimous vote, the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Commission one single site for the World's Columbian Exposition is especially desirable; it is also especially desirable that a part of such site should border upon the lake; that in the opinion of this Commission the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition may procure and present to this Commission the most desirable site by adopting Washington Park, the Midway Plaisance, and that part of Jackson Park lying south of the north line of the Midway
Plaisance, extended through to the lake, together with the Washington Park Club for live stock and speed exhibits; that, while we do not at this time reconsider our action accepting Jackson Park and the Lake Front, we respectfully but earnestly request the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition to procure and present to this Commission the single site above outlined."

This resolution was placed in the hands of the Chicago Directory late on Saturday, the 20th of September, and on Monday, the 22d, the Directory passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The Commissioners of the Columbian Exposition have requested this Board to obtain, if possible, from the South Park Board a tender of Washington Park for Exposition purposes; and,

"Whereas, This Board concurs with the honorable Commissioners in the belief that the use of Washington Park is essential to the full and complete presentment of the Exposition in a manner convenient to the public; and,

"Whereas, This Board has, by its Committee appointed for the purpose, again presented to the South Park Commissioners the necessity for a tender of Washington Park in addition to the area already tendered by them, which necessity the Commissioners have recognized by resolutions duly adopted; therefore,

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, the honor of Chicago and the necessities of the Exposition alike require the adoption of Washington Park as an important part of the site for the Columbian Exposition.

"Resolved, That a copy of this be sent to the South Park Board, and to the Columbian Exposition Commissioners, as a declaration of the view of this Directory upon this subject."

These resolutions were, on the 22d, placed before the Board of South Park Commissioners, and that Board, on the same day, sent to the Directory the following, giving in addition the reasons why they had, up to that time, declined to tender Washington Park as a site:

"The South Park Commissioners have received from an authorized committee of the Columbian Exposition Directors the information that the National Commission has expressed, by a substantially unanimous vote, their desire that these Directors shall 'procure and present to this body (the National Commission) the most desirable site by adopting Washington Park, the Midway Plaisance, and that part of Jackson Park lying south of
the north line of the Midway Plaisance extended through to the lake." This information is communicated by the Committee of the Local Directory, with a request that the Park Commissioners enable them to meet the suggestion of the National Commission.

"A request thus made, and communication, is tantamount, in the opinion of the Park Commissioners, to a notice from the highest National authority that the site indicated is the best that Chicago can present for the purpose of the Columbian Exposition, and in substance is a reasonable demand that Chicago shall make good its promise to the National Legislature to provide satisfactorily for the location of the Fair. The Park Commissioners are desirous of meeting the situation fully and frankly. The tender of Jackson Park, 586 acres, and Midway Plaisance, 60 acres, may be taken as in part, at least, evidence of this desire. *

* * *

"If, after considering this explanation, the National Commission and the Chicago Directory shall still insist that the honor of Chicago demands and the space needed for the Exposition requires that Washington Park be more closely identified with the Exposition, and that to other site area there shall be added the area of this, the South Park Commissioners, upon the receipt of notice to such effect, will immediately cause to be prepared, and will pass, the ordinances necessary to comply with the request now under consideration."

That on the receipt of a certified copy of the action of the South Park Commissioners from the Directory, the Commission passed, by unanimous vote, the following resolution:

"Now, therefore, in pursuance of the foregoing invitation to further express the opinion of the National Commission in reference to this question, it is hereby

"Resolved, By the National Commission, that this Commission does still insist that the space needed for the Exposition and to make the same adequate and satisfactory to this Commission requires that Washington Park be added to the several plats of ground heretofore tendered to this Commission as a site for the Exposition, and that the addition of Washington Park may be made by the Chicago Directory and will be accepted by this Commission with the understanding that only so much of the said several plats as may be required for Exposition purposes will be used; and that the presentation of said park and its acceptance, with the acceptance of the Midway
Plaisance, shall be a final settlement of all questions relating to
the site for said Exposition."

On the same day the Directors passed and transmitted to
the Commission the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in addition to the area already tendered as
a site for the Columbian Exposition, to wit, Lake Front and
Jackson Park, the Directory hereby adopts and tenders to the
World's Columbian Commission for its acceptance Washington
Park and the Midway Plaisance."

The Commission thereupon passed by unanimous vote a
resolution accepting Washington Park, as follows:

"Resolved, That the addition of the Midway Plaisance and
Washington Park be, and the same is, hereby accepted as an
addition to the site heretofore formally accepted as aforesaid,
and shall be treated and considered as an addition to and part
of said site, with the like effect as if the same had been origin-
ally included in the site as first tendered; and that all question
and controversy concerning the site are now satisfactorily and
finally settled and disposed of, the said site embracing, as now
accepted, the Lake Front, the whole of Jackson and Washington
Parks, and the area intervening between said parks, known as
the Midway Plaisance."

The South Park Commissioners did, on the same day, pass
and place in the hands of the Directory an ordinance granting
the use of Washington Park for the purposes of the Exposition,
but coupled with it a condition that no trees should be removed
or damage to drive-ways and permanent improvements without
the consent of the South Park Commissioners. It will be
observed that no conditions whatever were attached to the
foregoing agreement of the South Park Commissioners to "pass
the ordinance necessary to comply with the request of the
Commission and the Directory, and no condition was therefore
attached to the tender made of Washington Park by the
Directory, nor in its acceptance by the Commission. Recogniz-
ing the desire of the Commission as expressed in its resolution
unanimously passed on the 20th of September, the Directors
cau sed to be prepared by their architects surveys and sketches
of plans for the main building on Washington Park, locating the
same in the open meadow, and also sketches for the other
necessary buildings on Washington Park, and presented the same
for approval to the South Park Commissioners. It should be
borne in mind that the plan presented was one with which the Committee had nothing whatever to do. Neither the National Commission, nor any committee or person speaking for it, was in any way consulted as to the plan or the buildings proposed, but when the same were submitted by the architect of the Directory to the South Park Commissioners, to know whether the same would be objectionable under the proviso contained in their ordinance, the South Park Commissioners submitted the following reply:

"As the area contains, with smaller glades, one great open meadow of nearly 100 acres, the restriction, while useful for the preservation of trees of nearly twenty years' growth as placed, was not a hindrance, in any sense, to extensive use of the park for the purposes of the Exposition. The ordinance was accepted. A tentative plan is now presented to the Park Commissioners for the use of Washington Park as a site for Fair buildings. Such submission would not be necessary under the terms of the ordinance, which leaves the Fair Directors wholly free, with the proviso noted, to use the park for such buildings as may be designated. The plan contemplates some eighty-five acres of roof, so placed that both the letter and the spirit of the ordinance would be transgressed if the construction were to go on as planned.

"The removal of a few trees or clumps of trees would be immaterial. The plan invades a large area of the oldest, best-established, and thriftiest tree-growth of the park. The damage, if not wholly irreparable, would long disfigure the park, and as it is absolutely unnecessary, when nearly 1,000 acres of the South Park system can be drawn on, the Park Commissioners must suggest that the construction be kept within the liberal terms of the accepted ordinance.

"The money damage to the park the Directory is obligated to make good. It is not necessary, therefore, to dwell upon that point. A lawn may be created in a single season; the work of a few months restores drive-ways; but no transplanting can restore, short of a generation, the beauty of a wood it has taken a generation to establish."

A controversy has thus arisen over the use of Washington Park, as pledged by the Directory and the South Park Commissioners, in which the Commission can take no part directly, as it can only pass upon the plans and specifications of the buildings when presented to them for acceptance by the Direct-
The Committee of the Directory express their desire to have the plans approved by the South Park Commissioners, and to have the conditions contained in the ordinance removed, or so modified that Washington Park may be used for the main building, according to the resolutions and understanding of all parties at the September meeting of the Commission.

Your Committee would further report that on the 10th of November, at a meeting of the Directory, the following resolutions were passed by them:

"Whereas, It is understood by the State and city authorities, as well as by the citizens of Chicago generally, that in locating the Exposition, part should be placed on the Lake Front; and,

"Whereas, It is believed that such an occupancy by a portion of the Exposition will be most conducive to its great and permanent success; now, therefore,

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board of Directors that there should be located upon the Lake Front these items of the Exposition:

"1. The Art Exhibit building, which shall contain all oil-paintings, water-colors, engravings, and statuary that shall be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition.

"2. The Decorative Art building, which shall contain all jewelry, diamonds, watches, gold and silver ornaments, clocks, bronzes, embroideries, tapestries, rugs, Persian carpets, china, bric-a-brac, gold and silverware, and all other articles intended for the decoration of the person, table, or house that shall be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition.

"3. The building in which shall be displayed the exhibit of electrical appliances and devices.

"4. Governmental Department exhibits, including exhibits from the State Department, Treasury Department, War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Post-Office Department, Department of Justice, Smithsonian Institution, and National Museum and Fish and Fisheries Department.

"5. Musical Hall.

"6. The Water Palace, if any.

"7. A portion of certain miniature villages and settlements of curious nationalities, such as Indian, Egyptian, Persian, Central African, Chinese, Japanese, Armenian, Russian, and others.

"8. An aquarium building.
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"9. An electric fountain and other exhibits analogous to the foregoing, or supplementary thereto, and necessary to make the Lake Front exhibition equal in interest and attractiveness to the other portions of the Fair.

"Resolved, That a special committee of four, of which the President shall be Chairman, be appointed by the chair to present this resolution to the Grounds and Buildings Committees of the United States Commission, with the view of securing their concurrence in the premises."

That in pursuance of said resolutions President Gage appointed Directors Palmer, Higinbotham, Cregier, and Young as such Committee, and gave notice to your Committee to meet them at 3.30 p. m., on Friday; that your Committee, together with President Palmer, attended said meeting and heard fully the arguments of the various members of the Committee, with a view to learning the reasons that actuated the Directory in passing said resolutions, and desiring to secure our concurrence therein. The arguments were not new. They were familiar to your Committee and would no doubt be to you. Sketches of buildings to be constructed on the Lake Front to accommodate that portion of the exhibit authorized by the resolutions were presented and examined by your Committee. Part of these buildings were to be located east and part west of the Illinois Central Railroad track, viaducts to be provided, and the roadway, as far as practicable, to be covered over. The smoke from the engines and the constant ringing of bells and blowing of whistles in the midst of the Exposition buildings would, in the opinion of your Committee, be a fatal objection to such construction, and they so advised the Committee of the Directory, who expressed the opinion that it would be desirable to have the tracks of the railroad moved out to the lake shore after making the necessary fill. The Committees adjourned until 7.30 p. m., on Saturday evening, when the complications that have arisen in the use of Washington Park were brought up, and this with the comparative advantages as between Washington and Jackson Parks for the main Exposition buildings were fully discussed. The architects of the Directory, who were present with surveys and sketches of the buildings as they would design them for each park, are decided in their preference for Jackson Park. Without reaching any conclusion, the Committees adjourned to meet at 3.30 p. m., on Monday, at the rooms of the Directory.
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At the meeting on Monday, the Executive Committee of the Commission by invitation attended in a body, and by invitation of the Committee of the Directory the Congressional Committee on the World's Fair also attended, and an exhaustive report was made by Messrs. Burnham and Root showing the comparative advantages of Washington and Jackson parks as the location of the main buildings, and making a very strong showing in favor of Jackson Park. They claim that it will take $1,115,700 to improve Jackson Park in a manner fit for its occupancy by the Exposition buildings. Of this sum the South Park Board will be able to contribute $230,000 which it has on hand for the improvement of this park. It will cost, the engineers say, $826,000 to make Washington Park equally serviceable for Exposition purposes, and to that expenditure would have to be added $200,000 to restore it. Assuming the calculation to be correct, the saving of money by improving Jackson Park would be about $150,000, and these experts claim it would amount to even $200,000.

The Directory, at their meeting on Monday evening, considered the resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Commission in reference to the demand that they make good their unconditional tender of Washington Park by securing a modification of the ordinance of the South Park Commissioners, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That Messrs. Palmer, Davis, and Jeffery be appointed a committee to wait on the South Park Commissioners and request them to so amend the ordinance granting the use of Washington Park, as to allow the use of the same for the World's Columbian Exposition without restrictions; and, be it further

Resolved, That President Palmer, or such other Commissioner as he may select, and Mr. Martindale be requested to accompany said committee.

President Palmer and Commissioners Martindale and White, of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings; Mr. Ritchie, Chairman of the Committee on Manufacturing, and Mr. Sims, Chairman of the Committee on Electricity, met with the Committee of the Directory and the Board of South Park Commissioners at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, and appealed to said South Park Commissioners for such modification of their ordinance as would enable the use of Washington Park for the main buildings of the Exposition. This appeal was made earnestly and in
all good faith by the Directory and their Committees. The South Park Commissioners declined to make any written modification of the ordinance, but expressed a friendly disposition to give the ordinance a liberal construction in case it was decided to place the main buildings or any considerable number of the minor buildings on Washington Park. That at the meeting of the Directory, held on Monday evening, the following resolution was adopted to take the place of the one adopted by that body on the evening of the 10th, in reference to the use of the Lake Front:

"In pursuance of the report of the conference committee, and in harmony with the report of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings,

"Resolved, That the report of said Grounds and Buildings Committee be accepted and adopted, locating the following buildings on the Lake Front, to-wit: The decorative art building, the art building, music hall, electrical display, a portion of the villages, aquarium, underground mine (if any), water palace (if any), steel tower (if any), and also such other exhibits as are germane thereto: Provided, That no buildings shall be located east of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks."

That after the conference with and unsuccessful appeal made to the Board of South Park Commissioners by the Joint Committee of the Directory and the Commission, the Directory held a meeting and passed by almost unanimous vote the following resolutions:

Resolved, That after many months of careful consideration, and having studied the reports and figures of our consulting architects and engineers, it is the sense of this Board that, as originally contemplated, the best interests of the Exposition demand that the same be mainly located in Jackson Park, including the principal buildings and the agricultural exhibit, to be united with such portion on the Lake Front as has been recently practically agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the National Commission and this Board; the overflow of the Exposition, in case the above-mentioned site should prove to any extent inadequate, to be placed upon Midway Plaisance and that part of Washington Park adjoining and abutting on said Midway Plaisance.

That in considering the question of the location of the main buildings on Jackson Park your Committee recognized the following facts:
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1. The Congressional Committee who have made a careful examination of the two parks unanimously favor and advise the location on Jackson Park.

2. The members of the Board of Control of the Government Exhibit are unanimous in their opinion that Jackson Park furnishes the better facilities for the Government Exhibit by reason of economy in handling large guns. The use of the lake for the proper display of their Life-saving Station and the Fisheries and Navy Exhibit.

3. That the Engineers and Architects have an unobstructed and unrestricted field in laying out and planning the grounds and buildings and utilizing waterways among the buildings.

4. That the Agricultural and Live Stock display can be made on the 80 acres of high land in the southwest corner of the park, thereby bringing them in close proximity to the main and most attractive part of the Exposition.

5. That the large meadow on Washington Park will be left free for the use of military and civic displays, which will be an attractive feature of the Exposition.

6. That Jackson Park may be more conveniently connected by rail with the display on the Lake Front, so that one ticket will enable visitors to reach all parts of the Exposition, being carried by through trains from the inclosure at the Lake Front to the inclosure at Jackson Park.

7. That forbidding any display on the east side of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks on the Lake Front, the Jackson Park Lake front will be the only one furnishing visitors to the Exposition an unobstructed lake view.

8. That the Directory who were elected to represent the subscribers to the fund of over $6,000,000 and the City of Chicago in its municipal character, which is to advance $5,000,000, have almost unanimously voted in favor of locating the main Exposition Buildings in Jackson Park.

Your Committee, therefore, after giving all the facts due and disinterested consideration, would respectfully recommend to the Commission the passage of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the question of site so happily and unanimously settled at the September meeting of this Commission, and then declared to be "satisfactorily and finally settled and disposed of," shall remain undisturbed.
2. Resolved. That we will approve plans and specifications for suitable and adequate buildings, when presented by the Directory, to be located west of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks on that part of the site known as "The Lake Front," to-wit: The art building, decorative art building (for goods known in the classification as Department "K"), music hall, electrical display, water palace (if any), and steel tower (if any), and also such other exhibits as are germane thereto.

3. Resolved, That we will approve plans and specifications for suitable and adequate buildings, when presented by the Directory, to be located on that part of the site known as Jackson Park, in which to make the display under the following departments of the classifications, to-wit: Department A, Agriculture, Forest Products, Forestry, Machinery and Appliances. Department B, Viticulture, Horticulture, Floriculture. Department C, Live Stock, Domestic and Wild Animals. Department D, Fish, Fisheries, Fish Products, and Apparatus of Fishing. Department E, Mines, Mining, and Metallurgy. Department F, Machinery. Department G, Transportation, Railways, Vessels, and Vehicles. Department H, Manufactures. Department J, Electricity. Department M, Ethnology, Archaeology, Progress of Labor and Invention, and Department L, with the exception of Music and the Drama, also to be located on said park; the Government Building, the State Buildings, and Foreign Buildings, and such other exhibits as are germane thereto, and the overflow to be accommodated on the Midway Plaisance and Washington Park.

In conclusion, your Committee would say for the information of the Commission, that no plans and specifications as contemplated by the Fifth Section of the Act of Congress, have been presented to this Committee, and they are informed that no such plans and specifications are yet definitely decided upon by the architects of the Directory. The architects, however, give it as their opinion that outlined tentative plans and very general specifications may be prepared and ready for presentation to this Commission within three or four days. In view of the importance of having all questions as to the location of the Fair definitely settled by the Commission and in the public mind, your Committee would recommend that these outlined plans and specifications be presented by the Directory and accepted by this Commission at its present session, and that by agreement of both bodies in making such acceptance, latitude be given to make
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Minor changes in perfecting the plans; such changes to be subject to the approval of a joint Committee of the Directory and Commission.

All of which is respectfully reported for your confirmation.

E. B. Martindale, Chairman,
Richard Mansfield White,
Mark L. McDonald,
John T. Harris,
Thomas Smith,
M. Henry Lane.

On motion of Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, the report of the Executive Committee, submitted on Tuesday, November 18th, and now on the table, was made the third order of business for 11 o'clock on Thursday.

Mr. Bullock, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of a system of classification of the Committee on Classification be adopted as the classification of the World's Columbian Commission, subject to such revision of the groups and classes and additions thereto as may hereafter be deemed necessary; all matters relating to such revision, and additions to the groups and classes, to be referred to the Committee on Classification.

Mr. Lowndes, of Maryland, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Commission be requested not to smoke in this hall during the sessions of the Commission.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, called up the letter of the Secretary of the Commission, with the accompanying suggestions as to the formalities to be observed by members of the Commission in preparing vouchers for their expenses and subsistence.

After considerable debate, upon the motion of Mr. McKenzie it was ordered that 300 copies be printed for the information of Commissioners.

Mr. Goff, of Rhode Island, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:
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Resolved, That during the recesses of this Commission the officer in charge be instructed to allow no person not a member of this Commission to have access to the desks or papers in this room.

Mr. Britton, of the District of Columbia, offered the following resolution, which was, under the rule, referred to the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws:

Resolved, That the Buildings and Grounds Committee be increased by the addition of two members, to be appointed by the President of the Commission.

The Commission then adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

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Third Session—Third Day, Thursday, November 20, 1890.

The Commission met in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M. President Palmer in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Members and Alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate; New York, G. W. Allen.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—A. T. Britton, D. Clagett, alternate.


Commissioners of the Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, as Chairman of the Committee on Auditing, submitted the following report, which was ordered to be printed and to lie on the table for action Friday morning after the regular order:

CHICAGO, November 19, 1890.

Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, President World’s Columbian Commission:

Dear Sir: Your Committee on Auditing respectfully submit to you and to the Commission the following report:

The Committee met in this city on the 13th inst., in pursuance of your request and also of a resolution of the Committee adopted at its first meeting, held September 24, 1890. The duties of this Committee, as defined in the By-Laws of this body, are as follows: "They shall have charge of examining and auditing all bills and accounts of this Commission."
The Committee have examined into the methods employed in the Secretary's office in keeping the accounts of the Commission, and found that all vouchers were prepared in duplicate and forwarded to the Treasury Department for allowance and payment; that a second duplicate is filed in his office with the claim, contract or account upon which the voucher is based, attached thereto for preservation and reference. These vouchers are numbered consecutively, commencing at No. 1 at the organization of the Commission. Upon each voucher is stamped the distribution of its amounts, by showing what part of it is chargeable to transportation, subsistence, salaries, supplies, fixtures, printing, and incidentals, which are the respective heads under which all the accounts of the Commission are classified, and appear to us to be sufficiently comprehensive to embrace all the expenditures.

This memorandum of distribution is in like manner transferred to the Register and Journal, showing at a glance what is expended in each part of the Commission work.

We have examined into the correctness of figures in each voucher, and the distribution of its amount, from the organization of the Commission up to the present date, and which embraces all vouchers from A No. 1 to A No. 204, B No. 1 to B No. 71, inclusive.

The account-books of the Commission are the Voucher, Register and Journal and Ledger, which we have also examined, comparing each voucher with the entry upon the books, and finding a complete verification throughout, and also finding the total of each and every column to be correct, and that the Ledger shows the individual account of each Commissioner.

The system, as prepared by Mr. O. R. Sinclair, the very efficient accountant, and adopted by Secretary Dickinson, is simple and comprehensive, and is of great assistance to the perfect examination of accounts. The various purchases of supplies made by the Secretary for use of the Commission have been, so far as we were able to judge, made in the spirit of wisdom and economy. An inventory is kept in his office of all property purchased and owned by the Commission, and its care and preservation is made the duty of one of the employes of his office, in connection with other duties.

We find the following to be the summary of the expenses of the Commission, as per vouchers, and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment:
First session of the Commission (of which $6,624.56 was for transportation and $7,406 for subsistence) .......................................................... $15,806.61
Second session of the Commission (of which $4,524.32 was for transportation and $6,633.50 for subsistence) ....................................................... 13,463.48
Centennial reports for Commissioners (purchased by Committee on Permanent Organization) .................. 1,324.40
Expense of Committee on Permanent Organization ..... 423.05
Expense of Committee on Judiciary .......................... 207.40
Expense of Executive Committee ............................ 1,241.36
Expense of Committee on Classification ................... 1,473.70
Expense of Committee on Ceremonies ...................... 72.85
Expense of Committee on Fish and Fish Culture ........... 71.50
Expense of Committee on Electricity and Electrical Appliances .......................... 18.15
Expense of Committee on Grounds and Buildings ........... 132.90
Expense of Committee on Foreign Affairs .................. 20.85
Expense of Committee on Fine Arts ......................... 221.92
Lady Managers (lithographs and printing of commissions) .................................................. 328.55
Expense of President's office (clerkship, supplies, and furniture) ............................................ 633.49
Expense of Secretary's office (salaries, clerkships, supplies and furniture) .................. 5,739.95
Expense of Director-General's office (salaries, supplies, and furniture) .................. 2,223.45
Expense of Vice-Chairman's office (salaries, supplies, and furniture) .................. 912.30

Total .................................................. $44,315.91

In addition to this there are bills and accounts outstanding which have not yet been passed upon, which will increase the expense of the Commission up to the time of this session to about $51,000.

The amount of printing bills allowed and included in the above summary is $3,077.05. It is proper to remark that, while this charge of printing appears unduly large, it must be remembered that this work was done upon the direct order of the Commission; that a great amount of it was night work, which is always expensive, and much of it ordered hastily; and some, in fact, unnecessarily, but by order of the Commission during its
While the amount expended by the Commission during the five months of its existence is large, it should be borne in mind that it embraces in its details the cost of organization—an expense not to be repeated; that it includes the cost of the complete equipment of the various offices of the Commission, which will continue in use as long as the Commission exists; that it embraces stationery and various supplies sufficient to meet the wants of the Commission and its officers for several months to come. If the expense thus far ($51,000) be deducted from the $200,000 appropriated by the Act of Congress, there would remain a balance of $149,000. But it must not be assumed that this apparent balance is at the command of this Commission, for the United States Exhibit Board at Washington, representing the several departments of the Government, are also authorized to make drafts upon this fund for the purposes of the National Exhibit, and to what extent this balance has been depleted at that end of the line your Committee has no information, but prudence indicates the necessity of indulging in no expense that can be reasonably avoided.

Much labor and delay can be saved if the Commissioners would be more particular in preparing their vouchers for subsistence and transportation. We have been convinced of the necessity of this, and earnestly recommend the Commission to observe the suggestions made by the Secretary yesterday upon this subject. The Treasury Department has forwarded to the Secretary a complete and proper form for the guidance of Commissioners, and we recommend that the Secretary furnish each Commissioner with a copy of that form. We also suggest that Commissioners, immediately upon their return home, prepare their vouchers and forward them at once to the Secretary, that they may be early transmitted by him to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment. Your attention to this will render great assistance in expediting business and the final settlement of your claims.

In the performance of our duties we have passed only upon bills that have been certified to by the Secretary and paid by the Treasury Department, certifying only as to their correctness in footings and transfer to the several departments to which they properly belong. We have not inquired into the advisability of any purchase, or the reasonableness of any charge, but simply the correctness of the amounts. We are in doubt as to the scope
of our authority, and desire that this part of our report be referred to the Judiciary Committee, that our duties may be more fully defined, and that we may know if they are simply supervisory, or if we are expected to pass upon the correctness of any or all claims before they are allowed and paid by the Treasury.

It is but proper for us to say in conclusion, that the multitude of duties imposed upon the Secretary of the Commission in its organization and plans of work has rendered it impossible for him to properly arrange a system of accounts before the first of October, but since that time, with the aid of his efficient accountant, Mr. O. R. Sinclair, the perfect system now in use has been adopted, which to us is another evidence of the wisdom of this Commission in its selection of Mr. Dickinson for the office of Secretary and his business ability in the choice of able and obliging assistants that surround him.

Respectfully submitted,

Phil. Allen, Jr.,
C. K. Holliday, Jr.,
Jas. D. Butt,
Thos. E. Garvin,
Chairman.

Mr. Britton, of the District of Columbia, on behalf of the Executive Committee, submitted the following resolution, as part of the proceedings of that Committee, which was read and ordered printed as part of the minutes of the Commission:

Resolved, That the resolution of this Executive Committee relating to the vouchers of the Foreign Affairs Committee was intended to simply refer the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Commission, and to hold the matter in abeyance until the Foreign Affairs Committee should have presented the subject in its own way to the Commission, and should have secured appropriate action thereupon; and that the record of the Committee should be corrected so as to express that intent in such form as will remove any appearance of intentional discourtesy to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, as Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, called up the report of the Committee and asked that it be read and made the special order succeeding the consideration of the report of the Executive Committee, and it was so ordered.
Mr. Rucker, of North Dakota, submitted the following resolution from the Committee on Live Stock, which was ordered to be printed in the minutes:

Resolved, That this Committee indorse the protest made by the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation regarding the appointment of a Traffic Manager by the Director-General without consulting said Committee or its Chairman.

The President submitted the following communication from the Convention of Breeders of Holstein-Friesian Cattle, now in session in the city, which was ordered to lie upon the table for future consideration:

Whereas, Being deeply interested as breeders of fine cattle, that the live-stock exhibit of the World's Fair be made the finest, if not the most extensive (which we believe it should be) that has ever yet been witnessed, and realizing the great risk and expense owners of valuable animals must incur in the fitting, transportation, and care during an extended period, it is therefore

Resolved, That we respectfully ask:

1. For liberal space and buildings within the general inclosure of the Fair.

2. For liberal cash premiums, in order that exhibitors may be assured of at least partial reimbursement of expenses incurred.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which was the special order, was by unanimous consent laid aside temporarily, without losing place, and the report of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings was taken up on motion of Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, Chairman.

Mr. de Young of California, offered the following amendment to the report:

Amend the second resolution to read as follows:

2. Resolved, That we will approve plans and specifications for suitable and adequate buildings, when presented by the Directory, to be located west of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, on that part of the site known as "The Lake Front," to-wit: The art and decorative art buildings (for goods known in the classification as Department "K"), music hall, electrical
display, water palace (if any), and steel tower (if any), and also such other exhibits as are germane thereto.

(Mr. McKenzie in the chair.)

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

Change the second resolution so as to read:

2. Resolved, That we will approve plans and specifications for suitable and adequate buildings, when presented by the Directory, to be located west of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, on that part of the site known as "The Lake Front," to-wit: The art building (for goods known in the classification as Department "K"), music hall, electrical plant for night display, water palace (if any), and steel tower (if any).

Mr. Mercer sent to the desk and had read as part of his remarks the following preamble and resolutions of the Western Fair Association:

WHEREAS, The matter of locating the site and distributing the buildings for the World's Fair of 1893 is now under consideration by the United States World's Fair Commission; and,

WHEREAS, A proposition has been made to that body to place a number of important departments upon what is known as the "Lake Front," and the residue upon grounds several miles distant therefrom; and,

WHEREAS, We the delegates to this meeting of the Western Fair Association, representing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Oregon, Wyoming, and Colorado, have considered the subject and feel a deep interest in the success of the proposed Fair; it is therefore

Resolved, That we do hereby, on behalf of our several constituencies, most earnestly object to, and protest against, any such separation whatever as contemplated by the Directory of the Local Corporation, for the following among other good and sufficient reasons:

1. No local conditions as to grounds render it imperative or in the slightest degree justify it.

2. It would detract immensely from the significance and importance of the Fair as a whole.
3. It involves a plain discrimination against the interests and vocations of the millions of our citizens engaged in the pursuits of agriculture and the mechanical arts, prompted by considerations which are wholly unworthy a moment’s attention at the hands of a body composed of American scholars and statesmen; it is, therefore, further

Resolved, That the members of the National Commission are hereby urgently requested to firmly exercise their legal authority, under which they alone are responsible to the people, and to refuse their approval of any scheme by which it is sought to place any one or more legitimate integral department or departments of the World’s Fair remote from the residue, thus preserving it in all its essential parts compact and entire.

(Signed) J. L. Lewis, Secretary.

Chicago, November 18, 1890.

The proposed amendments of Mr. de Young and Mr. Mercer were voted down, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, offered the following preamble and resolution, which, by unanimous consent, was made the special order for 2 o’clock P. M. to-day:

WHEREAS, This Commission, at its session in September, 1890, by the unanimous adoption of the report of its Judiciary Committee, declared its views of the rights, powers, and privileges whereof it is possessed touching the World’s Fair undertaking; and,

WHEREAS, In the lawful pursuit of the powers wherewith it believes itself to be invested, this Commission has exercised due diligence touching all matters which it is clearly its province preliminarily to determine, to promote the success and prosperity of the said Fair as a National and International undertaking, but in all its efforts in that direction it has been confronted with delays and impediments arising out of the omission of the Illinois Corporation to tender an adequate and proper site, and its failure to submit plans and specifications of the buildings for approval, as contemplated by the Act of Congress, so that the proper and necessary certification may be made to the President of the United States in that behalf; and,

WHEREAS, This Commission has effected its organization, and appointed its officers promptly, in order that it might be
equipped effectively to discharge its functions with the greatest
promptitude, but notwithstanding this, and although the present
session was called expressly to consider the plans and specifica-
tions of buildings, no plans have yet been submitted by the
Illinois Corporation, but on the contrary, by means of published
interviews and otherwise, it is apparently the purpose and policy
of the Illinois Corporation to continue controversy with the
Commission as to its powers, and to reflect upon the manner in
which the Commission has discharged its duties; and,

WHEREAS, Upon the recommendation and nomination of
the Illinois Corporation, the Commission has elected a Director-
General, who is now practically refused full recognition by the
said Corporation; and,

WHEREAS, In view of these conditions, it is essentially
necessary that this Commission should speedily determine upon
a settled policy to be by it pursued, so that its lawful powers
may be asserted and exercised, and these unfortunate conditions
and difficulties may be removed and remedied; and so as that
the material interests and prosperity of the World's Fair may
not be impeded, nor its National and International character
in any wise disregarded; therefore

Resolved, That a Special Committee, to be composed of each
of the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of this body
and such other Commissioners as they may add to their number,
be, and is hereby constituted to consider the situation of affairs set
forth in the preamble, and report its conclusions as to the proper
policy to be adopted by the Commission in the premises as early
as practicable, and to this end, that said Committee shall be
authorized to invite a conference with the Illinois Corporation.

The President presented and had read the following com-
munication, and recommended the members of the Commission
to accept the invitation therein contained:

CHICAGO, November 20, 1890. Lecture by
Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: The States' Association requests the Commissioners
and Alternates of the World's Columbian Commission to attend
a lecture on the subject of World's Fairs, by General C. B. Nor-
ton, at the Club Room of the Palmer House, on Monday evening,
November 24th.
The great experience of General Norton in exposition work, and his thorough familiarity with the subject, assure an interesting occasion.

Very respectfully,

LEROY D. THOMAN,
President.

HENRY SHELDON,
Secretary.

Mr. Dickinson, of Texas, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Commission heartily congratulates the Board of Lady Managers of the World’s Columbian Exposition upon their organization and the unanimous election of Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, as their permanent Chairman, and that the Secretary of this Commission be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Board of Lady Managers immediately.

The Commission adjourned until 2.30 P.M.

The Commission reassembled at 2.30 P.M., and Mr. St. Clair called up his resolutions, and moved their adoption.

Mr. de Young offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, For the better management of the business of the Exposition, the World’s Columbian Commission has elected a Director-General; and,

Whereas, The Illinois Corporation, in its By-Laws, has also recognized the necessity for a Director-General, and recommended to this Commission the name of Colonel Davis for appointment to that place; and,

Whereas, The World’s Columbian Commission has elected for Director-General Colonel George R. Davis, a member of the Illinois Corporation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Illinois Corporation be requested, in a spirit of conciliation and what is believed to be wisdom, to formally recognize Colonel Davis as their Director-General as well as the Director-General of the Commission, thereby uniting under one head the management of the Exposition, and securing harmony between the Commission and the Illinois Corporation, both essential to the success of this great enterprise.
Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved that the original resolutions and the substitute be referred to a select committee of six, to consist of Mr. St. Clair, Mr. de Young, and four others, and the motion prevailed.

The President appointed Commissioners St. Clair, de Young, Lindsay, Massey, Waller, and Martindale as the Select Committee.

Mr. Lindsay, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, submitted the following communication from the Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition Association, of Chicago:

CHICAGO, November 19, 1890.

Hon. Wm. Lindsay, Chairman Committee Judiciary National Commission:

Dear Sir: The Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the World’s Columbian Exposition requests a conference between your Committee and his own, for the purpose of considering what legislation should be asked for of the several States.

Will you kindly notify me at what time you will be pleased to meet the members on Legislation.

Very respectfully,

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.

Mr. McKenzie moved, and it was voted, that the Judiciary Committee be authorized to hold the conference asked for in the foregoing communication.

Mr. Drum, of Washington, offered the following resolutions, and asked that they be referred to the Select Committee just appointed:

Whereas, The Act establishing this Commission, as passed by the Congress of the United States, and approved April 25, 1890, is not sufficiently explicit in that portion of said Act defining the duties and powers of both the Commissioners of the World's Columbian Commission and the Directors representing the Corporation established under the laws of the State of Illinois, entitled in said Act as the World's Exposition of 1892, as to prevent a conflict of authority in the organization and
Resolved, That this Commission petition Congress, at its next session, to so amend said law as to clearly define the exact duties and powers of this Commission, and if it was not originally intended in said Act of Congress that this Commission should have the control of all matters relating to exhibits displayed at such Exposition, to then so amend said law, defining explicitly the relation this Commission shall bear to said Local Board of Directors of Chicago in the arrangement and management of said Exposition;

Resolved, That this Commission hold no further meetings after the adjournment of the present session until Congress shall have taken some action in this matter.

Mr. Massey raised the point of order that as the resolutions of Mr. Drum contemplated changes in the By-Laws, they were properly referable to the Judiciary Committee.

The point of order was sustained, and the resolutions were so referred.

The following Committee meetings were announced:
Mines and Mining, at 4.30 p. m., in Council Chamber.
Fine Arts, in Auditorium Hotel, 4.30 p. m.
Education, Science, and Literature, at 9.30 a. m., November 21, 1890.
The Judiciary Committee, immediately upon adjournment this afternoon.
Commerce, immediately upon adjournment this afternoon.
World's Congresses, in ante-room of Council Chamber, upon adjournment this afternoon.
Fisheries and Fish Culture, in Council Chamber, upon adjournment this afternoon.
Viticulture and Horticulture, in Council Chamber, this afternoon.
Ceremonies, at 9 o'clock A. M., November 21st, in Secretary's office.
Select Committee on St. Clair and de Young resolutions, immediately upon adjournment this afternoon.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Friday.
Minutes of the Third Session.

Third Session—Fourth Day, Friday, November 21, 1890.

The Commission met in the Council Chamber of the City Hall at 10 o'clock a. m. President Palmer in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following members and alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Massachusetts, A. G. Bullock; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate; New York, G. W. Allen.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—A. T. Britton, D. Clagett, alternate.

Third Session—Fourth Day.


Commissioners of the Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Committee on Live Stock, offered some proposed amendments to the classification, which he requested to have referred to the Committee on Classification for their consideration, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Brainard, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, submitted the following report, with the request that it be printed and lie upon the table for future consideration:

Chicago, Ill., November 20, 1890.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World’s Columbian Commission, Chicago, Ill.:

Sir: Your Committee on Manufactures have the honor to present the following report:

Since your announcement of the members of this Committee, they have met and duly organized, electing W. H. Porter, of Delaware, as Secretary, and they are now ready for any business which may come within their province.

As, under a resolution of the Executive Committee, the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures has received notice from the President of this Commission that it would be unwise to call any meetings or to incur any expense before the November session of this Commission, your Committee believe that at this time they should simply organize.

Respectfully submitted,

Leverett Brainard, Chairman,
Willard Hall Porter, Secretary,
J. M. Bynum,
Richard Mansfield White,
Thomas Smith,
Wm. Ritchie,
Wm. McClelland,
Charles H. Deere,
Gardiner C. Sims,
T. B. Bullene.
Minutes of the Third Session.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, submitted the following report, with the request that it be printed and lie upon the table for future consideration:

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 20, 1890.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

The Committee on Printing desire to make the following report:

In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Commission at its second session in September, the Committee compiled and printed the proceedings of the World's Columbian Commission, from the date of its organization, June 26, 1890, to the end of the second session, September 23, 1890.

The pamphlet containing these proceedings also gives other official data designed to be of service to the members of the Commission.

In the compilation of the Official Manual submitted, your Committee conferred continually with the honorable Secretary of the Commission, John T. Dickinson, who aided us in every way possible, both by his own personal supervision of the matter in question, and by detailing some of his courteous assistants to render us every aid possible.

After the pamphlet had been practically compiled, the Committee asked the several large printing houses of Chicago to bid upon the same, according to specifications drawn by us, and awarded the contract for printing to Rand, McNally & Co., as being the only house bidding that, in our judgment, met all the requirements of the specifications.

This has been the only printing the Committee has been ordered to do.

Your Committee has had the pleasure of meeting from time to time with the Local Printing Committee, and have had full and free discussion pertaining to the press, advertising, and printing.

In the absence, however, of positive information—and being uncertain as to its scope and powers—the Committee has deemed it proper to take no action. We await the pleasure of the honorable Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

C. K. Holliday, Jr., Chairman,
P. H. Lannan, Secretary,
T. B. Bullene,
John T. Harris,
Thomas B. Keogh,
Jno. E. Stearns.
Mr. Turnbull, of Florida, offered the following resolution, which was read and referred to the Committee on Classification:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Classification be amended as follows:

On page 11, in Group 10, strike out all included in Class 60, and make another separate and distinct group that shall be numbered 21, and include the following:

**GROUP 21.**

**COTTON.**

Class 60.—Cotton on the stalk—Its several varieties; long staple and short staple—shown by living examples, by engravings, photographs, etc.

Class 61.—Method of planting and culture.

Class 62.—Method of picking—Separating the lint from the seed; how the long staple requires a roller gin and the short staple a saw gin; also methods of packing.

Class 63.—Appliances for planting the seed and cultivating, also for rucking the different varieties; how the long staple is packed by hand and the short staple by machinery.

Class 64.—Appliances showing how it is converted into thread, into yarn, and into cloth.

Class 65.—Appliances for converting the seed into oil, into meal for fertilizer, and food for stock.

Class 66.—Showing best remedies for destroying insect pests together with appliances—spraying and otherwise—for destruction of insect pests.

Class 67.—Literature, history, and statistics of cotton culture.

Mr. Bullock, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by rising vote:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Commissioners be tendered to the La Salle Club for their courtesy and hospitality so gracefully extended to us last evening.

Mr. Saunders, of Mississippi, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed and lie upon the table for future consideration:

Resolved, That the Classification Committee be requested and directed to revise Group 10, Class 60, and to provide a more
elaborate classification of cotton—it’s methods of production and its uses and methods of converting the staple into textile fabrics, etc.; also of cotton-seed—the methods of expressing its oil, etc.; also an exposition of the value of cotton-seed hulls as a fertilizing agent; also the stalk and its fibre, and the process of decorticating the same.

Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, submitted the following letter, which the Chairman of the Committee on Classification had addressed to the Chairman of each Standing Committee. The letter was ordered to be printed in the minutes for the information of the several committees:

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 20, 1890.

DEAR SIR: If your Committee have any suggestions to make in regard to the classification of exhibits in your department, I would thank you to forward them at the earliest possible moment to my address, Auditorium Hotel.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. H. DEERE,
Chairman Committee on Classification.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, called up the report of that Committee and moved to strike out, for the time being, the paragraphs referring to the project of Mr. W. E. Curtis for securing exhibits from the Latin-American countries, leaving them to form the basis of a future report. The motion was adopted and the report of the Committee, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. de Young, of California, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Classification:

Resolved, That in all matters of dispute between exhibitors and the installing officers or the heads of the different departments, the exhibitors may appeal from the decision of said officials to the Committee of this Commission placed over the department that the said exhibitor belongs in, and the decision of that Committee shall be final.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, in behalf of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be, and it is hereby expressly authorized, empowered, and directed to ex-
pend the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of that Committee, just accepted and adopted by the Commission, in defraying the costs and expenses of any such agents which may be employed by the said Committee to visit foreign countries, or of any agencies employed for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods for exhibition; and that for all such expenditures vouchers shall be duly made, and be approved by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee, and also by the President of this Commission, as specified in the official communication from the Treasury Department touching this particular fund.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, raised the point of order that the resolution contemplated a change in the By-Laws, and was properly referable to the Judiciary Committee. The President ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

Mr. Woodside, of Pennsylvania, offered the following proviso as an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Massey:

Provided, That no money shall be expended from the specific fund until the President of the United States has issued his proclamation notifying foreign countries of the inauguration of the World's Columbian Exposition, as provided for in Section 10 of the Act of Congress.

The amendment was adopted, and the original resolution, as amended, was unanimously carried.

Mr. Butt, of West Virginia, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commission is hereby directed to wire the Secretary of the Treasury forthwith, requesting that official to modify the regulations which require Commissioners to swear to their accounts, so that same shall not apply to the Lady Managers.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved to strike out the last clause, and the motion prevailed, but the resolution, as amended, was tabled.

Mr. Massey, from the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, reported the following resolution of Mr. Britton, of the District of Columbia, with the recommendation that it be adopted:
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Resolved, That the Buildings and Grounds Committee be increased by the addition of two members, to be appointed by the President of the Commission.

The resolution was put to a vote, and was lost.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, for the Select Committee on the Duties and Powers of the Commission, stated that that Committee would have its report ready to submit at the afternoon session, and moved that it be made the special order for 2 o'clock p. m., and the motion was adopted.

At 12.30 the Commission took a recess.

The Commission reassembled at 2 o'clock, and Mr. St. Clair submitted the following report from the Select Committee, and requested that it be read by Mr. Massey:

To the President of the World's Columbian Commission:

Your Special Committee, to whom were referred certain resolutions and amendments thereto, with direction to report the result of their deliberation to this Commission, submit the following:

It is their opinion that this Commission, under the Act of Congress, possesses the powers hereinafter enumerated, and that those powers are in no sense diminished or abridged by reason of the fact that the larger portion of the fund to be used in setting on foot and carrying into successful operation the World's Columbian Exposition is to be raised through the instrumentality of the local Illinois Corporation. It is the opinion of your Committee that this fund, when raised, is a quasi-public fund, dedicated by the Act of Congress and with the consent of the Illinois Corporation to a specific purpose, and to be controlled and expended in the execution of that purpose by the agencies named by the said Act of Congress.

1. It is the opinion of this Committee that this Commission possesses the sole and exclusive power to allot space to exhibitors, to prepare a classification of exhibits, to determine the plan and scope of the Exposition, to appoint all judges and examiners for the Exposition, to award all premiums, and generally to have charge of all intercourse with the exhibitors and with the representatives of foreign nations; and that the exhibitors with whom this Commission is to have all intercourse are the same exhibit-
ors to whom this Commission is to allot space, and that a surrender by this Commission of the right and power to have such intercourse with the home or domestic exhibitors would be in effect to denationalize the World's Columbian Exposition, in the face of the express declaration in the preamble of the Act of Congress that such Exhibition shall be of a national and international character, and a failure by this Commission to exercise a duty clearly and manifestly imposed upon it by the Act of Congress.

2. It is the opinion of this Committee that this Commission has the right to exercise all of the foregoing powers through its proper committees, and such executive and ministerial officers as it may name, and that under its existing organization the Director-General of this Commission is the officer through whom space is to be allotted to exhibitors, the classification determined upon executed, and through whom this Commission, and its appropriate Committees, is generally to have charge of all intercourse with all exhibitors and with the representatives of foreign nations.

3. Whilst this Commission is not charged with any duty in the selection of the site or grounds, or in preparing plans and specifications for the buildings to be erected for the Exposition, it has the power and is charged with the duty to reject or to accept and approve the same.

4. It is the duty of this Commission to notify the President of the United States when provision shall have been made for the buildings contemplated by the Act of Congress, upon a satisfactory site, and according to the plans and specifications accepted and approved by this Commission.

In reference to the powers and duties of the Illinois Corporation, your Committee submit the following:

1. It is the duty of the Illinois Corporation to furnish the necessary grounds and buildings for the Exposition, subject to the approval or disapproval of this Commission, either as to the site or as to the plans and specifications for the buildings; but when such site shall have been finally accepted and the plans and specifications for the buildings finally approved, the Illinois Corporation has the sole and exclusive right to prepare the grounds and erect the buildings in question, and this Commission is in nowise responsible for the manner in which such Corporation may exercise this power and perform this duty; but unless the buildings erected shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications, it will not become the duty of this Commission to receive
and dedicate the same as contemplated by the Ninth Section of the Act of Congress.

2. The Illinois Corporation may prescribe rules and regulations governing rates for entrance and admittance fees, and otherwise affecting the rights, privileges, and interest of exhibitors and the public, and for the general conduct of the financial affairs and orderly management and control of the Exhibition during the time it may continue; but that power is to be exercised subject to the right of a majority of this Commission to modify such rules and regulations, and subject to its exclusive powers hereinbefore set out.

3. The Illinois Corporation is to raise and provide the necessary funds, not less than ten millions of dollars, to be used and expended for the purposes of the Exposition, but such funds are to be used in accordance with the Act of Congress, and are to be expended only under the general supervision and subject to the approval of this Commission.

4. The general conduct and orderly management of the Exhibition during the time it may continue will be in the Illinois Corporation, but to be exercised in accordance with rules and regulations to be approved by a majority of this Commission, and under the general supervision of its Director-General.

5. Whilst it is desirable that the Committees of this Commission, and those of the Illinois Corporation shall act in harmony, it is our opinion that the last-named Committees have no power to originate any action in regard to intercourse with exhibitors, foreign or domestic, without the consent of this Commission, or of its proper committees or officers.

Now, in view of the fact that it is absolutely essential to the success of this Exposition that harmonious action shall be had between this Commission and its officers and agents and the local Illinois Corporation known as the "World's Columbian Exposition," and of the further fact that there exist differences of opinion between the bodies as to their relative rights, powers, and duties, we recommend to the Commission the appointment of a special committee of not less than eight members, to be invested with the power of meeting and conferring with such representatives of the said local Corporation as it may deem proper to appoint, in order that this Commission may ascertain during its present session whether or not harmonious action can be had between the two bodies upon the basis indicated by this
The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. St. Clair offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that a special committee of eight Commissioners, to be appointed by the President, be, and the same is hereby constituted, who shall be charged with the performance of the duty of conference with such representatives of the Local Corporation as it may deem proper to appoint, as recommended by the foregoing report; and,

Resolved, further, That a duly authenticated copy of said report and resolution be forthwith transmitted by the President of this Commission to the President of the Illinois Corporation.

Mr. Bullene, of Kansas, moved as an amendment that the Committee provided for in Mr. St. Clair's resolution should consist of the six members of the Select Committee on the Duties and Powers of the Commission, and two others to be appointed by the President. Mr. Bullene's amendment was adopted and the resolution, as amended, prevailed.

Mr. McKenzie, as Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, called up the report of that Committee, and it was ordered by the Commission that the recommendations of the Committee should be considered section by section.

The report of the Committee was approved as far as the paragraph relating to the receipt, on October 18th, of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury approving the salaries of the officers of the Commission.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved that the section be approved and that the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury be referred to the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws.

A long discussion ensued, during which Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution, which was temporarily laid upon the table:

Resolved, That the salaries of the officers be reduced by half, with the exception of the Director-General, as follows: President, $6,000; Secretary, $5,000; Vice-Chairman Executive Committee, $4,000.
Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was temporarily laid upon the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on By-Laws be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the By-Laws so as to fix the salaries of the President, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary each at six thousand dollars per year, and report their conclusion to this Commission.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, raised the point of order that the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury could not by itself be referred at this time to the Judiciary Committee, as it formed only a portion of the subject-matter under consideration.

The President ruled that the point of order was well taken.

Mr. Waller moved that the section of the Executive Committee's report then under consideration, and the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, be both referred to the Judiciary Committee, and the motion was adopted.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

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Third Session—Fifth Day, Saturday, November 22, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Chicago. President Palmer in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate; New York, G. W. Allen.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—D. Clagett, alternate.

Commissioners of the States.—Alabama, G. L. Werth, alternate; Arkansas, J. D. Adams; California, M. H. de Young; Colorado, R. E. Goodell, F. J. V. Skiff; Connecticut, L. Brainard, T. M. Waller; Delaware, G. V. Massey, W. H. Porter; Florida, J. Hirst, R. Turnbull; Georgia, L. McLaws, C. H. Way; Idaho, G. A Manning, J. E. Stearns; Illinois, C. H. Deere,
Third Session—
Fifth Day.


Commissioners of the Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Committee on Live Stock, submitted the following communication, which was read:

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 21, 1890.

Hon. T. W. PALMER, President World’s Columbian Exposition, City:

DEAR SIR: Permit me to inclose you copy of resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Short-Horn Breeders’ Association, held in the city of Chicago, November 19, 1890. This is an organization composed
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of about 700 short-horn breeders scattered throughout the United States and Canada.

We beg that you will please present these resolutions to the National Board of Commissioners, with the request that they be referred to the place where they will "do the most good."

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours respectfully,

J. H. Pickrell,
Secretary.

Whereas, In the address of the Committee of eighteen appointed to represent the various live stock interests before the Columbian Exposition, said Commissioners were respectfully requested that large and liberal cash prizes should be paid as prizes for live stock;

Resolved, That we concur in the said recommendation, and would urgently and respectfully ask said Commissioners to grant request of said committee;

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association send a copy of the preamble and resolutions to the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the Columbian Exposition;

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be authorized to appropriate about $6,000.00 for premiums for short-horns at the Columbian Exposition, and have power to make it conditional that the management of the Exposition appropriate at least an equal amount.

Whereas, The members of the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association, in convention assembled, have learned with sincere regret of the unfortunate action of the World's Fair Commission in deciding to place many of the most attractive exhibits on the Lake Front; and,

Whereas, The proposed assignment in the location of the various exhibits will detract largely from the isolated agricultural and industrial exhibits to be made at Jackson Park; therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association hereby protest against the proposed dual site, and hereby invite the representatives of the agricultural and industrial interests of the United States to petition Congress to enact such amendments to the law creating the World's Fair Commission, etc., as will insure the grouping together of all of the exhibits to be made at the Columbian World's Fair of 1893;
Resolved, That the Live Stock Committee of eighteen, appointed by all the Live Stock Breeders' Associations of the United States to represent the animal industries before the managers of the World's Fair, be, and are hereby requested to take such action in reference to this matter as will indicate to the United States Commissioners of the World's Fair the intense and often expressed sentiment of the breeders of live stock, who unanimously favor a single site for the exhibitions to be made at the Columbian show of 1893.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association be, and is hereby instructed to send a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the President of the World's Fair Commissioners, and a copy to the Chairman of the Live Stock Committee of eighteen.

Mr. Mitchell moved that the portion of the communication relating to cash premiums for live stock be referred to the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee on the question of awards, and that the remainder of the communication be referred to the Committee on Live Stock, and it was so ordered.

President Palmer presented the following communication, which was referred to the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee on the question of awards:

**Chicago, November 19, 1890.**

**Hon. T. W. Palmer:**

Sir: I have the honor to herewith hand you a copy of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the American Devon Cattle Club, at their annual meeting, held on the 19th inst.

Respectfully,

D. T. Newton,

Secretary pro tem. of American Devon Cattle Club.

"Whereas, In the address of the Committee of eighteen appointed to represent the various live-stock interests before the Columbian Exposition, said Commissioners were respectfully requested that large and liberal cash prizes should be paid as prizes for live stock;

"Resolved, That we concur in said recommendation, and would urgently and respectfully ask said Commissioners to grant the request of said Committee;

"Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association send a copy of this preamble and resolutions to the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the Columbian Exposition."
Chicago, Ill., November 19, 1890.

To the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World’s Fair Commissioners, Chicago:

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Illinois Short-Horn Breeders’ Association, in Chicago, November 18, 1890, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and, on motion of said Association, I was instructed to forward the same to you:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Illinois Short-Horn Association that an exhibit of live stock worthy of a World’s Fair can only be had by offering liberal cash prizes.

Yours respectfully,

A. B. Hostetter, Secretary.

President Palmer submitted the following telegraphic communication, which was referred to the Committee on Classification:

Santa Cruz, Cal., November 21, 1890.

Honorable The World’s Fair Commissioners, Chicago:

The Fruit Growers’ State Convention of California, assembled at Santa Cruz this 21st day of November, 1890, respectfully request that horticulture be made a department in World’s Fair. Adopted by unanimous vote.

B. M. LeLong, Secretary.

Mr. Russell, of Nevada, offered the following resolution, with a request that it be referred to the Sub-Committee on Awards:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Commission that the World’s Columbian Exposition should set aside the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), to be paid out in cash premiums to exhibitors of live stock at the World’s Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893.

Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, for the Committee on Classification, submitted the following report:

Chicago, Ill., November 21, 1890.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World’s Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Committee on Classification has considered the following resolution, introduced by Mr. de Young, of California, and referred to this Committee:

Resolved, That in all matters of dispute between exhibitors and the installing officers, or the heads of the different depart-


ments, the exhibitors may appeal from the decision of said officials to the Committee of this Commission placed over the department that the said exhibitor belongs in, and the decision of that Committee shall be final.”

Your Committee would respectfully report back the resolution with a negative recommendation.

On behalf of the Committee,

Charles H. Deere,
Chairman.

Before action was taken, Mr. McCelland moved that the resolution be referred to the Judiciary Committee without prejudice to the subject-matter, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Massey, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred so much of the report of the Committee on Auditing as relates to the extent of their powers and duties under the organization, beg to report that their construction of the By-Law applying thereto only requires the Auditing Committee to examine, summarize, and report upon bills and accounts which have been paid, and does not require any action on their part preliminary to payment.

On motion of Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, the report was adopted.

Mr. Garvin, as Chairman of the Auditing Committee, submitted a supplementary report from the Secretary, and moved its adoption. The report was unanimously adopted without debate.

Mr. Atkins, of Vermont, for the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee on the question of awards, submitted the following report, and asked that it be read and printed and lie upon the table for future consideration, and it was so ordered:

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 21, 1890.

To the World’s Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: I am directed by the Executive Committee to transmit to your body the accompanying report of the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee on Awards, with the recommendation that it be adopted by the Commission.

Very respectfully,

T. W. Palmer,
Chairman Executive Committee.
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At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held at Chicago on the 18th of October, 1890, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to confer with a like committee from the Exposition Directory, to recommend to this Committee and to the Exposition Directory whether awards shall be granted, and what character of awards shall be made, if any."

Subsequently, President Palmer caused an official notice of their appointment as members of said Committee to be sent by the Secretary of the Commission to Commissioners Smalley, Thacher, King, and Britton, directing them to meet at Chicago on November 18, 1890, for aforesaid conference and recommendation.

The Committee duly organized at the time prescribed, Mr. Hiram Atkins, alternate Commissioner from Vermont, appearing in place of Mr. Smalley, and after several consultations with a committee of the Local Directory, consisting of Messrs. J. W. Ellsworth, Benj. Butterworth, C. H. McCormick, and E. T. Jeffery, and with Professor Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, have the honor to make the following report:

1. Should awards be given?

At the outset of its investigation, the Committee were almost unanimously inclined to the opinion that no awards should be made, but that the fact of the admission of an exhibit should be the evidence of its merit, to be verified in all cases by the same character of certificate or medal; but after conference it became apparent that there were practical obstacles to this plan. It was found, for illustration, that until exhibits were unpacked and properly set up in their respective places in the exhibition building, it would in many cases be impossible to determine their character. Again, many of the exhibits would not be received until a late day, and at the very hour of the opening of the Exposition, countless boxes would be in process of being opened and being set up. Again, the juries to determine awards must necessarily be quite numerous in connection with a Fair of this magnitude; and it was found in the light of experience that it would be difficult and expensive to collect and to hold together such juries of sufficiently expert character in advance of the holding of the Fair. On the other hand, it would seem reasonably certain that the Fair, once in progress, would naturally attract to Chicago from all parts of the world large numbers of experts in every branch of the classes of the Exhibition.
These and similar considerations have led your Committee to recommend that there shall be awards.

2. What should be the character of such awards?

The Committee are unanimous in reporting that awards should not be competitive. This Exposition was designed to show the development of the resources of the United States and the progress of civilization in the new world, in comparison with all nations who might wish to participate. It was thought that it should be put in its results upon a higher plane than simply to indicate the relative merits of the competitive exhibits of Smith and Brown. It was believed that it should indicate some independent and essential excellence in the article exhibited, and that it should record some advancement in the state of the art represented by such exhibit.

To that end the Committee recommend that awards shall be granted upon specific points of excellence or advancement, formulated in words by a Board of Judges or Examiners, who shall be competent experts; and the evidence of these awards shall be parchment certificates, accompanied by bronze medals.

The awards of these Boards of Judges or Examiners will thus constitute an enduring and historical record of development and progress as represented by the exhibits in question; the parchment certificate will, by sufficient terms of identification, evidence the award, and the bronze medal will serve to the exhibitor as enduring mementos of his success. Those exhibits which in the opinion of the juries and examiners do not possess sufficient excellence or intrinsic development to warrant awards, will simply be scheduled in the general catalogue of the Exposition.

3. The character of such bronze medals.

It is recommended that there should be but one class or kind of medal; that they should be made of bronze; that they should be works of art and selected from competitive tests by the Committee on Fine Arts of the Commission, or the Joint Committees on Fine Arts of the Commission and the Local Directory, if that should seem more desirable.

4. Under whose jurisdiction do the awards fall, and by whom should the certificates or medals be furnished?

The awards and the appointment of all judges and examiners for the Exposition, by the express terms of the Sixth Section.
of the Act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890, fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commission. It is not, however, so clear whether the certificates or medals should be furnished by the Commission or the Local Directory. It is, in the opinion of the Committee, eminently fitting that the Government should furnish these, especially in the case of foreign exhibits; but there does not appear to be provision made therefor in the existing appropriation of Congress.

It is proper to state that the Committee of the Local Directory fully concur in all the views herein expressed, as will appear by a copy of the minutes of the joint committees hereto attached, and marked Exhibit A.

Your Committee thereupon ask the submission of the foregoing recommendations for adoption by the Commissioners; and that the Committee be continued for such further and additional work in connection with awards as may hereafter seem to be necessary.

(Signed) A. T. Britton, Chairman,
Wm. F. King,
Hiram Atkins,
John Boyd Thacher.

Exhibit A.

Proceedings had at a Meeting of the Joint Committee on Awards, held in the Office of the Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition November 20, 1890.

1st. There shall be awards.

2d. The awards shall be granted upon specific points of excellence or advancement, formulated in words by a Board of Judges or Examiners who shall be competent experts, and the evidences of these awards shall be parchment certificates accompanied by bronze medals.

In the opinion of the Joint Committee, it is eminently fitting that the Government should furnish these certificates and medals, especially in the case of foreign exhibits; but there does not appear to be any provision made therefor in the existing appropriations of Congress.

Hon. A. T. Britton, Auditorium, City:

Dear Sir: I inclose herewith copy of proceedings of the Committee on Awards this afternoon.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.
Mr. Adams, of Arkansas, acting Chairman of the Committee on Ceremonies, submitted the following report, which was ordered to be printed and lie upon the table for future consideration:

CHICAGO, ILL., November 21, 1890.

Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission, Chicago, Ill.:

SIR: Your Committee on Ceremonies have the honor to present the following report:

At the session of the Committee in October last, the outline of a plan for dedication ceremonies in October, 1892, was prepared by this Committee and presented to the Executive Committee for consideration. Upon motion of Mr. Smalley, the matter was referred back to this Committee, with full power to act and to appoint a Secretary.

Since the adjournment of this Committee in October, its Secretary has been in correspondence with the Adjutants-General of the various States and Territories, and many officers of the Regular Army and National Guard. The replies have been voluminous, and most of them are well worthy of the attention of the Committee.

Your Committee has, after careful consideration, decided to fully recommend as the prominent feature of the dedication ceremonies a grand military encampment and mobilization of the Regular Army and National Guard in October, 1892, the details to be hereafter considered.

The study of proper ceremonies which will fully provide for the appropriate dedication of buildings in 1892, as contemplated by the Act of Congress creating the World's Columbian Exposition, has opened up a wide range of ideas, and your Committee, beyond making the one recommendation referred to, ask further time to fully investigate the many plans suggested, and to that end ask permission to have a special session of the Committee on January 13, 1890, or before that time should the Chairman of the Committee deem it necessary.

The Commissioners will at once see the propriety of definitely determining at this time the one feature of a grand review, accompanied with a national military encampment, for
the reason that the Legislatures of the various States will be in session before the next session of the World's Columbian Commission.

Mr. Keogh, of North Carolina, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Whereas, It is provided by Section 19 of the Act of Congress creating the World's Columbian Commission that "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;" and,

Whereas, The said Commission by its By-Laws has created the offices of President, Secretary, Director-General, and Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee, and by Articles 15 and 16 of said By-Laws has fixed the compensation that shall be paid to the President, the Secretary, the Director-General, and the Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee; and,

Whereas, The present incumbents of said offices did assume the duties of their respective offices with the compensation affixed thereto as aforesaid; and,

Whereas, The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the compensation of said officers, as fixed by this Commission; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is not within the power of this Commission to decrease the compensation of the incumbents of the offices of President, Secretary, Director-General, and Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Commission as now fixed by its By-Laws and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, called up the report of that Committee and moved its adoption. The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following preamble and resolution, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, An impression prevails in some quarters that the session of its Board of Lady Managers is restricted to five days; therefore be it

Resolved, For the information of its Board of Lady Managers, that no such restriction was imposed by this Commission.
Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved to amend by instructing Mr. White to personally convey to the Board of Lady Managers the notice of the adoption of the resolution, in case of its passage.

Mr. de Young, of California, moved, as an amendment to the amendment, that Mr. Waller and Mr. McDonald be added to the Committee to convey notice of the passage of the resolution to the Board of Lady Managers.

On motion of Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, the whole matter was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commission be instructed to forward to the Governor of each State and Territory, for the use of the Legislatures thereof, a bound copy of the complete proceedings of this Commission.

Mr. Woodside, of Pennsylvania, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commission be instructed to mail to the Governor and Governor-elect of each State and Territory, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and Secretary of each executive department of the United States, a full report of the proceedings of this Commission to the close of this session, so that each Governor may have full information in writing his message to the Legislature on the subject of the representation of each State at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Mr. Ewing accepted Mr. Woodside's substitute, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Massey, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report:

To the President of the World's Columbian Commission:

Sir: The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred, on motion of Commissioner Waller, of Connecticut, that paragraph of the Executive Committee's report to be found at the head of page five of the official minutes of Tuesday, the 18th inst., together with the letter from the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury therein incidentally referred to, beg leave to submit the following report:
Minutes of the Third Session.

It is the opinion of the Committee that the paragraph referred contains merely the statement of a fact, to wit: the reception by that Committee of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, which was thereupon read before the Committee, so that this paragraph, in fact, presents nothing which this Committee can consider.

As to the communication from the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, the Committee begs to observe that it contains his official approval of Articles 15 and 16 of the By-Laws of the Commission, fixing the salaries of the officers of the Commission therein named, so that there is likewise nothing in this branch of the reference which either suggests or requires any action by this Committee. Your Committee is not, however, disposed in any sense to be technical or captious, and inasmuch as it was manifest by the discussion in the Commission of the motion of Commissioner Waller that it was the desire of the Commission that the question of the salaries prescribed by Articles 15 and 16 of the By-Laws should be considered by your Committee, and some further deliverance made respecting the same, your Committee considered that it ought to regard the sense of the Commission thus expressed; and, having done so, submits the following views and conclusions:

In the original consideration of the subject of the salaries of these officers, your Committee, appreciating its responsibility in dealing with a question so delicate and important, held several conferences respecting the same, and endeavored to discharge its duty in this behalf impartially, fairly, and honestly, having due regard to the extent, character and responsibility of the duties imposed upon the several officers in their respective spheres, to the magnitude and importance of the great undertaking they were to serve and promote, and also the condition and extent of the Commission's resources as to funds for the payment of these and other expenses necessarily incident to the prosecution of its work, and arrived at the conclusion that the salaries prescribed by Articles 15 and 16 of the By-Laws, as reported, were not exorbitant, but reasonable and just, and this conclusion was reached with remarkable unanimity, there being, in fact, but one dissenting member of the Committee.

In arriving at this conclusion, your Committee was, among other considerations, seriously impressed by the following, to wit:
1. The tenure of these officers is uncertain, and the employment necessarily temporary.

2. In view of the national and international character of the great and important work these officers are required to undertake, it was essentially important that they should be representative men, specially well equipped and qualified for the discharge of the varied and multifarious duties necessarily incident to their respective stations.

3. That the character of their duties was such as necessarily to require the abandonment of all private business, their removal from their homes to Chicago, and their continued residence therein during the course of their work, and the necessary pecuniary loss they would sustain in their business relations, as well as the increased expenses to which they would be subjected in this change of residence and in the social relations incident to their official stations.

4. That the Congress of the United States had regarded the World's Fair enterprise as an undertaking of such magnitude and importance as to justify them in constituting this Commission, representing all the States and Territories as well as a certain number at large, and endowing that body with large and responsible powers and functions, touching the government and control of the World's Fair, and expressly authorized the election of officers who should be its official heads, representatives of its dignity and powers, and in their several spheres ministers to execute its behests.

When the former report was made, it will be remembered that a proposition was submitted to reduce each of the several salaries mentioned in the report, and the Commission, on that question, by a vote so practically unanimous as to furnish but a single dissenting Commissioner, most emphatically expressed its deliberate judgment that no reduction should be made; and as to one of these salaries, at the time of the consideration of the report, there was a motion to increase it, which question the Commission, by a divided vote, decided in the negative. It is apparent, therefore, that this matter of salaries was not disposed of in a corner, but was fully and fairly considered and deliberately determined; and your Committee, therefore, in this aspect, deem it injudicious and unwise to reopen the question.

Moreover, the several officers have been installed in their offices and the salaries fixed, and any diminution of such salaries, except upon their suggestion and with their express consent,
would be unjust to them and violative of at least the moral obligation toward them which the Commission imposed upon itself by the deliberate action in this behalf heretofore had.

Your Committee are, therefore, for all the reasons stated, unwilling to recommend any amendments to By-Laws 15 and 16, unless they shall be specially thereto directed by the order of the Commission.

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved that the foregoing report of the Judiciary Committee regarding the salaries of officers of the Commission be adopted. The motion was seconded by Mr. McDonald, and the report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

Mr. McKenzie, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, called up the report of that Committee which was under consideration when the Commission adjourned on Friday.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, with reference to that portion of the report of the Executive Committee providing for the establishment of Executive Bureaus for the administration of the business of the Exposition, raised the point of order that such recommendation was in conflict with the By-Laws of the Commission, and was, therefore, properly referable to the Judiciary Committee.

Before the point of order was decided, Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That so much of the report of the Executive Committee, and of the letter of the Director-General, as relates to the establishment of bureaus, be referred to the Select Committee of Conference raised by the resolution adopted November 21, 1890.

Mr. Russell called up his resolution, previously offered and referred to the Committee on Awards, and asked unanimous consent that it be considered immediately.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the words "a liberal amount" be substituted for the words "two hundred thousand dollars." Mr. Russell accepted the amendment, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.
Mr. Groner, of Virginia, as Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, moved that so much of the report of that Committee as referred to the creation of a Bureau of Transportation and the appointment of a chief of that bureau be referred to the Select Conference Committee on the Duties and Powers of the Commission, and the motion prevailed.

The Commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, November 24th.

Third Session—Sixth Day, Monday, November 24, 1890.

The Commission met at 10 o'clock in the Council Chamber, City Hall. President Palmer in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—D. Clagett, alternate.

Minutes of the Third Session.


Commissioners of the Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, asked that the Select Conference Committee on the Powers and Duties of the Commission be allowed to sit during the session of the Commission, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Breslin, of New York, moved that a recess be taken until 2 o'clock p. m., and, by request, agreed that his motion be temporarily laid aside.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, moved that the report of the Committee on Ceremonies be taken from the table. After some discussion it was voted that the report be made the special order immediately following the consideration of the report of the Select Conference Committee.

Mr. Atkins, of Vermont, called up the report of the Subcommittee of the Executive Committee on the question of awards, and moved that it be made the special order immediately following the consideration of the report of the Committee on Ceremonies, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Clagett, of the District of Columbia, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested to extend for the business of the World's Columbian Commission the use of the penalty-envelope privileges of the Post Office Department of the United States.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, in behalf of his colleague, Mr. Tetard, Alternate, offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were ordered printed in the minutes and referred to the Select Conference Committee:

Whereas, It is necessary to establish a basis of operations upon which the National and Local organizations can act harmoniously, and carry out the functions of their various offices, and exercise their rights and prerogatives;

Resolved, first, That the integrity and standing of the several Committees created by the Columbian Commission, in order that the National character of the organization may be maintained, must remain intact.

Resolved, second, That we are opposed to the creation or organization of any bureaus for the managing of the various departments necessary to the successful carrying on of this Exposition.

Resolved, third, That a Sub-Committee of each of the several Committees be and is hereby created, consisting of the Chairman and two members of the same Committee, one of which shall be selected by the Director-General and one of which shall be selected by the Chairman of the same Committee, who, acting through the Director-General, in conjunction with the Local Board, shall be, and are hereby empowered to act for the respective Committees to which they belong.

Resolved, fourth, That should emergencies of sufficient importance arise to justify the same, the Chairman of said Sub-Committee be, and is hereby authorized to call together or consult with the entire Committee of which he is Chairman before taking any final action.

Resolved, fifth, That any action or decision arrived at by the Chairman, acting with the consent and authority of the majority of the full Committee, on all matters pertaining to the business for which this Committee was created, together with all matters properly referred to them, shall be final.

Resolved, sixth, That the Chairman of said Sub-Committee shall be entitled to a compensation at the rate of $4,000 per
annum, and such expenses as are necessary or incidental to the proper carrying out of the business of the Committee of which he is Chairman. This salary only to be paid while he is actually engaged in the business of the Exposition. That this is in no way to conflict with the compensation to which he is entitled by the Act of Congress.

Resolved, seventh, That the two members of said Sub-Committee, one of which having been selected by the Chairman of the Committee and one of which having been selected by the Director-General, shall be, and are hereby entitled to a compensation at the rate of $2,500 per annum and necessary expenses for such time as they may be necessarily employed in the business of this Exposition. That this is in no way to conflict with the compensation to which they are entitled by the Act of Congress.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and referred to the Select Conference Committee:

Resolved, That a select Committee of four (4) be appointed by the President, to formulate and submit to this Commission a bill, to be enacted into a law by the several States and Territories of the United States, providing for an appropriation of money in aid of the World's Fair, 1893, and that they formulate and assign reasons, if any there be, why said appropriations should be made.

The unfinished business being the consideration of the report of the Executive Committee, Mr. McKenzie moved that all reference to the appointment of Mr. Jaycox as Tariff Manager be stricken out, and that the remainder of the report be accepted and approved.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, asked unanimous consent to withdraw the report of that Committee with reference to the appointment of a Traffic Manager and to submit another report at a future time, and consent was granted.

The motion of Mr. McKenzie that the report of the Executive Committee be approved was adopted.

Mr. McKenzie moved that the President be requested to communicate to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the
Third Session—Sixth Day.

Report of the Auditing Committee adopted.

action of the Commission regarding the appointment of Commissioners from Alaska, as embodied in the report of the Executive Committee just approved. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Allen, of Wisconsin, called up the report of the Auditing Committee and moved its adoption. The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Haines, of Nevada, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, It is desirable that an album of the photographs of the Commissioners and alternate Commissioners of the World's Columbian Commission be filed as a part of the memorial records; and,

Whereas, Mr. C. D. Mosher, of Chicago, has offered to make such photos and prepare such album free of cost to this Commission, therefore

Resolved, That this Commission accepts with thanks the said offer, and the members hereof are requested to visit the rooms of said Mosher and sit for pictures.

The Commission then took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The Commission assembled at 2 o'clock p. m., Vice-President Waller, of Connecticut, in the chair.

The Chair presented a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, transmitting a series of resolutions regarding the appointment of a Director for the Department of Fine Arts of the World's Columbian Exposition, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Fine Arts, and it was so referred.

The Chair presented a communication from the Illustrated World's Fair Publishing Company, requesting photographs of Commissioners and Alternates not already forwarded, for publication in that journal for December. The communication was read for the information of the Commission.

Mr. Way, of Georgia, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is the intention and desire of this Commission to recognize every interest of the nation; and.
Whereas, It would be a matter of great moment, not only to this country, but to all the world, to mark the progress made by the colored race since its enfranchisement; and,

Whereas, Congress has, whenever the subject has been brought before it, manifested a desire to encourage this race in its self-improvement, and save for the exigencies of the session would have probably appropriated a sum of money to be expended expressly for an exhibition of the work of the colored race; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Special Committee appointed to present to Congress any legislation necessary to the success of the Fair, be instructed to prepare a bill, and to ask Congress to pass that bill, appropriating an adequate sum to be expended under the direction of this Commission and the Director-General in presenting to the country and the world the progress made by the Afro-American race during its first generation of freedom.

After considerable debate, Mr. Way offered a verbal amendment that the resolution be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to prepare a bill if in their judgment they deem it proper. A division was called for, and the resolution as amended was referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Atkins, of Vermont, from the Sub-Committee on Awards, asked and was given unanimous consent to submit the following supplementary report:

Chicago, November 24, 1890.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

The Committee on Awards, to which was referred the resolution asking that cash premiums shall be paid to exhibitors of Live Stock, respectfully beg leave to report that its members met in joint conference with the Live Stock Committee of this Commission and the Committee of the Illinois Corporation, and after hearing gentlemen representing the different live-stock interests, the conference unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That in view of the presentation made before the joint committees of awards by the committee of the Live Stock Association as to the importance of cash premiums, we recommend to our respective bodies that a liberal appropriation be made for that purpose.

Hiram Atkins,
Acting Chairman.

John Boyd Thacher,
Wm. F. King.
The report of the Committee embodying the recommendation that cash premiums be awarded, was accepted and ordered to be printed in the minutes and lie upon the table for future consideration.

Mr. Atkins, by unanimous consent, called up the previous report of the Sub-Committee on Awards, and moved its adoption. The report was adopted.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, in behalf of the Committee on Ceremonies, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the report of that Committee, and it was granted.

Mr. Ryan, of North Dakota, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Ceremonies be adopted, and that the Committee be authorized to hold a meeting in January, 1891, or at an earlier day, on the call of the Chairman as recommended in the report.

Mr. Jones, of Missouri, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the report be referred back to the Committee with instructions to make the military parade or display subordinate to civic ceremonies, which shall include a commemoration ode, addresses by distinguished orators, and a musical programme appropriate to the majesty, and solemnity, and historic significance of the occasion.

Resolved, further, That the foregoing resolution is not intended to prohibit a military contingent as a feature of the street pageant or display, but simply that it should not be made so prominent as to subordinate the civic ceremonies provided for the dedication of an enterprise illustrative of the industrial achievements of the nations of the world, and not of their physical force and prowess.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, offered the following proviso:

Provided, That no such display shall be made unless the same is approved by, and participated in, by the Local Directory.

After considerable debate, the resolution of Mr. Ryan was adopted, and the other resolutions and proviso were referred back to the Committee on Ceremonies.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered the following supplemental report:
Supplementing the report heretofore made at the present session of the Commission, and which has been duly adopted, the Foreign Affairs Committee begs to submit the following:

That, at its first meeting in New York, in conjunction with the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Illinois Corporation referred to in the preceding report, it was communicated to your Committee, by Chairman Baker of the Illinois Committee, that the latter Committee had carefully examined and duly considered a plan prepared at its instance by Mr. Wm. E. Curtis, of Washington, D. C., which contemplated—securing a most interesting and comprehensive general exhibit from the territory embraced within the several Latin-American Republics, and that this scheme had received the unanimous approval of his Committee, which had made ample provision for the necessary fund to carry the same into successful operation; and he suggested that Mr. Curtis should be invited to appear before your Committee and explain, somewhat at length, the details of his plan.

Acting upon this suggestion, Mr. Curtis was invited to explain his scheme to your Committee, and, in pursuance of such invitation, he appeared and was fully heard respecting the same.

In order that the Commission may be fully informed as to the general character and details of the plan contemplated by Mr. Curtis, your Committee invites attention to a communication addressed to Commissioner Jas. A. McKenzie, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, dated August 22, 1890, in which Mr. Curtis very fully and clearly discloses, with intelligent particularity, the plan and scope of the undertaking he proposes, to secure an exhibit which must necessarily, in view of the occasion to be commemorated, possess more than ordinary interest; and it may be observed this scheme has been formulated and outlined by him upon the express invitation of the Committee on Permanent Organization. This letter will be found in the appendix to the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, from pages seventy to seventy-nine, inclusive, and your Committee begs that the said communication may be treated and considered as a part of this report as fully as if set out herein in toto.
had been produced on the minds of your Committee as to the meritorious character of the scheme. Your Committee were, however, so thoroughly convinced of the substantial merit of the proposed undertaking, and that its successful execution would result in one of the most attractive and interesting features of the great Exhibition, that they unanimously determined that it ought to be favorably recommended and promptly endorsed by the Commission in such an authoritative manner and by the adoption of such methods relating thereto as could be most effectively employed, and having reached this conclusion, duly advised the Illinois Committee thereof, and the latter Committee, acting upon such advice, as your Committee is informed, have already made some expenditure and undertaken a much larger one without delay in the line of that work, so that the spirit of good faith and fair dealing which has thus far inspired the action of the Commission, and will doubtless always control the same, ought to prompt decisive action without delay in harmony with the Committee's recommendation.

In view, therefore, of the considerations herein suggested, it is the unanimous judgment of your Committee, and it so recommends, that the Commission promptly take such action as may be most effective to adopt and recognize the said scheme as an agency of the Commission, and as will clothe Mr. Curtis with the necessary and proper power and authority, as its agent, to carry the same into effect.

The above report was this 24th day of November, 1890, submitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and having been duly considered, was unanimously adopted, and directed to be submitted to the Commission for acceptance and approval.

Attest, Geo. V. Massey, Secretary.

(President Palmer in the Chair.)

A long debate ensued, during the progress of which Mr. McKenzie by unanimous consent moved, and it was voted, that when the Commission adjourns to-day it shall adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The discussion of the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs being resumed, Mr. Jones offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as it is not desirable to open the Presidential Campaign of 1892 on this floor at this time, the recommenda-
tions of the Committee be indefinitely postponed; all of which is in the spirit of the Act of Congress.

By unanimous consent the report of the Committee and the resolution of Mr. Jones were laid upon the table temporarily.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, by unanimous consent submitted the following report with the request that it be printed in the minutes and lie upon the table for future consideration:

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission, Chicago, Ill.:

Sir: Your Committee on Tariffs and Transportation have the honor to present the following report:

Immediately after your announcing the members of this Committee, they met in the Pullman Building in Chicago and organized, electing Commissioner H. P. Rucker, of North Dakota, as Secretary. After passing resolutions authorizing its Chairman to appoint sub-committees, and to employ such clerical force as was necessary to conduct the business of the Committee, adjourned subject to the call of its Chairman, with the understanding that the Chairman would immediately correspond with such departments of the Government, and such railroad managers as would give this Committee all the preliminary information necessary to make reports to the Commission concerning matters of transportation sufficiently far in advance of the holding of the Exposition to enable exhibitors (both in this country and foreign countries) to know exactly the cost of transportation on their exhibits to and from the Exposition.

Article 10 of the By-Laws, relating to Standing Committees, says: "Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, consisting of sixteen Commissioners, shall have consideration of all matters relating to tariffs, bonding and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods that may be referred to them by the National Commission, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury as may be appointed."

The foregoing clearly defined the authority and power of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation. This Committee, deeming the question of "bonding and releasing of goods" one of the most important to be solved, at the earliest possible date
proceeded to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury, and its Chairman personally waited upon Secretary Windom to learn how far the Act of Congress establishing this Commission authorized assistance from that department of the Government as to this very important question, which had cost the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition (as I have learned) much trouble and delay. The Secretary of the Treasury met the Chairman of this Committee, and at once directed one of the principal officers of his department to examine the legal aspects of the question, and to give this Committee early information upon this point; and he (the Secretary) expressed a desire to do all in his power to aid the Committee and the Exposition. He said if the Act of Congress did not sufficiently cover the desires and wants of the Commission, that recommendations would be made at the next meeting of Congress for further required legislation.

The Chairman of this Committee had communicated with the Inter-State Commerce Commission concerning the rights of railroads to transport exhibits at greatly reduced rates without discriminating against other consignees over the same lines of roads. The Inter-State Commerce Commission referred this Committee to Section No. 22, of "An Act to regulate Commerce," which says:

"Nothing in this Act shall prevent the carriage, storage, or handling of property, free or at reduced rates, for the United States, State or Municipal Governments, or to or from Fairs or Expositions for exhibition thereat," etc.

The Inter-State Commerce Commissioners were clearly of the opinion that this Act permitted railroads to give schedules of rates long enough in advance of the Exposition for every exhibitor, both in this country and foreign countries, to know, at least a year ahead of the Exposition, what the cost of transportation would be for their exhibits. At such time as was proper, this Committee would have communicated with the State Department with a view of asking the aid of Foreign Consulates in disseminating this traffic information. We had also communicated with the Inter-State Commerce Commission as to the rights of railroads to grant to the Commission, or to the Committees (and more especially to those connected with the charge of transportation), free annual tickets or passes, with a view to saving the Government traveling expenses. They had
received in reply a letter from Commissioner Bragg (who had consulted with Judge Cooley, its Chairman, and other Commissioners) to the effect that the present law would not permit an action of this kind on the part of the railroads, and it will require a joint Act of Congress. This was done after consulting with several trunk-line presidents, who were willing and desirous of extending courtesies in this direction.

We had communicated with the Postmaster-General, who had referred the communication to his legal adviser to learn if the Commissioners were such officers of the Government as would enable them to avail themselves of the cheaper rates of telegraphing enjoyed by other officers of the Government, thereby saving the Government all the expense in this direction that was possible. All this was done without one dollar of expense to the Government.

The sub-committees of this Committee, in their respective localities, without cost or expense, had communicated with railroad managers, and the work of the Committee has steadily progressed in the most satisfactory manner. In fact, everything has been done by this Committee that could have been accomplished at this early date.

Now, in view of the recommendation of the Executive Committee for the establishment of bureaus, this Committee would state, that in its opinion no bureau organization at this time is needed in the management of the Tariffs and Transportation Department, or could be so efficient in communicating with the heads of departments in Washington as a committee composed of Commissioners of this Exposition. Nor could any bureau organization reach as effectively the railroad and steamship management of this country as this Committee has facilities for doing. They recognize that further on in the progress of the work of this Exposition it may be necessary to establish a bureau in the City of Chicago, but in all preliminary work your Committee believe that more efficient service can be rendered (and at much less expense) in discharging the duties imposed upon them by the National Commission.

This Committee desires to express its profound appreciation for the courteous assistance it has received from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Fine Arts, the Live Stock Committee, and to the various individual members of this Com-
mission who have manifested their appreciation of the position in which this Committee was placed.

V. D. Groner, Chairman,
H. P. Rucker, Secretary,
Wm. McClelland,
John D. Adams,
Lewis C. Tetard,
M. H. Lane,
Lloyd Lowndes,
Walter Aiken,
Gardiner C. Sims,
Euclid Martin,
L. Brainard,
I. W. Haines,
J. H. Breslin.

By Authority:
A. B. Andrews,
O. R. Hundley.
H. H. McIntyre.

The Commission then adjourned until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Third Session—Seventh Day, Tuesday, November 25, 1890.

The Commission met in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 9 o'clock A. M. President Palmer in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners and alternates were present:

Commissioners-at-Large.—California, M. L. McDonald; Kentucky, W. Lindsay; Michigan, T. W. Palmer; Nebraska, R. W. Furnas, alternate.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—D. Clagett, alternate.

Commissioners of the States.—Alabama, G. L. Werch, alternate; Arkansas, J. D. Adams; California, M. H. de Young, W. Forsyth; Colorado, R. E. Goodell, F. J. V. Skiff; Connecticut, L. Brainard, T. M. Waller; Delaware, G. V. Massey, W. H. Porter; Florida, J. Hirst, R. Turnbull; Georgia,
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Commissioners of the Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, regarding the plan for securing exhibits from the Spanish-American Republics, being under consideration, Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, moved that the report be accepted and referred to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs when that Bureau shall have been created.

After protracted debate the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs was unanimously accepted, and so referred.

Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, submitted the report of the Joint Conference Committee on the Powers and Duties of the Commission, as follows:
To the World's Columbian Commission, and to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition:

Your Special Committee of Conference to whom were referred the resolutions adopted by your two bodies respectively, on their separate jurisdiction as such, beg leave to report the result of their joint conference in the matters at issue, and so to them submitted:

Your Committee have deemed it best to avoid all discussion upon legal issues and technicalities, and adopt such measures as to them seem advisable for the harmonious administration of the affairs of the Exposition. In pursuance of that intent, they recommend the adoption by your respective bodies of the plan of procedure, outlined as follows:

The work of the Exposition shall be divided into the following great departments, and to properly administer and systematize the Exposition, there shall be established a head or chief officer of each of these departments, such bureaus to be at all times open to the inspection of the appropriate committees of the two bodies. Each chief shall have under his control a Bureau of Clerks, and shall generally have charge of correspondence with intending exhibitors in his department.

The salaries of the chiefs of the several departments herein-after enumerated, and their subordinates, together with the current expenses of each, shall be paid by the World's Columbian Exposition. The salaries to be fixed by the Director-General, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of said Exposition; and the right is reserved to the said Board of Directors to discontinue or reduce the appropriations for any one or more of said departments, when, in their opinion, the interests of the Exposition shall so require.

The chiefs of departments shall be appointed by the Director-General, subject to confirmation by the National Commission and Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, and not by any committee of either. The Director-General shall also have power to appoint all subordinates necessary to the proper administration of the departments.

Removals for cause may be made by the Director-General of all officers and employés appointed by him.

DEPARTMENTS.

The Departments shall consist of the following:

A—Agriculture, Food and Food Products, Farming Machinery and Appliances.
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B—Viticulture, Horticulture, and Floriculture.
C—Live Stock—Domestic and Wild Animals.
D—Fish, Fisheries, Fish Products, and Apparatus of Fishing.
F—Machinery.
G—Transportation Exhibits—Railways, Vessels, Vehicles.
H—Manufactures.
J—Electricity and Electrical Appliances.
K—Fine Arts—Pictorial, Plastic, and Decorative.
M—Ethnology, Archaeology, Progress of Labor and Invention—isolated and collective exhibits.
N—Forestry and Forest Products.
O—Publicity and Promotion.
P—Foreign Affairs.

The creation of this Department of Foreign Affairs is not to contravene the rights and powers of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to control the disbursement of the $20,000 heretofore placed under their control; but the manner of such expenditure shall be reported to, and be made part of, the record of this department, and in all other respects the Committee on Foreign Affairs shall bear the same relation to this department as other standing Committees bear to their corresponding departments.

The Director-General may, in his discretion, and with the consent of the Executive Committees of the two bodies—National Commission and Local Directory—place two or more of these departments under the control of one chief, and so continue them until necessity shall require independent chiefs.

The expenses of the Director-General's office and his clerk hire shall be paid out of the Government funds, under the provision made for the payment of contingent expenses as set forth in Section 18 of the Act of Congress.

Any material changes, modifications, or extensions in the plans of the grounds or buildings, as adopted by the Commission and the Directory, will be subject to the joint approval of the Board of Reference and Control of the Commission and the Grounds and Buildings Committee of the Directory. The Commission, through its Director-General, or other officer selected for the purpose, shall at all times have access to the
grounds and buildings for the purpose of inspection and information.

It being deemed essential that representatives of the Exposition should be duly accredited, it is recommended that all persons hereafter officially authorized to promote the interests of the Exposition shall be commissioned by the Director-General, under the seal of the Commission.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Resolved, That a Board of Reference and Control be created, consisting of the President, Vice-Chairman, and six members of the Commission, to be hereafter appointed by the President of the Commission, upon whom shall be conferred all the powers and duties of the Executive Committee when not in session, and which, with a like Committee of the Directory, to be appointed by their President, shall constitute a Committee of Conference, to which shall be referred all matters of difference, and the action of which thereon shall be conclusive.

Your Committees respectfully suggest, that in their opinion, the adoption of the foregoing plan will render immaterial all questions of controversy as to the relative rights, powers, and duties of the two bodies they represent, and insure harmonious action in the future.

Lyman J. Gage, J. W. St. Clair, Chairman,
Thomas B. Bryan, William Lindsay,
Ferd. W. Peck, Thomas M. Waller,
E. Walker, E. B. Martindale,
E. T. Jeffery, W. J. Sewell,
Potter Palmer, M. H. de Young,
F. S. Winston, Geo. V. Massey,
DeWitt C. Cregier, V. D. Groner.

Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, moved the following amendment:

Resolved, That the report of the Conference Committee be rejected, and that the Committee of this Commission be requested to renew the conference so as to obtain the adoption of the following, to take the place of the first three lines, and the word "Commission" in the fourth line, on page 3, under the heading "Board of Reference."

That a Board of Reference and Control be created, to consist of six members of this Commission, to be elected by ballot, at three o'clock on the afternoon of November 25, 1890.
After considerable debate the resolution proposed by Mr. Hopkins was defeated, and the report of the Joint Conference Committee was unanimously adopted.

Mr. St. Clair offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws be instructed to so amend the existing By-Laws of the Commission as to conform them to the report of the special Conference Committee.

Mr. St. Clair offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commission be directed to have made a seal, which shall be the official seal of this Commission, to be affixed to all official documents of the Commission, and to be attested by the Secretary of the Commission, who shall be its custodian. The design of such seal shall be selected by the President and Secretary.

On motion of Mr. de Young, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Brainard, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Grounds and Buildings be requested, at its earliest convenience, to report to this Commission whether any portion of the exhibition grounds has been set apart for the erection by the several States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and foreign nations, of suitable buildings to be used as their headquarters, the said buildings to be under the control of the parties erecting the same, subject to the rules established for the government of the Exhibition; and if so, how the location of such buildings shall be determined, and whether buildings so erected will remain the property of the parties erecting the same, subject to their disposal or removal at the close of the Exhibition.

Mr. de Young, of California, submitted the following communication, which was referred to the Committee on Ceremonies:

Resolved, That in addition to the propositions already mentioned for the proper dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition, a "night fete" be placed in Jackson Park. That all the trees in the park be decorated with bright globe paper lanterns, using about ten thousand of them. Then, in the canals and lakes in Jackson Park, he suggested that there be anchored
in the water, wooden forms or frames made in the shape of stars, crescents, eagles, shields, etc., on which should be placed red, white, and blue glass cups, illuminated with the usual wax candles. The effect of these illuminated colored cups, at night, would be as if they were coming out of the water, and would be most brilliant. Then, further suggests, that there be anchored out into the lake, in front of Jackson Park, ten large flat-boats, on which should be erected set pieces of fire-works emblematic of the day we celebrate; each of these flat-boats to be surrounded, around their edge, with a raised frame-work of iron, pendent to which should be grouped together all colors of these glass cups. Would further suggest, that twenty small steamboats should be secured and decorated with all kinds of illuminated lanterns and glass cups, each boat carrying a band of music, and these twenty boats to be kept in constant motion up and down in front of the park, while there should be men constantly firing from the boats different vari-colored bombs and rockets. Further, 100 row-boats should be secured and properly manned, and in each boat should be erected a frame-work, fastened in the bow and stern, rising above the boat, to which should be hung colored glass cups and lanterns. A man should be placed in the bow and stern of each one of these boats, to keep up a continual burning of red, white, blue, and green fire. Further, the boatmen should be drilled to make various groupings of the boats in front of the park; the effect would be bewildering. The next effect would be the crowning one of all. In the center of the anchored flat fire-works boat should be built a half side view of the ship "Santa Maria," the boat on which Columbus discovered America. On this boat there should be placed a large electric plant. Then the figures of Columbus and his crew should be made out by grouping together different colored incandescent electric lamps. In the center of the ship build a column crowned with a globe, the whole formed with electric lamps same as the crew. The sides of the ship, masts, bow-sprit, etc., entirely covered with electric lamps. This plan, if properly carried out, would be the most effective and brilliant night display ever held in the new world.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, Chairman of the Grounds and Buildings Committee, submitted the following plans and specifications of the buildings proposed to be erected for the Exposition:
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Chicago, November 21, 1890.

To the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition:

Sirs: The duty of the undersigned with respect to the preparation of plans, has, up to the present time, been to aid Committees in studying the capabilities of different suggested sites. These plans have been prepared without accurate data and upon bases in many respects hypothetical. They have been intended simply to aid in debate by giving a more definite form to verbal suggestions.

We were yesterday advised of action of the Commission by which, for the first time, a general scheme of classification of the exhibits of the Exposition was determined, yet without fixing the space or the proportion of space to be assigned to each of its divisions. We have also received instructions, dated yesterday, by which we are notified that Jackson Park has been selected as the site of the Main Exposition; the Lake Front for parts of it, and the Midway Plaisance and Washington Park as reserves for possible other parts. We are further instructed to provide at the earliest possible moment, plans and specifications for buildings to be located in Jackson Park, and on the Lake Front. We have been given to know, unofficially, that it is desired that these required plans and specifications shall be considered and acted upon by the Commission at its present session, and that it is hoped that they may be submitted for the purpose within twenty-four hours.

Although we have given the matter no little consideration, it is not to be supposed that the term, "plans and specifications," can have been used under the circumstances to which we have referred in a sense often allowed them.

At a stage of the undertaking of the last Paris Exposition approximately corresponding to that which has now been reached in the development of the Columbian Exposition, the period of one year was given the designers, with a large, well-organized, disciplined, and accomplished staff of assistants, to prepare what have been described as the "plans and specifications" for that work. It is obvious that this term cannot be used in the present case with the same significance. We are obliged to assume that what is asked of us at this time is a scheme of general arrangement for the principal buildings of the Exposition, with a verbal description as specific as is practicable to be prepared within the time prescribed, of the more important characteristics of the
materials proposed to be used in them, the manner of their construction, and their general style and aspect.

**Jackson Park.**

It is intended to use the entire park for purposes of the Fair, leaving the improved parts as much as possible in their present condition. The unimproved part is to be laid out in a manner appropriate to the whole plan of buildings, and at the same time follow, when possible, the lines already laid down by the Park Commissioners.

The Grounds—In general, the present northern inlet is to be further extended, and to become an interior lagoon, that shall inclose the island shown upon the accompanying maps. This island is now covered with an extensive body of native wood: It is an essential point of the general design that it shall be preserved and made the basis of a passage of natural landscape to supply an episode of scenery in refreshing relief to the grandeur of the buildings, and through its sylvan qualities, to the crowded and busy aspect that must be looked for almost everywhere else within the grounds. To this object it is essential that, neither within the limits of the island nor in close association with it, should structures be given a place which, by their size, their architectural design, or the purposes for which they are to be used, will interfere with the motive thus proposed to be controlling in the locality.

From the lagoon above mentioned a canal will continue the water-way southward along the main building, and into the large basin which is to form the center of a great court about which the principal buildings of the Exposition are to be grouped. The banks of these land-locked bodies of water are to be finished in ways appropriate to the various localities through which they pass. Thus broad terraces and landings will be needed where the lagoon opens into the lake, for both the Fisheries and the Government Exhibits, while the shores of the island should have informal outlines masked with foliage. The borders of the canal and the basin in the court are to be treated formally, with embankments of stone or brick, surmounted by parapets or balustrades of stone, iron, brick or terra cotta, and opening upon steps and landings here and there where boating parties may land.

All walks and outdoor places for assemblages of people are to be furnished with numerous seats and resting-places, and are
to be paved with mosaics of brick, stone or concrete blocks, except where gravel or stone chips may seem more expedient.

At their own expense the South Park Commissioners will pave the beach along the entire shore of the lake.

The ornamentation of the grounds with turf and flowers, shrubs and trees, is a matter of too much detail to be here described. It must be studied out as the plans progress.

Transportation—All public passenger railways, whether steam, cable, electric, or horse, are to enter the park at the southwest corner, though any of them may have stations at the Midway Plaisance or other convenient places, if kept outside the grounds. The width of trackage is yet to be determined upon by the transportation authorities, and therefore the location alone can be indicated here. Those roads entering the inclosure will deliver passengers inside the Administration Building. From this place an intramural, electric, elevated road will pass out through the grounds, entering buildings where deemed advisable and having convenient stations wherever necessary. It will connect with the station at the Midway Plaisance and pass back to the Administration Building by another route, thus forming a complete circuit and making it easy to go from one place to another without walking.

Visitors once in the Fair will come out of the Administration Station upon the Great Square, where all the spaces are very broad, affording ample room for the gathering or dispersing of large crowds. Wheeled chairs are to be always kept in attendance here. The buildings will be impressive in appearance when viewed from this court; and to make them even more so, and also to afford protection when the weather is inclement, a grand open arcade will inclose this space, except toward the lake, and will connect the buildings together, so that visitors may safely go from place to place in any weather. As mentioned before, there will be a great water basin in the center of this court, where important fountains will play, forming an object of brilliant beauty in the sunlight, or when illuminated by colored incandescent lamps at night. The basin has an outlet to the lake. This will be bridged by an iron, stone, or brick structure, the arch being made to blend with the artistic spirit of its surrounding.

Opposite the great open court a pier, to be of such form and direction as may be hereafter determined, will project into the Lake about fifteen hundred feet. It is to be so constructed as to form a harbor for the landing of lake craft, and for their
safety. The floor of the pier will slope gently upward as it leads from the shore, so that visitors may look back over each others' heads, and get the full effect of the court and its surroundings, the paved beach covered with people, and the architectural grandeur of the most imposing and important buildings of the Fair.

There is to be a large restaurant and resting-place at the outer end of this pier, with a band-stand and dancing-floor in connection. This pier is intended to be a most noted feature of the Exposition.

Without destroying the improved part on the north, the Horticultural Exhibit is to be placed there upon the open meadow. The building will be largely of iron and glass, and furnished with a plant for purposes of heating and ventilating. The large open green in front of the building will be used for the out-of-door horticultural exhibits. Among the trees near this location, and placed in a way to preserve them, will be a few small, finely-designed houses, either for the States or of some archaeological interest. These smaller structures are to be made of materials substantial enough for one season, but as inexpensive as possible, compatibly with the desired effect.

An imposing entrance arch and Administration Station is to be placed on the Midway Plaisance, that may be permanent, and is therefore to be of lasting materials.

According to instructions we have placed the Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibits in the southwestern portion of the park, where the land is comparatively high and well protected. For agriculture a main building is to be erected, in size and arrangement adapted to every need of this department and having an independent heating-plant.

For live stock the buildings are to be adapted to the needs as shall be expressed by those having this department in charge. In general there will be housing for stock and their attendants, and hospitals for the animals. There will be grand stands and display wings, and other buildings to meet all proper requirements. These buildings are to be temporary, and therefore to be cheaply erected and made largely of wood; will be carefully designed with due regard to beauty and general effect.

Realizing the importance of the Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibits, it is the intention of the designers to make these
departments interesting in plan and appearance by all the arts at their command.

The Government will furnish its own building and exhibits, among the latter a line of battle ship fully equipped. A large open campus will be left near this point for Government use and display.

Across the inlet from the Government Exhibit will be the building for the Fisheries. A building here, as beautiful as possible in appearance, will be erected of durable materials, and fitted with every arrangement and detail to carry on the propagation, subsisting, and display of water animals. A plant for heating will be supplied.

About and near the Fisheries are to be small, finely designed buildings, disposed in a manner not to break up the quiet of this expanse, which may be used for the purposes mentioned before when speaking of those near the Horticultural Exhibit.

The Administration Building is to cover many functions, among them that of a station for all transportation lines entering the park; a station more extensive than any now existing. It will also contain the full Administration forces; for information, for police, fire, transportation, public comfort, expenditure and accounts, and any other similar purposes. It is therefore headquarters where nearly all visitors will arrive, attend to any business that they may have, and depart, and where all forces and employees report and take their orders. It should be the most important in architectural appearance, and, of necessity, well constructed and fire-proof.

The Machinery Hall, which will be larger than any before built, will not only cover machinery in the ordinary sense, but will furnish a great central open space, spanned with wide trusses, where there shall be the best chance possible for the display of the different transportation exhibits.

Railway tracks are to be laid in all passages, and covered with the floors when hot in use, so that heavy machinery may be moved about at will. These railway tracks are to lead out upon the main lines in the grounds, so that locomotives and cars may enter and depart without delay. Power-houses and heating plants will be made in connection with this building.

The main building for manufactures is to be arranged in plan to cover many functions. In it, either on the ground-floor level or above, are to be special isolated rooms for judges and
for special societies or committees. Here are to be restaurant and toilet rooms, toward the canal and toward the lake. The lighting of this building is to be especially cared for, and heating provided where necessary for comfort or to carry on any exhibit.

The Electric and Mining exhibits are to occupy each a building across the canal from the Manufactories Building, each adapted to its purpose and furnished with power. The one for electricity is to be adapted not only for power-house and light station, but to be especially for all displays and contests for manufacturing and of the companies or persons in that business, and to be in itself, when seen from a distance, an object of beauty by day or night.

This group of buildings, namely, the Administration, the Machinery, the Manufactories, the Mining and the Electric, are to form a whole in design; they are intended as a mass to be impressive, as a plan most convenient, and as structures to be very substantial. The materials entering into their composition will be largely iron and masonry of brick and stone, though a free use will be made of terra cotta, wood, staff, and other materials.

Electricity—The lighting of the Exposition will be by electricity, and much of the power to be supplied will be by the same means. Displays are to be made under fountains and water-ways, and possibly under the outer lake itself.

Steam—The special large plant will be at the Machinery Building, from which heat and power may be transmitted to the Administration Building.

In other places needing steam there will be separate plants.

Gas—Gas is to be used as little as possible, and only when demanded for set purposes of manufacture, or very late lighting.

Water—An arrangement will be made with the City of Chicago to furnish all the water required for Exposition purposes.

All buildings for exhibits are to be designed with reference to the health and convenience of attendants and visitors, and provided with spaces for taking care of packing cases and extra goods, with due regard for safety of the contents; but it is impossible to go into further particulars about the planning or exteriors at this early date.

Sewerage—This work will be handled by those most expert, to insure a perfect fulfilling of its functions.
Lake Front.

Until it is determined how much land is to be used on the Lake Front, and whether new land is to be made there, it can not be definitely stated how the buildings will be arranged. It is understood, however, that buildings for what is known in the classification as "Department K," and for that portion of Department L which is generally grouped with it, will be placed on the Lake Front, and that in addition large station facilities will be provided for the crowds who will make this ground a starting place for their visits to Jackson Park.

D. H. Burnham,
Chief of Construction.

John W. Root,
Consulting Architect.

F. L. Olmsted & Co.,
Consulting Landscape Architects.

A. Gottlieb,
Consulting Engineer.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the plans and specifications of buildings adopted by the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition at a meeting held Friday, November 21, 1890.

Witness my hand and the seal of the corporation this 24th day of November, A. D. 1890.

Benj. Butterworth,
Secretary.

Recommendation of the Committee.

Whereas, The Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition have caused to be prepared, and have tendered to this Commission for acceptance, under the Fifth Section of the Act of Congress, plans and specifications of buildings "to be erected by said Corporation for the purposes of the Exposition," the said plans and specifications being so tendered under the following resolution of said Directory, to wit:

Resolved, That the plans and specifications of the grounds and buildings for the holding of the World's Columbian Exposition, prepared by the Consulting Architect, Landscape Architect, and Engineer and Chief of Construction, and marked "Exhibits A" and "B," be, and the same are hereby adopted by
the Board of Directors, and the same are hereby tendered to the Commissioners of the World's Columbian Commission, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of Congress; and it is agreed that any changes, modifications, or extensions that may be found necessary to be made to said plans and specifications, shall be made with the approval of the Committee of Conference and Control of the Commission and the Committee of the Directory on Buildings and Grounds, provided such reference be adopted by the Commission in place of that agreed to, this twenty-fourth of November, 1890, by the Joint Conference Committee of the two bodies on their respective duties.

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, at an adjourned session of a special meeting of said Board, held at the headquarters of the Directory this twenty-fourth day of November, 1890.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the Corporation.

[seal]  
BENJ. BUTTERWORTH,  
Secretary.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That said plans and specifications are hereby accepted by the World's Columbian Commission, subject to the terms and conditions set out in the said resolution of the Directory, adopting and tendering the same.

That this Commission, being satisfied that said corporation has an actual bona fide and valid subscription to the capital stock which will secure the payment of at least $5,000,000, and that not less than $3,000,000 has been paid in, and that the further sum of $5,000,000, making in all $10,000,000, 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.

Therefore, Resolved, That the President of this Commission be, and is, hereby directed to transmit to the President of the United States a certified copy of these resolutions, together with a certified copy of the resolutions of this Commission accepting the site for the Exposition, and notifying the President that provision has been made for ground and buildings for the uses of the World's Columbian Exposition, as required by Section 10 of said Act of Congress.
On motion of Mr. de Young, the report of the Grounds and Buildings Committee, and the resolution accompanying it, were ordered printed, and made the special order for 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Groner, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Tariffs and Transportation, called up the report of that Committee, and it was adopted.

Mr. Woodside, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Some of the Standing Committees have expended small sums of money for incidental expenses; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all such accounts of Standing Committees be and are hereby authorized and approved by this Commission, and the Secretary instructed to have them paid; and the Secretary is further instructed to supply each Committee with such reasonable amount of stationery and postage stamps as may be necessary for the work of said Committees.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Missouri, the consideration of expenses in the above resolution was referred to the Finance Committee, and the Secretary was instructed to furnish a reasonable amount of stationery for the use of Committees.

Mr. Furnas, of Nebraska, in behalf of the Executive Committee, asked unanimous consent to make a report of the conference held with a Committee on the part of the Board of Lady Managers regarding their powers, duties, and privileges. Consent was given and the report was submitted as follows:

**CHICAGO, ILL., November 25, 1890.**

To the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World’s Columbian Commission:

SIR: The Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee, to confer with a like committee on the part of the Board of Lady Managers, relating to their duties, powers, and privileges, report: That after two brief conferences of the two Committees, the Board of Lady Managers, through its Committee, presented, in writing, the following, as expressive of its wishes:

**REPORT**: To the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee of the World’s Columbian Commission:

The Committee of Conference, from the Board of Lady Managers, beg leave to present the following requests from that Board, namely:
1st. We request a liberal construction of the Act of Congress which creates this Board of Lady Managers and leaves its duties to be prescribed by your Commission.

2d. We do not request a separate building for woman's work.

3d. That the Columbian Commission fix the salaries of Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers.

4th. We request that a suitable building be provided and placed under the control of the Board of Lady Managers, for official and other purposes.

5th. That this Board be allowed to work in conjunction with your Commission in efforts to interest the people of the respective States and Territories in the success of the Columbian Exposition.

6th. We further request that the Executive Committee formulate their instructions to the Board of Lady Managers so explicitly that there may be no misunderstanding of them.

Mrs. Wm. H. Felton, Chairman,
Mrs. John A. Logan,
Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith,
Mrs. John S. Briggs,
Mary E. Busselle.

Your Committee recommend that, under existing circumstances, and for the present, salary be provided only for one officer, namely, that for Secretary; that her salary be fixed, for the present, at $1,500 per annum; that there be allowed, for the incidental expenses of the office of the Board of Lady Managers, stationery, postage, books, etc., necessary for the use of said Board, the sum of $500 per annum; that in addition, and in connection with the rooms of the Secretary of the Commission, the President and Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers be provided with an office in the City of Chicago.

That for the present the Board of Lady Managers, in matter of committees, provide only for an Executive Committee, with full power to act in all matters pertaining to its work, subject to the limitations of the Act of Congress; that said Committee consist of twelve (12) ladies, selected in equal numbers from each of the four geographical divisions of the United States and Territories; the President of the Board to be ex-officio member and Chairman of the Committee; that the Secretary shall be Secretary of the Committee, but not a member thereof.
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That at the proper time a suitable building or accommodation on the Exposition grounds be provided and placed under the control of the Executive Committee of the Board of Lady Managers for official and other purposes, as requested.

Your Committee has not attempted to give instructions to the Board of Lady Managers, but simply obtained its ideas and wishes, and recommend for your consideration the foregoing.

We most respectfully suggest, however, that the Executive Committee of the Commission, in the near future, should provide the Board of Lady Managers with more detailed and definite instruction as to its line of work. The Board is composed of an earnest, intelligent band of ladies, from every State and Territory in the Union, anxious to aid in every possible way the great work of the National Commission. Your Committee will venture to express, further, the belief that without the united assistance of the ladies the objects of the Commission will not be the success its projectors and friends wish and have reason to expect.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. W. FURNAS,
HIRAM ATKINS,
J. D. BUTT,
R. L. SAUNDERS,
REES R. PRICE.

Mr. Furnas also submitted a minority report from Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, as follows:

My sense of justice compels me to dissent from majority report in one particular only. The sub-committee of the Board of Lady Managers having asked for a salary for their President, I think it would be ungenerous to refuse their request, and I therefore recommend an annual salary of $2,500 for their President.

THOS. L. WILLIAMS,
Member of Sub-Committee.

Mr. Jones, of Missouri, made that point of order, that as these reports and recommendations provide for expenditures of money, they should be referred to the Committee on Finance, and the chair so ruled.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers be, and is hereby declared an officer of the World's Columbian Commission.

Mr. Ryan, of North Dakota, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to insert in the report of the Committee, $2,500, instead of $1,500, as the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a special Committee of four be appointed to ascertain and report to this Commission the status of the ten-million-dollar fund required to be secured by the World's Columbian Exposition before this body makes its report to the President of the United States.

Mr. Bullene, of Missouri, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers be fixed at $3,000 per annum.

Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the references to the Committee on Finance of so much of the resolution of Mr. Woodside, of Pennsylvania, relative to sundry small bills of committees be reconsidered, and that the subject matter mentioned be referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. White offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commission be and hereby is instructed to make his report of expenditures to the Auditing Committee instead of the Commission.

Mr. Ryan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the several Standing Committees be requested to carefully examine the classification relating to their respective branches and report at the earliest time
practicable, any revisions or additions which they may deem necessary to the Committee on Classification.

The hour of 12.30 having arrived, Mr. Waller moved to continue the session to 1 o'clock. A division was called for and the motion was adopted, 36 yeas, 14 nays.

Mr. McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this session of the Commission do not adjourn sine die until the report of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings is fully discussed and disposed of by the Commission.

The following invitation was received from the Auditorium Association:

CHICAGO, November 25, 1890.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: The Chicago Auditorium Association invites the members of your body to witness the spectacular production to be given at the Auditorium this evening. Tickets for twenty-five boxes have been placed in the hands of your Secretary.

Respectfully,

Ferd. W. Peck,
President Chicago Auditorium Association.

The invitation was accepted, and a vote of thanks given to the Auditorium Association.

The Commission then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Commission reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M.

The President announced the appointment of the following Commissioners as members of the Committee provided for in the resolution of Mr. Mercer, adopted at the morning session:

Messrs. Mercer, alternate from Wyoming; Hopkins, of Washington; Turnbull, of Florida, and Roche, alternate from South Carolina.

Mr. White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the World's Columbian Commission be and hereby is respectfully directed and instructed to appoint the six members of the Board of Reference and Control, which, with the President and Vice-Chairman, are to constitute the Board of Reference and Control, and to announce to
his Commission such appointments before this Commission adjourns.

Mr. King, of Iowa, moved to amend by striking out the last four words, "at his early convenience."

On motion of Mr. Holliday, of Kansas, the resolution and amendment were tabled.

Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted a report, and after protracted debate, on motion of Mr. Holliday, the report was recommitted to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report a definite sum as salary for the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers.

Mr. Wilkins, of Oregon, in behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

CHICAGO, November 25, 1890.

To the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President Columbian Commission, in session:

The Committee on Agriculture, in special meeting, begs leave to submit the following report:

That with due respect for the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, it enters a protest against the allotment of space for the exhibition of the agricultural products of the world.

The agricultural industry being the basis of the requirements of life, and of that nourishment and satisfaction which gives impulse to all progress and activity to all the engagements of industry, is accorded but eleven acres and a half of the large domain set aside for the purposes of the Exposition.

To this, as above, your Committee respectfully protests, not only recommending, but urging that not less than twenty-five acres of floor space, with commensurate open ground adjoining, be set aside for the purposes of the agricultural exhibit, and upon this recommendation your Committee is a unit, and very much in earnest.

Very respectfully,

M. Wilkins, Chairman.

Attest: Joseph Eiboeck, Secretary.

The report was accepted and ordered to be referred to the Committee to which the plans and specifications of buildings are ultimately committed.
Mr. Lindsay, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, pursuant to the mandate of the Commission directing it to consider and report such modifications in the By-Laws as will make such By-Laws conform to the provisions and stipulations of the Report of the Conference Committee this day adopted, beg leave to submit the following amendments, viz.:

1. Amend Article Fifth, by inserting in the twelfth line thereof, between the words "compensation" and "they," the following: "Provided, however, that this selection shall only apply to such employés and agents as the Director-General is not expressly authorized to select and appoint.

2. Amend Article Sixth, by inserting in the sixth line thereof, between the words "Commission" and "shall," the following, viz.: "Or of six members of the Board of Reference and Control.

3. Amend Article Eighth by inserting in the fourth line thereof, between the words "Committee" and "and," the following, viz.: "And of those of the Board of Reference and Control.

Amend Article Ninth of the By-Laws by adding thereto the words: "The Director-General shall have the power to appoint chiefs of the several great departments, subject to the confirmation of the National Commission and the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, and not by any Committee of either body.

He shall fix the salaries of such chiefs, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition.

He shall have power to appoint all subordinates necessary to the proper administration of the several departments, and to fix their compensation.

He may make removals for cause, of any and all officers and employés appointed by him.

He may, in his discretion and with the consent of the Executive Committee, or Board of Reference and Control of the National Commission, and the Executive Committee of the Local Directory, place two or more of the great departments under the control of one chief, and so continue them until necessity shall require independent chiefs.
He shall have power by himself, or through such other officer or agent as he may select, to inspect the grounds and buildings during the process of their preparation and construction; and it shall be his duty, from time to time, to give information in relation to the progress of the work, and the manner of its performance to the Executive Committee, or the Board of Reference and Control of this Commission.

The Director-General shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to commission all such representatives of the Exposition as shall be officially authorized to promote the interests thereof.

The expenses of the Director-General's immediate office, and his clerk-hire, shall be paid out of the Government funds appropriated by the 18th Section of the Act of Congress for paying the expenses of this Commission and other contingent expenses, and he may select such assistants and clerks as may be necessary to enable him to properly discharge the duties of his office, and fix their salaries, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, or the Board of Reference and Control, of this Commission.

Amend Article Tenth so that the same shall read as follows:

Article Tenth.

Departments and Standing Committees.

The operations of the Exposition shall be conducted and carried on through the medium of the following great departments, to-wit:

A—Agriculture, food and food products, farming machinery, and appliances.
B—Viticulture, horticulture, and floriculture.
C—Live-stock—Domestic and wild animals.
D—Fish, fisheries, fish products, and apparatus of fishing.
E—Mines, mining, and metallurgy.
F—Machinery.
G—Transportation exhibits—Railways, vessels, vehicles
H—Manufactures.
J—Electricity and electrical appliances.
K—Fine arts—Pictorial, plastic, and decorative.
L—Liberal arts — Education, engineering, public works, architecture, music, and the drama.
M—Ethnology, archaeology, progress of labor and invention; isolated and collective exhibits.
N—Forestry and forest products.
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O—Publicity and promotion.
P—Foreign affairs.

And there shall also be the following Standing Committees, to wit:

**The Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws**, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,

Whose duty shall be to formulate Rules and By-Laws for submission to the Commission, and to report on all such matters as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Tariffs and Transportation**, consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,

Which shall have consideration of all such matters relating to tariffs, bondage and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods, as may be referred to it by the National Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury Department as may be appointed.

**Committee on Foreign Affairs**, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the foreign exhibits of the Exposition that may be referred to it by the National Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Legislation**, consisting of the Commissioners and alternates from each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, and also the Commissioners-at-Large and their alternates,

Which shall have consideration of all matters pertaining to the National, State, Territorial, or Municipal legislation affecting this Exposition.

**Committee on Fine Arts**, consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to fine arts which may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.
Committee on Science, History, Literature, and Education,
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Agriculture,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to agriculture which may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Live Stock,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to livestock, including domestic animals, poultry, and birds of all varieties, as shall be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Finance,
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the expenditures of this Commission under the Act of Congress, or such other matters of finance as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Auditing,
consisting of four (4) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of examining and auditing all paid bills and accounts of the Commission; and this Committee may hold sessions at the call of its Chairman not oftener than once in two months.

Committee on Ceremonies,
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the inauguration of the World's Columbian Exposition, and all ceremonies connected from time to time therewith.
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Committee on Classification,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all subjects pertaining to the classification of exhibits, and the limitation of space therefor, as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Manufactures,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject, that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Commerce,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to commerce that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Mines and Mining,
consisting of sixteen (16) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to metallurgy, mines, and mining processes, as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Fish, Fisheries, and Fish Culture,
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Electricity, Electrical and Pneumatic Appliances,
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Machinery,
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to machinery that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.
Committee on Forestry and Lumber, 
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Printing, 
consisting of six (6) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject, as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Press, 
consisting of six (6) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject, as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on World's Congresses, 
consisting of eight (8) Commissioners,
Which shall act in connection with the Local Directory in reference to any World's Congress that may desire to assemble here during the Exposition.

Committee on Grounds and Buildings, 
consisting of six (6) Commissioners,
Which shall have charge and supervision of the grounds and buildings in so far as the Commission may exercise authority over the same, and shall also examine and report to the Commission as to the provision made by the World's Columbian Exposition for such buildings; as it shall be thereto required, by the order of the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Each of the said several standing committees, hereinbefore enumerated, shall have power and authority to investigate from time to time the workings of the several great departments, respectively, having charge of the particular subject, or subjects, with reference to which each such committee was created; and from time to time to make reports and recommendations respecting the same, either to the Board of Reference and Control, the Executive Committee, or to the Commission.
Amend Article Thirteenth by inserting between the words "Commission" and "and," in the fourth line thereof, the following words, viz.:
"Or six of the members of the Board of Reference and Control."

Amend Article Fourteenth by inserting, between the words "Committee" and "and," in line fifth thereof, the following words, viz.:
"Or to the Board of Reference and Control."

Amend further, by adding the following additional article to be Article "Seventeenth," to wit:

**Article Seventeenth.**

There shall be a Board, to be designated "Board of Reference and Control," to consist of the President of the Commission, the Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, and six members of the Commission, to be appointed by the President, upon which Board are conferred all the powers and duties of the Commission, when the said Commission and its Executive Committee shall not be in session, except in cases in which the Act of Congress requires the action of the Commission, or of a majority of the Commissioners; said Board of Conference and Control, with a like Committee of the Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be appointed by the President thereof, shall constitute a Committee of Conference to which shall be referred all matters of difference, and the joint action of the two Boards, constituting the Joint Committee on such matters of difference, shall be conclusive. The said Board of Conference and Control shall keep accurate records of all its proceedings, and make full reports of the same to the Commission at each session thereof, within the first two days of the session.

Amend further by adding an additional article, to-wit:

**Article Eighteenth.**

No Commissioner shall demand or receive for any service rendered as chief of, or subordinate employee in, any of the great departments, any sum of money, except such as he may be entitled to demand and receive under the provisions made by the Act of Congress for the transportation and subsistence of the members of this Commission.

Amend further by adding the following additional article, viz.:
There shall be an official seal of the Commission, circular in form, with the following devices thereon, viz., around the margin thereof the words:

"World's Columbian Commission, created by Act of Congress of the United States of America, organized 1890."

In the center a vignette composed as follows:

In the top of the circle the eagle, copied from our National coat of arms, perched upon the figure of a globe, and below it a section of the well-known picture of the landing of Columbus, showing the prow of the boat.

Amend further by making present Article Seventeenth to be Article Twentieth.

The report was read and debated section by section.

Mr. Ritchie, of Ohio, during the consideration of Section 10, offered the following amendment:

WHEREAS, The By-Laws delegate to the several committees that said committees shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the subject, or duties which shall come before such committees, or that shall be referred to them by the Commission; now, be it

Resolved, That said committees shall have entire supervision and direction over all such matters as are so delegated to them, and over their respective bureaus.

After the amendment had been read, Mr. Ritchie stated that his purpose in offering it had been accomplished, and asked leave to withdraw it, which was granted.

A division being at length reached on the report of the Judiciary Committee up to and including Section 17 of the By-Laws, it was adopted; ayes, 60; noes, 0.

The proposed amendment to Section 18 was then taken up, and Mr. Jones, of Missouri, offered the following substitute, which was accepted by Mr. Lindsay on behalf of the Committee as an amendment:

And no member of this Commission shall accept any office created by the local Illinois corporation to which a salary is attached, nor shall he accept any office to be hereafter created by this Commission to which a salary is attached.
After protracted debate, Mr. Massey called for the ayes and noes on the proposed amendment to Section 18 of the By-Laws, and the call was sustained.

The roll was called and the amendment was adopted by the following vote:

**Ayes**—Lindsay, Furnas, de Young, Goodell, Skiff, Waller, Massey, Porter, Hirst, McLaws, Deere, Ewing, Garvin, Martin-dale, Eiboeck, King, Holliday, Bennett, Penn, Edwards, Lane, Richmond, Bynum, Saunders, Bulleéne, Jones, Mitchell, May, Scott, Russell, Smith, Rucker, Platt, Ritchie, Klippel, McClelland, Roche, Cochran, Bullard, Strong, Williams, Walker, Groner, Harris, Drum, Hopkins, Butt, St. Clair, Allen, Mitchell, Hay, Tetard, White, Beeson, Miles, Kiesel, Lannan—57.

**Noes**—McDonald, Werth, Ryan—3.


So the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote just taken and to lay that motion on the table, and the motion was carried.

The Commission then adjourned to meet Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Commissioners of the Territories.—Arizona, G. F. Coats; New Mexico, R. M. White, L. C. Tetard, alternate; Oklahoma, O. Beeson, J. D. Miles; Utah, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, which was under consideration at the adjournment on Tuesday, was taken up for further consideration.

Mr. Forsyth, by unanimous consent, withdrew his resolution with regard to future stated meetings of the Commission.

The Committee's proposed amendment to the By-Laws creating a new Article, to be Article Nineteenth of the By-Laws regarding the seal of the Commission, was amended to read as follows and adopted:

There shall be an official seal of the Commission, circular in form, with the following devices thereon, viz.: Around the mar-
gin thereof the words, "World's Columbian Commission, created by Act of Congress of the United States of America. Organized 1890." In the center a vignette composed as follows: In the top of the circle the eagle copied from our national coat of arms, perched upon the figure of a globe, and below it a section of the well-known picture of the landing of Columbus, showing the prow of the boat. The Secretary shall be the custodian of the seal, and shall affix the same to all official documents.

Amend further by making present Article Seventeenth to be Article Twentieth.

The report of the Committee as a whole was then adopted.

Mr. Jones, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, returned the report of that Committee as amended Tuesday, and recommitted with instructions to fix a definite amount as the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, and also the supplementary report carrying out such instructions, as follows:

To the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Commission:

The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have carefully examined the report of the Executive Committee in regard to the Board of Lady Managers, and also the several resolutions referred to them by vote of the Commission, and that they find a large part of the substance matter of said report to be outside of their jurisdiction, and they therefore report back those portions of said report without recommendation.

In respect of the expenditures of money for salaries and the expenses of the Secretary's office, as recommended by the Executive Committee, the Committee respectfully report that the compensation of the Lady Managers has already been fixed by this body in Article Eleventh of the By-Laws, which will be found on pages 97 and 98 of the Official Manual, as follows:

"Each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive six dollars per day for each day necessarily absent from home engaged in the work of the Commission, and also the expenses of transportation actually incurred by her on that account."

Under that By-Law, the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, being a member of the said Board of Lady Managers, would be entitled, should her duties require her constant presence in Chicago, to compensation at the rate of $2,190 per
annum, and to a smaller sum in proportion to the length of time of enforced absence from home in the performance of her duties as Secretary.

Your Committee recommends that as the compensation thus fixed can not be changed without an amendment to the By-Laws, it be left unchanged, and that in addition thereto a room be set apart at the office headquarters of the Commission in Chicago, for the use of said Secretary and other officers of the Board of Lady Managers, and that there be allowed for the incidental expenses of said office—stationery, postage, books, etc.—a sum not to exceed $500 per annum.

Your Committee would further direct attention to the fact that under the Act of Congress this 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;" and to the further fact that the report of the Executive Committee referred to them and now under consideration, shows that the duties to be performed by the Board of Lady Managers have not as yet been prescribed or defined. When, at a later stage of the work in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, it shall be found that the duties of the Secretary are of so onerous and responsible a character as to require compensation greater than that already fixed in the By-Laws (Article Eleven), it will be in the power of this Commission to order such an amendment of said By-Law as your Committee is not prepared to recommend at this time.

Charles H. Jones, Chairman.

Supplementary Report.

To the Hon T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission:

The Committee on Finance respectfully report, in lieu of that portion of the previous report of the committee referring to the salary of the Board of Lady Managers, and under the instructions of the Commission, as follows:

Whereas, The members and officers of the Board of Lady Managers are made officers of this Commission by Article Eleven of the By-Laws, and consequently this Commission has the power to fix the compensation of said officers, therefore,

Resolved, That the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers be fixed, for the present, at fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum, said salary to be in lieu of the per diem
and transportation expenses allowed to members of the Board of Lady Managers by Article Eleven of the By-Laws of the Commission.

Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, moved to strike out the words "transportation expenses."

Mr. Bullene, of Missouri, moved to amend by substituting the words "six dollars per diem and expenses of traveling while necessarily absent from home," etc.

Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, moved to amend the amendment by making the report read "$2,000 per annum." The amendment was adopted, and the reports of the Committee, as amended, and as a whole, were adopted.

Mr. Furnas, of Nebraska, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee of Conference with the Board of Lady Managers, be and the same is hereby approved and adopted, as amended, and that the Secretary be instructed to advise the Board of Lady Managers at once of the action of this Commission.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Martindale, Chairman of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, called up the report of that Committee on the plans and specifications for buildings submitted by the World's Columbian Exposition. A long discussion then ensued.

Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, offered the following proviso as an amendment to the resolution proposed by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings:

Provided, The said plans and specifications are accepted upon the further conditions, that the detailed plans and specifications to be hereafter proposed, including those relating to space and to the material to be used in the construction of the several buildings, shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Committee or Board of Reference and Control of this Commission, and subject to the right of said Committee or Board to be informed as to the estimated aggregate cost of said buildings, and of each building, and of the right of this Commission to have reported to it the actual cost of said building and each of them when completed.

Mr. Martindale accepted the amendment on behalf of the Committee.
A number of amendments and provisos were offered, and successively ordered to be laid upon the table.

Mr. de Young, of California, moved that the resolution of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings be so amended as to read as follows:

Resolved, That said plans and specifications are hereby accepted by the World's Columbian Commission, provided that all the main buildings be constructed of fire-proof material, such as iron, glass, brick, stone, and terra cotta.

On motion of Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings be so amended as to show the size of the two buildings to be erected on the Lake Front and the character of material used in their construction.

On motion of Mr. Bullene, of Missouri, the resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. de Young moved that the following amendment be added at the end of the proviso submitted by Mr. Lindsay and accepted by the Committee: "And that the main buildings, so far as possible, shall be fire-proof." The amendment was accepted by the Committee.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, moved to amend by striking out the words "Executive Committee or," in the blank line. The amendment was accepted by the Committee.

The report of the Committee as thus amended was then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. St. Clair, it was voted to suspend the rules and continue the session of the Commission until all business was disposed of.

Mr. Garvin, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the appropriation of five hundred dollars, authorized by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Finance to be expended in the maintenance of the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, be construed and held to mean
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that stationery, printed matter, supplies, postage, and office con-
veniences be furnished by the Secretary of this Commission, to
the amount of $500, to the Secretary of the Board of Lady Man-
agers.

Mr. Garvin, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, submitted
the following report, which was adopted:

To the World's Columbian Commission:

The Committee on Auditing, to whom was referred certain
claims against the Commission incurred and paid by Hon. John
W. Woodside, for and on behalf of the Committee on Mines and
Mining, beg leave to report that said claims are for printing cir-
culars on the order of said Committee on Mines .......................... $5  25
And for postage on said circulars................................................. 4 00

Amounting to ........................................................................ $9  25

That said sum was paid by Hon. John W. Woodside; that the
expenditures were necessary and ought to be refunded, and this
Committee therefore recommend their payment by the Commis-
sion. The claims are herewith returned.

THOS. E. GARVIN,

Chairman Committee on Auditing.

Attest: PHIL. ALLEN, JR.,

Secretary.

The President submitted the following communication from
the Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, which was read
and ordered printed in the minutes:

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS,
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION,
CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

HON. THOS. W. PALMER, President World's Columbian Commis-
sion, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR: I am directed by the Board of Lady Managers,
World's Columbian Commission, to extend to you hearty thanks
for the drive to Washington and Jackson parks on Saturday.

Very truly yours,

PHOEBE W. COUZINS, Secretary.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, offered the following resolution,
which was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commission be, and he is hereby authorized, directed, and empowered to pay to James McHale, Sergeant-at-Arms of the City Council, and having charge of the chamber in which the sessions of the Commission have been held, both in September and in the present month, the sum of $150 for his courteous, attentive, and efficient services to the Commission at both said sessions; and also that he pay to Robert Dugan and John Brady, janitors, each, the sum of $35 for services rendered by each of them at the present session of the Commission.

Mr. Miles, of Oklahoma, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ceremonies:

Resolved, That in addition to the propositions already presented for the proper dedication of the Columbian Exposition, in October, 1892, the proposed "Columbian Indian Band," consisting of sixty instruments, be given a place, to be under the control of Capt. R. H. Pratt, Superintendent Indian School, Carlisle, Pa.

Mr. Strong, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Commission proceed to ballot for six members of the Commission to be recommended to the President for appointment as the Board of Reference and Control provided for in the report of the Special Committee of Conference.

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, raised the point of order that the resolution was in conflict with the By-Laws.

Before the point of order was decided, Mr. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed, and the motion was carried.

Mr. White, of New Mexico, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Committee on Legislation be, and hereby are empowered and requested to sit during the sessions of their respective legislatures in their respective States and Territories, for a sufficient time to promote and obtain from said legislatures favorable legislation and appropriations for the furthering of the purpose and object of the World's Fair; Provided, that no expenditure for such attendance exceed $100.

Mr. Lindsay, from the Judiciary Committee, offered the following substitute, which was accepted by Mr. White and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary, or any three members thereof, are authorized, after the adjournment of the
Commission, to confer with the Committee of the Local Board of Directors, on the subject of legislation, the result of the conference to be reported to the Executive Committee or Board of Control, and upon the approval thereof the said Committee or Board shall cause such plan as may be recommended to be carried into execution, and the Commissioners from the several States and Territories are authorized and empowered to communicate with the Governors, and to appear before their respective legislatures, to advance such legislation as may be promotive of the success of the World’s Columbian Exposition, provided the allowance for subsistence to no Commissioner shall exceed $60, but each shall be entitled to the transportation authorized by the Act of Congress.

Mr. Hay, of Wyoming, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commission are hereby respectfully tendered to Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Gage, the La Salle Club, Washington Park Association, the Auditorium Association, and other citizens and associations of Chicago for the hospitalities extended to the Commissioners during the present session.

The Secretary submitted the following communication:

Office of the Secretary,
World's Columbian Commission,
Chicago, Ill., November 25, 1890.

To the World's Columbian Commission:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to inform you that I have received from time to time, since the last meeting of the Commission, communications, petitions, memorials, etc., from various synods, churches, societies, associations, and individuals from almost every State and Territory in the Union, including the District of Columbia, protesting against the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition on Sunday.

My reply to these communications has been to acknowledge receipt of them, and to state that when this question was taken up for consideration by the Commission, these communications, etc., would be laid before the Commission.

As quite a number of these petitions, memorials, etc., request the matter to be laid before the Commission at this meeting, I desire to submit this communication with the accompanying petitions, memorials, etc., in order to receive instructions from
the Commission as to what reply I shall make to these communications in the future.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. DICKINSON,
Secretary.

Mr. Martindale moved that all petitions, communications, and memorials of the kind mentioned in the Secretary's communication be referred to the Local Directory. After considerable debate Mr. Martindale withdrew his motion and it was renewed by Mr. Harris, of Virginia.

Mr. Massey moved, as an amendment, that all such communications already received, and all that may hereafter be received by the Secretary of the Commission, shall remain in the files of the Secretary's office and be considered hereafter by the Commission at the appropriate time.

Mr. Jones offered the following as an amendment:

And that the Secretary of this Commission inform the petitioners that at this stage this Commission has no power to act, but will respectfully consider them at the proper time.

Mr. St. Clair offered the following as a substitute for the original resolution and all the amendments:

Resolved, That the communication of the Secretary be received and filed; and the Secretary is hereby directed to reply to the communications therein referred to, and such like communications as he may hereafter receive, stating that they will be considered at some future meeting of the Commission, after the Chicago Directory has submitted its rules and regulations governing the rates of entrance, etc.

Mr. Massey accepted the amendment of Mr. St. Clair and withdrew his own resolution, and the former was then adopted.

Mr. Butt, of West Virginia, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commission be, and are hereby extended to the President, Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, and the Vice-Presidents for the fairness and ability with which they have presided over its deliberations.

The Commission then, at 1:20 o'clock p.m., adjourned to meet in the City of Chicago on the first Wednesday of April, 1891, unless sooner called together by the President.
ORDER OF BUSINESS

FOR SESSIONS OF THE

World's Columbian Commission.

1. Calling of the Roll.
2. Reading and Approval of the Minutes.
3. Presentation of Communications and Memorials.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Reports of Select Committees.
6. Motions and Resolutions.
RULES OF ORDER AND PROCEDURE
FOR SESSIONS OF THE
World's Columbian Commission.

Touching the Duties of the President.

1. He shall take the Chair every day, precisely at the hour to which the Commission shall stand adjourned, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to Commissioners on the floor, rising from his chair for that purpose. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Commission on request of any two Commissioners.

3. He may state a question sitting, but shall rise to put a question to the vote of the Commission.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz.: “All you who are of opinion that (as the question may be), say ‘Aye.’ You of the contrary opinion, say ‘No.’” If the presiding officer doubt, or a division be called for, the Commission shall divide; those in the affirmative shall first rise from their seats, and afterward those in the negative. If the presiding officer still doubt, or a count be required, the presiding officer shall name two Commissioners, one from each side, to tell those in the affirmative and the negative; and the result being reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the Commission. And on every vote there shall be a call of the ayes and noes when demanded by five Commissioners.

5. The presiding officer may examine and correct the Journal before it is read.

6. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobbies, the presiding officer shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

Order of Business.

7. As soon as the Journal is read and approved, the presiding officer shall call for communications and memorials. The same having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing and then from select committees, shall be called for; next, motions and resolutions;
and if on any day the whole of the Committees have not been called, or, being called, shall not have finished their reports, or any report shall not have been disposed of, the presiding officer, on the next day, shall commence where he left off on the preceding day, and so on until all are called.

Decorum and Order.

8. When a Commissioner is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Commission, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and, being recognized by the presiding officer, may proceed, but shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

9. If any Commissioner, in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Commission, the presiding officer shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Commission, if appealed to, shall decide on the case; if there be no appeal, the decision of the presiding officer shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the Commissioner called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be at liberty to proceed without leave of the Commission; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Commission.

10. If a Commissioner be called to order by another for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be immediately taken down in writing by the Secretary, that the presiding officer may be better able to judge of the matter.

11. When two or more Commissioners rise at once, the presiding officer shall name the Commissioner who first addressed the Chair as the one entitled to the floor.

12. No Commissioner shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the Commission, nor more than once until every Commissioner choosing to speak shall have spoken. But the Chairman of a Committee reporting, or the mover of the pending resolution or proposition, shall have the right to conclude the debate.

13. While the presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the Commission, none shall walk out or across the chamber; nor when a Commissioner is speaking shall any other entertain private discourse, or pass between him and the Chair.

14. No Commissioner shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately or particularly interested, or in any case where he was not present when the question was put, unless by the unanimous consent of the Commission.
15. Every Commissioner who shall be present when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the Commission, for special reasons, or the presiding officer, upon being satisfied that the motion or request is made for dilatory purposes, shall excuse him.

16. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the presiding officer, or, being in writing, shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

17. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the presiding officer or any Commissioner desire it.

18. After a motion is stated by the presiding officer, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Commission, but may be withdrawn, if there be no objection, at any time before a decision or amendment.

**Dignity and Privilege of Questions.**

19. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to fix the time to which the Commission shall adjourn, to adjourn to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

20. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are named, the question shall be taken in the following order: 1. To a Committee of the Whole. 2. A Standing Committee. 3. A Select Committee.

21. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order: that, and the motion to lie on the table, to suspend the rules, and for the previous question, shall be decided without debate.

22. The previous question being moved and seconded by not less than ten Commissioners, the question from the Chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put. But a refusal to order the previous question shall not bar the Commission from forthwith proceeding to the consideration of the subject. The effects of the previous question shall be to put an end to all debate (except that the Chairman of the Committee reporting, or the mover of the pending resolution or motion, may occupy not more than twenty (20) minutes in concluding the debate after such order) and bring the Commission to a direct vote upon amendments offered, or read for information, before ordering the previous question, and then upon the main question. After the previous question has been ordered, and until it shall have been exhausted, no motion shall be allowed by the presiding officer, except one motion to adjourn and to fix the time to which the Commission shall adjourn. A second motion for the previous question shall not be in order on the same day, upon the same question, at the same stage thereof.
23. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session.

24. Any Commissioner may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends questions so distinct that, one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the decision of the Commission; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible. But a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. Nor shall a motion to strike out and insert one thing, being lost, preclude a motion to strike out and insert a different thing.

25. Motions and reports on any subject may be committed at the pleasure of the Commission.

26. A motion to postpone or commit an amendment, thereby to separate it from the main question, shall not be in order.

27. No motion to reconsider any vote given shall be made, unless within two days (Sunday excepted) after such vote was given, unless a majority of three-fourths present concur therein; and the motion to reconsider shall be a privileged motion, and must be made by a Commissioner who voted with the prevailing side.

28. No motion or proposition different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

29. When a paper is first presented to the Commission, it shall be a matter of right in any Commissioner to have it read before the Commission shall vote upon it. If the paper has been once read, or the reading dispensed with, and the reading be again required and objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the Commission.

30. The unfinished business in which the Commission was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in that class of business to which it appropriately belongs; and no motion, or any other business, unless a privileged one, shall be received without special leave of the Commission, until the former is disposed of.

31. The standing rules of the Commission, and the regular order of business, shall not be suspended or interrupted, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the Commissioners present.

32. Communications, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the Commission, shall be presented by the presiding officer, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be verbally made by the introducer before received or disposed of.

33. Upon call of the Commission to take the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the Commissioners-at-Large shall first be called in alphabetical order; then the Commissioners of the States in the alphabetical order of the States; then the Commissioners of the Territories in
the alphabetical order of the Territories, and then the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The ayes and noes shall not be ordered unless upon the demand of five (5) Commissioners.

34. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the Commission without special leave.

35. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk upon the Journal, with a decision thereon when an appeal shall be taken.

36. All questions relating to the order of business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate.

37. Every motion to alter, change, or add to the standing rules of the Commission shall be referred to the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations; and all resolutions presented shall be disposed of by the Commission, unless postponed, referred, or committed to a committee.

38. An order to lay on the table an amendment, or substitute, shall not carry with it the original proposition or motion.

QUORUM.

39. A quorum shall consist of not less than a majority of the Commissioners, but the alternates representing absent Commissioners shall be counted as Commissioners.
BY-LAWS

OF THE

World's Columbian Commission

ARTICLE FIRST.

OFFICIAL TITLE.

This body shall be known by the title of the "World's Columbian Commission," as designated by the act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890; and the celebration with reference to which the Commission is created shall be known as the "World's Columbian Exposition."

ARTICLE SECOND.

QUORUM.

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of not less than a majority of the Commissioners, but the alternates representing absent Commissioners shall be counted as Commissioners.

ARTICLE THIRD.

POWERS OF ALTERNATE COMMISSIONER.

An alternate Commissioner shall assume and perform the duties of the Commissioner whose alternate he is only when his principal may be unable to attend the meetings of the Commission. Service upon standing or special committees shall not devolve upon an alternate Commissioner whose principal is a member thereof, unless in the absence of such principal service upon such committee shall be specially assigned to the alternate by the Commission.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION.

The officers of this Commission shall consist of a President, whose official title shall be President of the "World's Columbian Commission;" five Vice-Presidents, who shall be denominated First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Vice-Presidents; the First Vice-President shall be of opposite politics to the President, and the other four shall be divided equally in politics; a Secretary; a Director-General; all of whom shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Commission, and the Board of
Lady Managers authorized by Section 6 of the act of Congress, of the number hereinafter specified, and as heretofore fixed by the Commission.

ARTICLE FIFTH.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There shall be an Executive Committee, consisting of twenty-six members, of whom the President shall be one, and ex-officio Chairman, and the remaining twenty-five shall be by him appointed in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress. The said Committee, when the Commission is not in session, shall have all the powers of the National Commission, except in cases in which the act of Congress requires the action of the Commission or a majority of the Commissioners. A majority of its members shall constitute a quorum, and the Committee may make such regulations for its own government and the exercise of its functions through the medium of such Sub-Committees as it may consider expedient. This Committee shall select such employés and agents as may be necessary, shall define their duties and fix their compensation: Provided, however, that this selection shall only apply to such employés and agents as the Director-General is not expressly authorized to select and appoint. They shall report fully all their transactions to the Commission at its stated and special meetings. In case of any vacancy in the Committee, the same shall be filled by appointment by the President. In all cases where Commissioners who are members of the Executive Committee are absent, their alternates are directed to represent them on that Committee.

ARTICLE SIXTH.
DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President shall preside over all the meetings of the Commission, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, and he shall have all the powers and authority incident to the office of President. The President may, and, at the written request of a majority of the Executive Committee or of one-third of the members of the Commission, or of six members of the Board of Reference and Control, shall, call a meeting of the Commission, by giving each member reasonable notice of the time and place of such meeting.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.
DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Vice-Presidents shall, in the absence of the President, perform his duties, each taking precedence in numerical order, and, if all the Vice-Presidents be absent, the Commission shall elect a temporary presiding officer.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.
DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Commission and be the custodian of all documents and records relating to its busi-
ness. He shall keep a full and accurate record of its proceedings and of those of the Executive Committee, and of those of the Board of Reference and Control, and shall make report of same, from time to time, as he may be required. He shall have power to appoint such assistant secretaries and select such clerical force as shall be necessary properly to conduct the business of the Commission, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. He shall keep all the accounts of the Commission and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment. All papers, accounts, and records in his custody shall at all times be open to inspection on the demand of any Commissioner.

ARTICLE NINTH.

DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

He shall exercise such supervision, direction, and control of the operation of the "World's Columbian Exposition," within the domain of the powers possessed by the Commission, as will tend to promote the efficiency of every agency employed. He shall be authorized and instructed to assume and exercise all such executive powers and functions as shall be necessary to secure promptness, efficiency, and good faith in every department of the work within the purview of the authority of this Commission, and shall make report of his proceedings to the Executive Committee at such times and in such manner as shall be required by said Committee, and shall in all matters be subject to the direction and control of the Executive Committee. It shall also be his duty and privilege to attend the meetings of any of the standing Committees for the purpose of suggestion and conference, and to the end that all the agencies of the Commission may be rendered more efficient.

The Director-General shall have the power to appoint chiefs of the several great departments, subject to the confirmation of the National Commission and the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, and not by any Committee of either body.

He shall fix the salaries of such chiefs, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition.

He shall have power to appoint all subordinates necessary to the proper administration of the several departments, and to fix their compensation.

He may make removals for cause, of any and all officers and employees appointed by him.

He may, in his discretion and with the consent of the Executive Committee, or Board of Reference and Control of the National Commission, and the Executive Committee of the Local Directory, place two or more of the great departments under the control of one chief, and so continue them until necessity shall require independent chiefs.

He shall have power by himself, or through such other officer or agent as he may select, to inspect the grounds and buildings during the
process of their preparation and construction; and it shall be his duty, from time to time, to give information in relation to the progress of the work and the manner of its performance to the Executive Committee or the Board of Reference and Control of this Commission.

The Director-General shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to commission all such representatives of the Exposition as shall be officially authorized to promote the interests thereof.

The expenses of the Director-General's immediate office, and his clerk-hire, shall be paid out of the Government funds appropriated by the 18th Section of the Act of Congress for paying the expenses of this Commission and other contingent expenses, and he may select such assistants and clerks as may be necessary to enable him to properly discharge the duties of his office, and fix their salaries, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, or the Board of Reference and Control, of this Commission.

**ARTICLE TENTH.**

**DEPARTMENTS AND STANDING COMMITTEES.**

The operations of the Exposition shall be conducted and carried on through the medium of the following great departments, to wit:

A—Agriculture, food and food products, farming machinery and appliances.
B—Viticulture, horticulture, and floriculture.
C—Live-stock—Domestic and wild animals.
D—Fish, fisheries, fish products, and apparatus of fishing.
E—Mines, mining, and metallurgy.
F—Machinery.
G—Transportation exhibits—Railways, vessels, vehicles.
H—Manufactures.
J—Electricity and electrical appliances.
K—Fine arts—Pictorial, plastic, and decorative.
L—Liberal arts—Education, engineering, public works, architecture, music and the drama.
M—Ethnology, archaeology, progress of labor and invention; isolated and collective exhibits.
N—Forestry and forest products.
O—Publicity and promotion.
P—Foreign affairs.

And there shall also be the following Standing Committees, to wit:

**COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, RULES, AND BY-LAWS,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Whose duty shall be to formulate Rules and By-Laws for submission to the Commission, and to report on all such matters as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.
Committee on Tariffs and Transportation,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have consideration of all such matters relating to tariffs, bondage and releasing of goods, and the transportation of goods, as may be referred to it by the National Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control, in conjunction with such officers of the Treasury Department as may be appointed.

Committee on Foreign Affairs,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the foreign exhibits of the Exposition that may be referred to it by the National Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Legislation,
consisting of the Commissioners and alternates from each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, and also the Commissioners-at-Large and their alternates,
Which shall have consideration of all matters pertaining to the National, State, Territorial, or Municipal legislation affecting this Exposition.

Committee on Fine Arts,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to fine arts which may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Science, History, Literature, and Education,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Agriculture,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to agriculture which may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Live Stock,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to live-stock, including domestic animals, poultry, and birds of all varieties, as shall be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.
Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Finance,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the expenditures of this Commission under the Act of Congress, or such other matters of finance as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Auditing,
consisting of four Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of examining and auditing all paid bills and accounts of the Commission; and this Committee may hold sessions at the call of its Chairman not oftener than once in two months.

Committee on Ceremonies,
consisting of eight Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the inauguration of the World's Columbian Exposition, and all ceremonies connected from time to time therewith.

Committee on Classification,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all subjects pertaining to the classification of exhibits, and the limitation of space therefor, as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Manufactures,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Commerce,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to commerce that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Committee on Mines and Mining,
consisting of sixteen Commissioners,
Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to metallurgy,
The By-Laws.

mines, and mining processes, as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Fish, Fisheries, and Fish Culture,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Electricity, Electrical and Pneumatical Appliances,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Machinery,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to machinery that may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Forestry and Lumber,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to these subjects as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Printing,**

consisting of six Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on Press,**

consisting of six Commissioners,

Which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to this subject as may be referred to it by the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

**Committee on World's Congresses,**

consisting of eight Commissioners,

Which shall act in connection with the Local Directory in reference to any World's Congress that may desire to assemble here during the Exposition.

**Committee on Grounds and Buildings,**

consisting of six Commissioners,

Which shall have charge and supervision of the grounds and buildings in so far as the Commission may exercise authority over the same,
and shall also examine and report to the Commission as to the provision made by the World's Columbian Exposition for such buildings, as it shall be thereto required, by the order of the Commission, its Executive Committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

Each of the said several standing committees, hereinbefore enumerated, shall have power and authority to investigate from time to time the workings of the several great departments, respectively, having charge of the particular subject, or subjects, with reference to which each such committee was created; and from time to time to make reports and recommendations respecting the same, either to the Board of Reference and Control, the Executive Committee, or to the Commission.

ARTICLE ELEVENTH.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

The Board of Lady Managers shall consist of two women from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, to be nominated by Commissioners from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and of one woman to be nominated by each of the Commissioners-at-Large, and to be appointed by the President; and also nine women of the City of Chicago, to be appointed by the President, as has been expressly determined by the order of the Commission; and a like number of alternates, to be appointed in the same manner as the principals, and to assume the duties and functions of such principals only when the principals are unable to attend. Principals and alternates shall be duly commissioned in accordance with the direction of the Commission. The Board of Lady Managers shall be convened by the order of the Executive Committee of the Commission, at such time and place as it may deem proper, and, when so convened, shall organize by the election of a Chairman and Secretary. The duration of such first meeting, as well as the number and duration of each subsequent meeting, shall be wholly under the control and be determined by said Executive Committee. The members of this Board shall be officers of the Commission, and shall perform such duties in connection with the Woman's Department of the Exposition as said Executive Committee shall prescribe. Each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive six dollars per day for each day necessarily absent from home engaged in the work of the Commission, and also the expenses for transportation actually incurred by her on that account. The alternates shall receive no compensation nor expenses for transportation, except in cases where their principals are unable to attend to the duties assigned to them. No expenses for transportation shall be allowed except the travel be authorized by the said Executive Committee and certified accordingly.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.

STATED MEETINGS.

There shall be two stated meetings of the Commission, in each year during the existence of the Commission, to be held on the first Wednes-
day of April and on the first Wednesday in September in each year, respectively, commencing with the first Wednesday of April, 1891.

ARTICLE THIRTEENTH.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

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 the Executive Committee, or of one-third of the members of the Commission, or six of the members of the Board of Reference and Control, and reasonable notice, and the time and place of such meeting, shall be given to each Commissioner.

ARTICLE FOURTEENTH.

REPORTS OF DISBURSEMENTS.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Commission, and of any and all other officers thereof authorized or empowered to certify any account or voucher for expenses incurred in the work of this Commission, to report the same in detail at least once each month, and before the tenth day thereof, to the Executive Committee, or to the Board of Reference and Control, and to make detailed reports of the same to this Commission at each of its stated or special meetings, and not later than the third day of each meeting.

ARTICLE FIFTEENTH.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

Annual salaries shall be paid to the President, Secretary, and Director-General, as follows:

To the President, a salary of $12,000.
To the Secretary, a salary of $10,000.
To the Director-General, a salary of $15,000.

And such salaries shall commence to accrue from the date each has assumed, or shall assume, the duties of his office.

ARTICLE SIXTEENTH.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There shall be also an officer of the Commission, designated Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Commission or its Executive Committee, and who shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars, which shall commence to accrue from the date of assuming the duties of his office.

ARTICLE SEVENTEENTH.

BOARD OF REFERENCE AND CONTROL.

There shall be a Board, to be designated "Board of Reference and Control," to consist of the President of the Commission, the Vice-Chair-
man of the Executive Committee, and six members of the Commission, to be appointed by the President, upon which Board are conferred all the powers and duties of the Commission, when the said Commission and its Executive Committee shall not be in session, except in cases in which the Act of Congress requires the action of the Commission, or of a majority of the Commissioners; said Board of Conference and Control, with a like Committee of the Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be appointed by the President thereof, shall constitute a Committee of Conference to which shall be referred all matters of difference, and the joint action of the two Boards, constituting the Joint Committee on such matters of difference, shall be conclusive. The said Board of Conference and Control shall keep accurate records of all its proceedings, and make full reports of the same to the Commission at each session thereof, within the first two days of the session.

ARTICLE EIGHTEENTH.
EMPLOYMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

No Commissioner shall demand or receive for any service rendered as chief of, or subordinate employé in, any of the great departments, any sum of money, except such us he may be entitled to demand and receive under the provisions made by the Act of Congress for the transportation and subsistence of the members of this Commission; and no member of this Commission shall accept any office created by the local Illinois corporation to which a salary is attached, nor shall he accept any office to be hereafter created by this Commission to which a salary is attached.

ARTICLE NINETEENTH.
THE OFFICIAL SEAL.

There shall be an official seal of the Commission, circular in form, with the following devices thereon, viz., around the margin thereof the words:

"World's Columbian Commission, created by Act of Congress of the United States of America, organized 1890."

In the center a vignette composed as follows:

In the top of the circle the eagle, copied from our National coat of arms, perched upon the figure of a globe, and below it a section of the well-known picture of the landing of Columbus, showing the prow of the boat.

ARTICLE TWENTIETH.
AMENDMENTS.

Amendments shall only be made by a two-thirds vote of the Commissioners present; and all propositions to alter or amend shall be referred to the Committee on Rules, By-Laws, and Regulations, and be by it considered before any final action thereon by the Commission.
STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

World's Columbian Commission

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President T. W. Palmer, Michigan, Chairman.
James A. McKenzie, Kentucky, Vice-Chairman.
John T. Dickinson, Texas, Secretary.
A. B. Hurt, Tennessee, Ass't Secretary.

M. L. McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large. M. B. Harrison, Minnesota.
John T. Harris, Virginia. H. P. Platt, Ohio.
Francis W. Breed, Massachusetts. L. H. Hershfield, Montana.
Euclid Martin, Nebraska. R. E. Goodell, Colorado.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, RULES, AND BY-LAWS.

William Lindsay, Kentucky, Commissioner-at-Large, Chairman.
G. V. Massey, Delaware, Acting Secretary.

J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia. L. Gregg, Arkansas.
B. B. Smalley, Vermont. P. Allen, Jr., Wisconsin.

COMMITTEE ON TARIFFS AND TRANSPORTATION.

V. D. Groner, Virginia, Chairman.
H. P. Rucker, North Dakota, Secretary.

W. Aiken, New Hampshire. L. Lowndes, Maryland.
M. H. Lane, Michigan. G. C. Sims, Rhode Island.
J. D. Adams, Arkansas. H. H. McIntyre, Vermont.
L. Brainard, Connecticut. T. C. Gutierrez, New Mexico.
Standing Committee.

Standing Committee.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.
C. M. Depew, New York, Chairman.
G. V. Massey, Delaware, Acting Secretary.
J. Allison Bowen, Assistant Secretary.

Thomas M. Waller, Connecticut.
A. A. Wilson, District of Columbia.
R. C. Kerens, Commissioner-at-Large.
C. H. Way, Georgia.
M. H. Lane, Michigan.
D. B. Penn, Louisiana.

Committee on Fine Arts.
A. G. Bullock, Commissioner-at-Large, Chairman.

C. M. Depew, New York, — Secretary.
A. A. Wilson, District of Columbia.
O. V. Tousley, Minnesota.
W. I. Buchanan, Iowa.
M. H. de Young, California.
James Hodges, Maryland.
T. J. Woodward, Louisiana.

Committee on Science, History, Literature, and Education.
O. V. Tousley, Minnesota, Chairman.

A. C. Beckwith, Wyoming.
F. G. Bromberg, Alabama.
C. H. Jones, Missouri.
T. J. Woodward, Louisiana.
A. G. Bullock, Commissioner-at-Large.
W. F. King, Iowa.
J. A. McKenzie, Kentucky.

Committee on Agriculture.
W. I. Buchanan, Iowa, Chairman.

R. Turnbull, Florida.
A. M. Cochran, Texas.
J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin.
J. W. Haines, Nevada.
D. B. Penn, Louisiana.
J. M. Bynum, Mississippi.
A. P. Butler, South Carolina.
A. G. Scott, Nebraska.
O. Beeson, Oklahoma.
H. H. McIntyre, Vermont.
J. D. Adams, Arkansas.
M. Wilkins, Oregon.
William Forsyth, California.
F. J. V. Skiff, Colorado.

Committee on Live Stock.
J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin, Chairman.
H. P. Rucker, North Dakota, Secretary.

John Bennett, Kentucky.
T. E. Proctor, Massachusetts.
G. A. Manning, Idaho.
G. Russell, Nevada.
E. B. Martindale, Indiana.
J. D. Miles, Oklahoma.
T. C. Gutierrez, New Mexico.
H. Exall, Commissioner-at-Large.
A. H. Mitchell, Montana.
W. McIntyre, South Dakota.
A. T. Ewing, Illinois.
Standing Committees.

Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture.

W. Forsyth, California, Chairman.
Willard Hall Porter, Delaware, Secretary.

G. A. Manning, Idaho.
C. D. McDuffie, New Hampshire.
T. E. Garvin, Indiana.
F. J. V. Skiff, Colorado.
W. Zeckendorf, Arizona.
A. R. Bixby, Maine.
P. Allen, Jr., Wisconsin.
R. Turnbull, Florida.
J. W. Woodside, Pennsylvania.
C. H. Richmond, Michigan.
J. R. Cochran, South Carolina.
J. Hodges, Maryland.
F. J. Kiesel, Utah.

Committee on Finance.

Charles H. Jones, Missouri, Chairman.
H. H. McIntyre, Vermont, Secretary.

L. H. Hershfield, Montana.
James Hodges, Maryland.
P. H. Lannan, Utah.
A. R. Bixby, Maine.
J. T. Harris, Virginia.

Committee on Auditing.

T. E. Garvin, Indiana, Chairman.
P. Allen, Jr., Wisconsin, Secretary.

C. K. Holliday, Jr., Kansas.
J. D. Butt, West Virginia.

Committee on Ceremonies.

P. A. B. Widener, Commissioner-at-Large, Chairman.
Edward C. Culp, Kansas, Secretary.

J. D. Adams, Arkansas.
William Lindsay, Commissioner-at-Large.
G. W. Allen, Commissioner-at-Large.
V. D. Groner, Virginia.
M. B. Harrison, Minnesota.

R. C. Kerens, Commissioner-at-Large.

Committee on Classification.

C. H. Deere, Illinois, Chairman.
W. McClelland, Pennsylvania, Secretary.

L. B. Goff, Rhode Island.
M. Ryan, North Dakota.
M. H. de Young, California.
T. L. Williams, Tennessee.
A. M. Cochran, Texas.
T. Smith, New Jersey.
T. B. Keogh, North Carolina.
C. H. Way, Georgia.
J. D. Miles, Oklahoma.
H. P. Platt, Ohio.
G. F. Coats, Arizona.
A. C. Beckwith, Wyoming.
J. Hirst, Florida.
T. E. Garvin, Indiana.

Committee on Manufactures.

L. Brainard, Connecticut, Chairman.
Willard Hall Porter, Delaware, Secretary.

T. E. Proctor, Massachusetts.
T. B. Bullene, Missouri.
W. McClelland, Pennsylvania.
R. M. White, New Mexico.
T. Smith, New Jersey.
William McIntyre, South Dakota.
W. Ritchie, Ohio.
G. C. Sims, Rhode Island.
L. McLaw, Georgia.
W. Aiken, New Hampshire.
J. M. Bynum, Mississippi.
F. J. Kiesel, Utah.
W. Zeckendorf, Arizona.
Standing Committees.

**Committee on Commerce.**
L. Lowndes, Maryland, *Chairman.*
--- *Secretary.*

J. B. Thacher, New York.
J. M. Bynum, Mississippi.
L. B. Goff, Rhode Island.
T. E. Proctor, Massachusetts.
M. Wilkins, Oregon.
R. Turnbull, Florida.
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George V. Massey, Delaware.
H. Exall, Commissioner-at-Large.
J. R. Cochran, South Carolina.
H. P. Platt, Ohio.
T. J. Woodward, Louisiana.
C. D. McDuffie, New Hampshire.

C. H. Way, Georgia.

**Committee on Mines and Mining.**
F. J. V. Skiff, Colorado, *Chairman.*
Rush Strong, Tennessee, *Secretary.*

M. H. Day, South Dakota.
J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia.
J. W. Woodside, Pennsylvania.
A. H. Mitchell, Montana.
L. Lowndes, Maryland.
G. Russell, Nevada.
---
F. G. Bromberg, Alabama.
J. E. Stearns, Idaho.
G. F. Coats, Arizona.
C. H. Richmond, Michigan.
P. H. Lannan, Utah.
R. M. White, New Mexico.

M. L. McDonald, Commissioner-at-Large.

**Committee on Fisheries and Fish Culture.**
A. R. Bixby, Maine, *Chairman.*
R. E. Goodell, Colorado, *Secretary.*

A. P. Butler, South Carolina.
W. J. Sewell, New Jersey.
H. Klippel, Oregon.
---
R. L. Saunders, Mississippi.
M. H. Lane, Michigan.

**Committee on Electricity, Electrical and Pneumatic Appliances.**
G. C. Sims, Rhode Island, *Chairman.*
Martin Ryan, North Dakota, *Secretary.*

G. W. Allen, Commissioner-at-Large.
R. R. Price, Kansas.
---
W. G. Davis, Maine.
F. W. Breed, Massachusetts.
O. R. Hundley, Alabama.

**Committee on Forestry and Lumber.**
J. W. St. Clair, West Virginia, *Chairman.*
--- *Secretary.*

R. M. White, New Mexico.
W. G. Davis, Maine.
A. G. Scott, Nebraska.
---
H. Klippel, Oregon.
L. Gregg, Arkansas.
R. L. Saunders, Mississippi.


**Committee on Machinery.**
William Ritchie, Ohio, *Chairman.*
Willard Hall Porter, Delaware, *Secretary.*

John Bennett, Kentucky.
W. Forsyth, California.
O. Beeson, Oklahoma.
---
L. B. Goff, Rhode Island.
M. H. Day, South Dakota.
T. B. Bullene, Missouri.
Standing Committees.

Committee on World's Congresses.

J. W. Woodside, Pennsylvania, Chairman.

C. H. Jones, Missouri.
John Bennett, Kentucky.
A. A. Wilson, District of Columbia.
B. B. Smalley, Vermont.

Secretary.

F. G. Bromberg, Alabama.
J. B. Thacher, New York.
O. V. Tousley, Minnesota.

Committee on Printing.

C. K. Holliday, Jr., Kansas, Chairman.
P. H. Lannan, Utah, Secretary.

T. B. Keogh, North Carolina.
J. T. Harris, Virginia.

J. E. Stearns, Idaho.
T. B. Bullene, Missouri.

Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

E. B. Martindale, Indiana, Chairman.

R. M. White, New Mexico.
T. Smith, New Jersey.

Mark L. McDonald, California.
M. H. Lane, Michigan.

Secretary.

J. T. Harris, Virginia.
Board of Reference and Control.

World's Columbian Commission.

THOMAS W. PALMER, of Michigan, President.
JAMES A. McKENZIE, of Kentucky, Vice-Chairman Executive Committee.
GEORGE V. MASSEY, of Delaware.
WILLIAM LINDSAY, of Kentucky.
MICHEL H. de YOUNG, of California.
THOMAS M. WALLER, of Connecticut.
ELIJAH B. MARTINDALE, of Indiana.
J. W. ST. CLAIR, of West Virginia.

JOHN T. DICKINSON, of Texas, Secretary.

World's Columbian Exposition.

LYMAN J. GAGE, President.
THOMAS B. BRYAN.
POTTER PALMER.
FERD. W. PECK.
EDWARD T. JEFFERY.
EDWIN WALKER.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON.
DE WITT C. CREGER.

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, Secretary.
ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

Commissioners and Their Committees.

ADAMS, J. D., Arkansas, D.
Tariffs and Transportation; Agriculture; Ceremonies.

AIKEN, W., New Hampshire, D.
Tariffs and Transportation; Manufactures.

ALLEN, G. W., New York, R., 4th Vice-President of the Commission.
Ceremonies; Electricity.

ALLEN, Jr., P., Wisconsin, R.
Judiciary; Rules and By-Laws; Horticulture and Floriculture; Auditing, Secretary.

ANDREWS, A. B., North Carolina, D., 5th Vice-President of the Commission.
Tariffs and Transportation; Finance.

BAXTER, L. T., Tennessee, R.
Agriculture; Live Stock; Mines and Mining.

BECKWITH, A. C., Wyoming, D.
Science, History, Literature, and Education; Classification.

BEESON, O., Oklahoma, D.
Agriculture; Machinery.

BENNETT, J., Kentucky, R.
Live Stock; Machinery; World’s Congresses.

BIXBY, A. R., Maine, R.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Finance; Fisheries; Chairman.

BRAINARD, L., Connecticut, R.
Tariffs and Transportation; Manufactures, Chairman.

BREED, F. W., Massachusetts, R.
Executive; Electricity.

BRITTON, A. T., District of Columbia, R.
Executive.

BRUMBERG, F. G., Alabama, R.
Science, History, Literature, and Education; Mines and Mining; World’s Congresses.

BUCHANAN, W. I., Iowa, D.
Fine Arts; Agriculture, Chairman.
Bulleene, T. B., Missouri, R.
Manufactures; Machinery; Printing.

Bullock, A. G., Massachusetts, D.
Science, History, Literature, and Education; Fine Arts; Chairman.

Butler, A. P., South Carolina, D.
Agriculture; Fisheries.

Butt, James D., West Virginia, R.
Executive; Auditing.

Bynum, J. M., Mississippi, R.
Agriculture; Manufactures; Commerce.

Cloats, G. F., Arizona, R.
Classification, Mines and Mining.

Cochran, A. M., Texas, R.
Agriculture; Classification.

Cochran, J. R., South Carolina, R.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Commerce.

Davis, W. G., Maine, D.
Electricity; Forestry and Lumber.

Day, M. H., South Dakota, D.
Mines and Mining; Machinery.

Deere, C. H., Illinois, R.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Manufactures; Classification, Chairman.

Depeew, Chauncey M., New York, R.
Tariffs and Transportation; Fine Arts; Foreign Affairs, Chairman.

De Young M. H., California, R., 2d Vice-President of the Commission.
Fine Arts; Classification; Reference and Control.

Dickinson, John T., Texas, D., Secretary of the Commission.
Executive Committee, Secretary, and Board of Reference and Control, Secretary.

Drum, H., Washington, D.
Live Stock; Commerce; Mines and Mining.

Ewing, A. T., Illinois, D.
Executive: Live Stock.

Exall, H., Texas, D.
Executive: Live Stock; Commerce.

Forsyth, W., California, D.
Agriculture; Machinery; Horticulture and Floriculture, Chairman.

Garvin, T. E., Indiana, D.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Classification; Auditing, Chairman.

Goff, L. B., Rhode Island, R.
Classification; Commerce; Machinery.

Goodell, R. E., Colorado, D.
Executive; Fisheries, Secretary.

Gregg, L., Arkansas, R.
Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws; Forestry and Lumber.

Gronier, V. D., Virginia, R.
Ceremonies; Tariffs and Transportation, Chairman.

Gutierrez, T. C., New Mexico, D.
Tariffs and Transportation; Live Stock.
Commissioners and their Committees.

Haines, J. W., Nevada, R.
Tariffs and Transportation; Agriculture.

Harris, J. T., Virginia, D.
Executive; Finance; Printing; Grounds and Buildings.

Harrison, M. B., Minnesota, D.
Executive; Ceremonies.

Hay, H. G., Wyoming, R.
Live Stock; Forestry and Lumber.

Herschfeld, L. H., Montana, R.
Executive; Finance.

Hirst, J., Florida, R.
Executive; Classification.

Hodges J., Maryland, D.
Fine Arts, Horticulture and Floriculture; Finance.

Holliday, Jr., C. K., Kansas, D.
Auditing; Printing, Chairman.

Hopkins, C. B., Washington, R.
Fisheries; Electricity.

Hundley, O. R., Alabama, D.
Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws; Tariffs and Transportation; Electricity.

Jones, C. H., Missouri, D.
Science, History, Literature, and Education; World's Congresses; Finance, Chairman.

Kerens, R. C., Missouri, R.
Executive; Foreign Affairs; Ceremonies.

Keogh, T. B., North Carolina, R.
Classification; Printing.

Kiesel, F. J., Utah, D.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Manufactures.

King, W. F., Iowa, R.
Executive; Science, History, Literature, and Education.

Klippel, H., Oregon, D.
Fisheries; Forestry and Lumber.

Lane, M. H., Michigan, R.
Tariffs and Transportation; Foreign Affairs; Fisheries; Grounds and Buildings.

Lannan, P. H., Utah, R.
Finance; Mines and Mining; Printing, Secretary.

Lindsay, W., Kentucky, D.
Ceremonies; Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, Chairman; Reference and Control.

Lowndes, L., Maryland, R.
Tariffs and Transportation; Mines and Mining; Commerce, Chairman.

McClelland, W., Pennsylvania, D.
Tariffs and Transportation; Manufactures; Classification, Secretary.

McDonald, M. L., California, D.
Executive; Mines and Mining; Grounds and Buildings.

McDuffie, C. D., New Hampshire, R.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Commerce.
McIntyre, H. H., Vermont, R.
Tariffs and Transportation; Agriculture; Finance, Secretary.

McIntyre, W., South Dakota, R.
Live Stock; Manufactures.

McKenzie, J. A., Kentucky, D.
Science, History, Literature, and Education; Executive, Vice-Chairman; Reference and Control.

McLaws, L., Georgia, R.
Executive; Manufactures.

Manning, G. A., Idaho, R.
Live Stock; Horticulture and Floriculture.

Martin, Euclid, Nebraska, D.
Executive; Tariffs and Transportation.

Martin, A. E., Indiana, R.
Executive; Live Stock; Grounds and Buildings, Chairman; Reference and Control.

Massey, G. V., Delaware, R.
Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws, Acting Secretary; Foreign Affairs Acting Secretary; Commerce; Reference and Control.

Miles, J. D., Oklahoma, R.
Executive; Classification.

Mitchell, A. H., Montana, D.
Live Stock; Mines and Mining.

Mitchell, J. L., Wisconsin, D.
Agriculture, Chairman; Live Stock, Chairman.

Palmer, T. W., Michigan, R., President of the Commission.
Executive, Chairman; Reference and Control, Chairman.

Penn, D. B., Louisiana, D., 3d Vice-President of the Commission.
Foreign Affairs; Agriculture.

Platt, H. P., Ohio, D.
Executive; Commerce; Classification.

Porter, W. H., Delaware, D.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Manufactures, Secretary; Machinery.

Price, R. R., Kansas, R.
Executive; Electricity.

Proctor, T. E., Massachusetts, D.
Live Stock; Manufactures; Commerce.

Richmond, C. H., Michigan, D.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Ceremonies; Mines and Mining.

Ritchie, W., Ohio, R.
Manufactures; Machinery, Chairman.

Rucker, H. P., North Dakota, R.
Tariffs and Transportation, Secretary; Live Stock, Secretary.

Russell, G., Nevada, D.
Live Stock; Mines and Mining.

Ryan, M., North Dakota, D.
Classification; Electricity, Secretary.

St. Clair, J. W., West Virginia, D.
Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws; Mines and Mining; Forestry and Lumber, Chairman; Reference and Control.
Commissioners and their Committees.

SAUNDERS, R. L., Mississippi, D
Executive; Fisheries; Forestry and Lumber.

SCOTT, A. G., Nebraska, R.
Agriculture; Forestry and Lumber.

SEWELL, W. J., New Jersey, R.
Executive; Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws; Fisheries.

SIMS, G. C., Rhode Island, D.
Tariffs and Transportation; Manufactures; Electricity, Chairman.

SKIFF, F. J. V., Colorado, R.
Agriculture; Horticulture and Floriculture; Mines and Mining, Chairman.

Smalley, B. B., Vermont, D.
Executive; Judiciary, Rules, and By-Laws; World's Congresses.

Smith, T., New Jersey, D.
Classification; Manufactures; Grounds and Buildings.

Stearns, J. E., Idaho, D.
Mines and Mining; Printing.

Thacher, J. B., New York, D.
Executive; Commerce; World's Congresses.

Tousley, O. V., Minnesota, R.
Fine Arts; World's Congresses; Science, History, Literature, and Education, Chairman.

TURNBULL, R., Florida, D.
Agriculture; Horticulture and Floriculture; Commerce.

WALLER, T. M., Connecticut, D. 1st Vice-President of the Commission.
Foreign Affairs; Commerce; Reference and Control.

Way, C. H., Georgia, D.
Foreign Affairs; Classification; Commerce.

WHITE, R. M., New Mexico, R.
Mines and Mining; Manufactures; Forestry and Lumber; Grounds and Buildings.

WIDENER, P A. B., Pennsylvania, R.
Executive; Ceremonies, Chairman.

WILKINS, M., Oregon, R.
Agriculture; Commerce.

WILLIAMS, T. L., Tennessee, D.
Executive; Classification.

WILSON, A. A., District of Columbia, D.
Foreign Affairs; Fine Arts; World’s Congresses.

WOODSIDE, J. W., Pennsylvania, R.
Horticulture and Floriculture; Mines and Mining; World's Congresses, Chairman.

WOODWARD, T. J., Louisiana, R.
Fine Arts; Science, History, Literature, and Education; Commerce.

ZECKENDORF, W., Arizona, D
Horticulture and Floriculture; Manufactures.
The World's Columbian Commission.

List of Officers, Commissioners, and Alternates.

President,
THOMAS W. PALMER, of Michigan, R.
1st Vice-President,
THOS. M. WALLER, of Connecticut, D.
2d Vice-President,
M. H. DE YOUNG, of California, R.
3d Vice-President,
DAVIDSON B. PENN, of Louisiana, D.
4th Vice-President,
GORTON W. ALLEN, of New York, R.
5th Vice-President,
ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS, of North Carolina, D.

Secretary,
JOHN T. DICKINSON, of Texas, D.

Director-General, World's Columbian Exposition,
GEORGE R. DAVIS, of Illinois, R.

Vice-Chairman Executive Committee,
JAMES A. MCKENZIE, of Kentucky, D.

COMMISSIONERS-AT-LARGE.

Commissioners.
Augustus G. Bullock, D.

Gorton W. Allen, R.
Auburn, N. Y.

Peter A. B. Widener, R.

Thomas W. Palmer, R.
Detroit, Mich.

Richard C. Kerens, R.
St. Louis, Mo.

William Lindsay, D.
Frankfort, Ky.

Henry Exall, D.
Dallas, Tex.

Mark L. McDonald, D.
Santa Rosa, Cal.

Alternates.
Henry Ingalls,
Wiscasset, Me.

Louis Fitzgerald,
New York, N. Y.

John W. Chalfant,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

James Oliver,
South Bend, Ind.

R. W. Furnas,
Brownville, Neb.

Patrick Walsh,
Augusta, Ga.

H. C. King,
San Antonio, Tex.

Thomas Burke,
Seattle, Wash.
List of Commissioners and Alternates.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Commissioners.

Alexander T. Britton, R.
Washington.

Albert A. Wilson, D.
Washington.

Alternates.

E. Kurtz Johnson,
Washington.

Dorsey Clagett,
Washington.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATES.

ALABAMA.

Commissioners.

Frederick G. Bromberg, R.
Mobile.

Oscar R. Hundley, D.
Huntsville.

John D. Adams, D.
Little Rock.

Lafayette Gregg, R.
Fayetteville.

Michel H. de Young, R.
San Francisco.

William Forsyth, D.
Fresno.

Roswell E. Goodell, D.
Leadville.

Frederick J. V. Skiff, R.
Denver.

Leverett Brainard, R.
Hartford.

* Thomas M. Waller, D.
New London.

Alternates.

Gotthold L. Werth,
Montgomery.

William S. Hull,
Sheffield.

ARKANSAS.

Commissioners.

J. T. W. Tillar,
Little Rock.

Thomas H. Leslie,
Stuttgart.

Alternates.

George Hazleton,
San Francisco.

Russ D. Stephens,
Sacramento.

CALIFORNIA.

† Henry B. Gillespie,
Aspen.

O. C. French,
New Windsor

COLORADO.

Commissioners.

Charles F. Brooker,
Torrington.

Charles R. Baldwin,
Waterbury.

† Present address, Chicago.

Delaware.

Commissioners.

Charles F. Richards,
Georgetown.

William Saulsbury,
Dover.

Alternates.

Dudley W. Adams,
Tangerine.

Jesse T. Bernard,
Tallahassee.

* And 15 Wall Street, New York City.
### List of Commissioners and Alternates

**Commissioners.**

- **Georgia.**
  - Lafayette McLaws, R.
    - Savannah.
  - Charlton H. Way, D.
    - Savannah.
  - George A. Manning, R.
    - Post Falls.
  - John E. Stearns, D.
    - Nampa.
  - Charles H. Deere, R.
    - Moline.
  - Adlai T. Ewing, D.
    - 38 Montauk Blk., Chicago.
  - Thomas E. Garvin, D.
    - Evansville.
  - Elijah B. Martindale, R.
    - Indianapolis.
  - William I. Buchanan, D.
    - Sioux City.
  - William F. King, R.
    - Mt. Vernon.
  - Charles K. Holliday, Jr., D.
    - Topeka.
  - Reese R. Price, R.
    - Hutchinson.
  - John Bennett, R.
    - Richmond.
  - James A. McKenzie, D.
    - Oak Grove.
  - Davidson B. Penn, D.
    - Newellion.
  - Thomas J. Woodward, R.
    - New Orleans.
  - Augustus R. Bixby, R.
    - Skowhegan.
  - William G. Davis, D.
    - Portland.

+ **Present address, Chicago.**

**Alternates.**

- **Georgia.**
  - James Longstreet, D.
    - Gainesville.
  - John W. Clark, D.
    - Augusta.

- **Idaho.**
  - A. J. Crook, D.
    - Hailey.
  - John M. Burke, D.
    - Wardner.

- **Illinois.**
  - La Fayette Funk, D.
    - Shirley.
  - De Witt Smith, D.
    - Springfield.

- **Indiana.**
  - *William E. McLean, D.*
    - Terre Haute.
  - Charles M. Trevis, D.
    - Crawfordsville.

- **Iowa.**
  - Joseph Eiboeck, D.
    - Des Moines.
  - John Hayes, D.
    - Red Oak.

- **Kansas.**
  - J. F. Thompson, D.
    - Sabetha.
  - Frank W. Lanyon, D.
    - Pittsburg.

- **Kentucky.**
  - David N. Comingore, D.
    - Covington.
  - John S. Morris, D.
    - Louisville.

- **Louisiana.**
  - Alphonse Le Duc, D.
    - New Orleans.
  - P. J. McMahon, D.
    - Tangipahoa.

- **Maine.**
  - James A. Boardman, D.
    - Bangor.
  - Clark S. Edwards, D.
    - Bethel.

*1110 F Street, Washington, D. C.*
List of Commissioners and Alternates.

**Commissioners.**

- James Hodges, *D.*
  - Baltimore.
- Lloyd Lowndes, *R.*
  - Cumberland.
- Francis W. Breed, *R.*
  - Lynn.
- Thomas E. Proctor, *D.*
  - Boston.
- M. Henry Lane, *R.*
  - Kalamazoo.
- Charles H. Richmond, *D*.
  - Ann Arbor.
- Matthew B. Harrison, *D.*
  - Duluth.
- Orson V. Tousley, *R.*
  - Minneapolis.
- Joseph M. Bynum, *R.*
  - Rienzi.
- Robert L. Saunders, *D.*
  - Jackson.
- Thomas B. Bullene, *R.*
  - Kansas City.
- Charles H. Jones, *D.*
  - St. Louis.
- Lewis H. Hershfield, *R.*
  - Helena.
- Armistead H. Mitchell, *D.*
  - Deer Lodge City.
- Euclid Martin, *D.*
  - Omaha.
- Albert G. Scott, *R.*
  - Kearney.
- James W. Haines, *R.*
  - Genoa.
- George Russell, *D.*
  - Elko.

**MARYLAND.**

- George M. Upshur,
  - Snow Hill.
- Daniel E. Conkling,
  - Baltimore.

**Massachusetts.**

- George P. Ladd,
  - Spencer.
- Albert C. Haughton,
  - North Adams.

**Michigan.**

- Ernest B. Fisher,
  - Grand Rapids.
- George H. Barbour,
  - Detroit.

**Minnesota.**

- Thomas C. Kurtz,
  - Moorhead.
- Lewis P. Hunt,
  - Mankota.

**Mississippi.**

- Fred W. Collins,
  - Summit.
- Joseph H. Brinker,
  - West Point.

**Missouri.**

- O. H. Picher,
  - Joplin.
- R. L. McDonald,
  - St. Joseph.

**Montana.**

- Benjamin F. White,
  - Dillon.
- Timothy E. Collins,
  - Great Falls.

**Nebraska.**

- William L. May,
  - Fremont.
- John Lauterbach,
  - Fairbury.

**Nevada.**

- Enoch Strother,
  - Virginia City.
- Richard Ryland,
  - Reno.
### List of Commissioners and Alternates.

**New Hampshire.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walter Aiken, D.</td>
<td>George VanDyke, Lancaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles D. McDuffie, R.</td>
<td>Frank E. Kaley, Milford.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J. Sewell, R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Smith, D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chauncey M. Depew, R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Boyd Thacher, D.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**New Jersey.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frederick S. Fish,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin A. Stevens,</td>
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<tr>
<td>James H. Breslin, New York.</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Roosevelt, Hoboken.</td>
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**New York.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James H. Breslin, New York.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>James Roosevelt,</td>
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</tbody>
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**North Carolina.**

<table>
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<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas B. Keogh, R.</td>
<td>G. A. Bingham, Salisbury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>†Martin Ryan, D.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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**North Dakota.**

<table>
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<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Stanley, Steele.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter Cameron, Tyner.</td>
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</table>

**Ohio.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucius C. Cron, Piqua.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Adolph Pluemer, Cincinnati.</td>
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**Oregon.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Morrow, Heppner.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>W. T. Wright, Union.</td>
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</tbody>
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**Pennsylvania.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. Bruce Ricketts, Wilkes Barre</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John K. Hallock, Erie.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Rhode Island.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioners</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Hazard, Providence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorillard Spencer, Newport.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Present address, Chicago.
**List of Commissioners and Alternates.**

**World's Columbian Commission.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Carolina</th>
<th>Alternates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. P. Butler, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>E. L. Roche, Charleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Cochran, <em>R.</em></td>
<td>J. W. Tindell, Sumter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William McIntyre, <em>R.</em></td>
<td>L. S. Bullard, Pierre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas L. Williams, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>† A. B. Hurt, Chattanooga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry H. McIntyre, <em>R.</em></td>
<td>† Aldace F. Walker, Rutland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley B. Smalley, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>Hiram Atkins, Montpelier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginius D. Groner, <em>R.</em></td>
<td>Charles A. Heermans, Christiansburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>John T. Harris, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>Alexander McDonald, Lynchburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Drum, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>William Bingham, Cheney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles B. Hopkins, <em>R.</em></td>
<td>Clarence B. Bagley, Seattle</td>
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<tr>
<td>James D. Butt, <em>R.</em></td>
<td>Wellington Vrooman, Parkersburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. St. Clair, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>John A. Corcoran, Wheeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Allen, Jr., <em>R.</em></td>
<td>Gustavus E. Gordon, Koshkonong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John L. Mitchell, <em>D.</em></td>
<td>Myron Reed, Superior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Chicago</td>
<td>† Rookery Building, Chicago</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Commissioners and Alternates.

**Wyoming.**

*Commissioners.*

Asahel C. Beckwith, D. Evanston.

Henry G. Hay, R. Cheyenne.

*Alternates.*

Asa S. Mercer, Cheyenne.

John J. McCormick, Sheridan.

**TERRITORIES**

**Arizona.**

*Commissioners*

George F. Coats, R. Phoenix.

William Zeckendorf, D. Tucson.

*Alternates.*

W. L. Van Horn, Flagstaff.

Herbert H. Logan, Phoenix.

**New Mexico.**

Thomas C. Gutierrez, D. Albuquerque.

Richard Mansfield White, R. Hermosa, Sierra Co.

*Alternates.*

L. C. Tetard, East Las Vegas.

Charles B. Eddy, Eddy.

**Oklahoma.**

Othniel Beeson, D. Reno City.

John D. Miles, R. Kingfisher.

*Alternates.*

John Wallace, Oklahoma City.

Joseph W. McNeal, Guthrie.

**Utah.**

Frederick J. Kiesel, D. Ogden.

Patrick H. Lannan, R. Salt Lake City.

*Alternates.*

William M. Ferry, Park City.

Charles Crane, Kanosh.
LIST OF OFFICERS

OF THE

Board of Lady Managers

OF THE

World's Columbian Commission.

President,
MRS. POTTER PALMER, of Chicago.

1st Vice-President,
MRS. RALPH TRAUTMANN, of New York.

2d Vice-President,
MRS. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, of Maine.

3d Vice-President,
MRS. CHARLES PRICE, of North Carolina.

4th Vice-President,
MISS KATHERINE L. MINOR, of Louisiana.

5th Vice-President,
MRS. BERIAH WILKINS, of the District of Columbia.

6th Vice-President,
MRS. SUSAN R. ASHLEY, of Colorado.

7th Vice-President,
MRS. FLORA BEALL GINTY, of Wisconsin.

8th Vice-President,
MRS. MARGARET BLAINE SALISBURY, of Utah.

Vice-President-at-Large,
MRS. RUSSELL B. HARRISON, of Montana.

Secretary,
MISS PROEBE W. COUZINS, of Missouri.
LIST OF
Lady Managers and Their Alternates.

NOMINATED BY COMMISSIONERS-AT-LARGE.

Lady Managers.
Mrs. D. F. Verdenal, New York City, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary Cecil Cantrill, Georgetown, Ky.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. John J. Bagley, Detroit, Mich.
Miss Ellen A. Ford, New York City.
Mrs. Mary S. Harrison, Helena, Montana.
Mrs. Rosine Ryan, Austin, Texas.

Lady Alternates.
Mrs. Ben C. Truman, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks, Morganfield, Ky.
Mrs. Schuyler Colfax, South Bend, Ind.
Mrs. Helen A. Peck, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss Caroline E. Dennis, Auburn, N. Y.
Mrs. Lilla C. Baxter, Navasota, Texas.

BY COMMISSIONERS FROM THE STATES.

ALABAMA.

Lady Managers.
Miss Hattie Toney Hundley, Mooresville.
Mrs. Anna M. Fosdick, Mobile.

Lady Alternates.
Miss Sallie Talula Smith, Birmingham.
Mrs. Louise L. Werth, Montgomery.

ARKANSAS.

Mrs. James P. Eagle, Little Rock.
Mrs. Rollin A. Edgerton, Little Rock.

Mrs. Mary Gray Dunlap Rogers, Fort Smith.
Mrs. Wm. B. Empie, Newport.

CALIFORNIA.

Mrs. Parthenia P. Rue, Santa Rosa.
Mrs. James R. Deane, San Francisco.

Mrs. Theresa Fair, San Francisco.
Mrs. Frona E. Wait, San Francisco.
Lady Managers.
Miss Mary A. Samson, Pueblo.
Mrs. Susan R. Ashley, Denver.
Miss Frances S. Ives, New Haven.
Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, Hartford.
Mrs. Mary Richards Kinder, Milford.
Mrs. J. Frank Ball, Wilmington.
Mrs. Mary C. Bell, Gainesville.
Miss E. Nellie Beck, Tampa.
Mrs. Wm. H. Felton, Cartersville.
Mrs. Charles H. Olmstead, Savannah.
Mrs. Lena Shoup, Boise City.
Mrs. Joseph C. Straughan, Boise City.
Miss Wilhelmine Reitz, Evansville.
Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Cambridge City.

Lady Alternates.
Mrs. Robt J. Coleman, Buena Vista.
Mrs. M. D. Thatcher, Pueblo.
Mrs. Amelia B. Hinman, Stevenson.
Mrs. Virginia T. Smith, Hartford.
Mrs. Mary E. Torbert, Milford.
Mrs. Theodore F. Armstrong, Newark.
Mrs. Chloë Merrick Reed, South Jacksonville.
Mrs. H. K. Ingram, Jacksonville.
Miss Meta Telfair McLaws, Augusta.
Mrs. Geo. W. Lamar, Savannah.
Mrs. Anna E. M. Farnum, Post Falls.
Mrs. Ella Ray Miller, Blackfoot.
Mrs. Marcia Louise Gould, Moline.
Mrs. Frances Bundy Phillips, Bloomington.
Miss Susan W. Ball, Terre Haute.
*Miss Mary H. Krout, Crawfordsville.

*Chicago, Ill.
Lady Managers and their Alternates.

Lady Managers.

Mrs. Whiting S. Clark, Des Moines.
Miss Ora Elizabeth Miller, Cedar Rapids.
Mrs. Jennie S. Mitchell, Fort Scott.
Mrs. Hester A. Hanback, Osborne.
Miss Jean W. Faulkner, Lancaster.
Miss Cora D. Payne, Henderson.
Miss Katherine L. Minor, Houma.
Miss Josephine Shakspeare, New Orleans.
Mrs. Edwin C. Burleigh, Augusta.
Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Portland.
Mrs. William Reed, Baltimore.
Mrs. Alexander Thomson, Mount Savage.
Mrs. Eliza J. Pendry Howes, Battle Creek.
Mrs. Sarah S. C. Angell, Ann Arbor.

Lady Alternates.

Mrs. Ira F. Hendricks, Council Bluffs.
Miss Mary B. Hancock, Dubuque.
Mrs. Sara Blair Lynch, Leavenworth.
Mrs. Jane H. Haynes, Fort Scott.
Miss Sarah F. Holt, Frankfort.
Mrs. Alice B. Castleman, Louisville.
Mrs. Bowling S. Leathers, New Orleans.
Mrs. Belle Hamilton Perkins, New Orleans.
Mrs. Sarah H. Bixby, Skowhegan.
Miss Kate Hutchins Locke, Bethel.
Mrs. Mary M. Birckhead, Baltimore.
Miss Eloise Roman, Cumberland.
Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambridge.
Miss Mary Crease Sears, Boston.
Mrs. Frances P. Burrows, Kalamazoo.
Miss Anna M. Cutcheon, Detroit.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Lady Managers</th>
<th>Lady Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Allen Hulbert, Duluth.</td>
<td>Mrs. Francis B. Clarke, St. Paul.</td>
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<td>Mrs. H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.</td>
<td>Mrs. M. M. Williams, Little Falls.</td>
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<td>Mrs. James W. Lee, Aberdeen.</td>
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<td>Mrs. John M. Stone, Iuka.</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Miss Phoebe Couzins, LL.B., St. Louis.</td>
<td>Mrs. George M. Buchanan, Holly Springs.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Miss Lillian Mason Brown, Kirkwood.</td>
<td>Miss Varina Davis, Beauvoir.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry Knippenberg, Glendale.</td>
<td>Mrs. Patti Moore, Kansas City.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Lily Rosecrans Toole, Helena.</td>
<td>Mrs. Annie L. Y. Swart, St. Louis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. John S. Briggs, Omaha.</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank L. Worden, Missoula.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Elizabeth C. Langworthy, Seward.</td>
<td>Mrs. Mariam D. Cooper, Bozeman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Miss Eliza M. Russell, Elko.</td>
<td>Miss Mary E. Davies, Genoa.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Ellen M. Stevenson, Carson City.</td>
<td>Mrs. M. D. Foley, Reno.</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Miss Mary E. Busselle, Newark.</td>
<td>Mrs. Amanda M. Smith, Newark.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Martha B. Stevens, Hoboken.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lady Managers and their Alternates.

New York.

Lady Managers.
Mrs. Ralph Trautmann, New York City.
Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, New York City.

Lady Alternates.
Mrs. John Pope, New York City,
Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, New York City.

North Carolina.

Mrs. George Wilson Kidder, Wilmington.
Mrs. Charles Price, Salisbury

Mrs. Sallie S. Cotten, Falkland.
Miss Virginia Stella Divine, Wilmington.

North Dakota.

Mrs. S. W. McLaughlin, Grand Forks.
Mrs. W. B. McConnell, Fargo.

Mrs. Alice Vineyard Brown, Lisbon.
Mrs. Frances Chamberlain Holley, Bismarck.

Ohio.

Mrs. Mary A. Hart, Cincinnati.
Mrs. Walter Hartpence, Harrison.

Mrs. Harriett Taylor Upton, Warren.
Mrs. Asa S. Bushnell, Springfield.

Oregon.

Mrs. E. W. Allen, Portland.
Mrs. Mary Payton, Salem.

Mrs. Anna R. Riggs, Portland.
Mrs. Hattie E. Sladden, Eugene City.

Pennsylvania.

Miss Mary Elliott McCandless, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Harriet Anne Lucas, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Samuel Plumer, Franklin.
Mrs. W. S. Elkins, Philadelphia.

Rhode Island.

Mrs. Amey M. Starkweather, Pawtucket.
Miss Charlotte Field Dailey, Providence.

Mrs. George A. Mumford, Pawtucket.
Miss Loraine Pearce Bucklin, Providence.

South Carolina.

Mrs. Mary Preston Darby, Columbia.
Mrs. Ellery M. Brayton, Columbia.

Miss Carrie A. Perry, Walhalla.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lady Managers</th>
<th>Lady Alternates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John R. Wilson, Deadwood.</td>
<td>Mrs. Minnie Daniels, Watertown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Helen Morton Barker, Huron.</td>
<td>Mrs. Marie J. Gaston, Deadwood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Laura Gillespie, Nashville.</td>
<td>Mrs. Carrington Mason, Memphis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Susan Gale Cooke, Knoxville.</td>
<td>Mrs. Bessie Bowen McClung, Knoxville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ida Loving Turner, Fort Worth.</td>
<td>Miss Hallie Earle Harrison, Waco.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary A. Cochran, Dallas.</td>
<td>Mrs. Kate Cawthon McDaniel, Anderson.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth V. Grinnell, Burlington.</td>
<td>Mrs. Theresa J. Cochrane, Groton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Sergeant Wise, Richmond.</td>
<td>Miss Mattie P. Harris, Staunton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Melissa D. Owings, Olympia.</td>
<td>Miss Josephine Helen Stinson, Colfax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Alice Houghton, Spokane Falls.</td>
<td>Mrs. George W. Z. Black, Halltown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lily Irene Jackson, Parkersburg.</td>
<td>Miss Annie M. Mahan, Fayetteville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. Newton Linch, Martinsburg.</td>
<td>Mrs. Flora Beall Ginty, Chippewa Falls.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. William P. Lynde, Milwaukee.</td>
<td>Mrs. Sam S. Fifield, Ashland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. William P. Lynde, Milwaukee.</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Montgomery Smith, Mineral Point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wyoming.

Lady Managers.
Mrs. F. H. Harrison, Evanston.
Mrs. Frances E. Hale, Cheyenne.

Lady Alternates.
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Stone, Evanston.
Miss Gertrude M. Huntington, Saratoga.

BY COMMISSIONERS FROM THE TERRITORIES.

Arizona.
Mrs. Thomas J. Butler, Prescott.
Miss Laurette Lovell, Tucson.

Mrs. George Hoxworth, Flagstaff.
Mrs. H. J. Peto, Tombstone.

New Mexico.
Mrs. Franc Luse Albright, Albuquerque.
Mrs. Edward L. Bartlett, Santa Fé.

Mrs. Louise Dakin Campbell, Eddy.

Oklahoma.
Mrs. Marie P. Harmon Beeson, Reno City.
Mrs. Lucy D. Miles, Kingfisher.

Mrs. Julia Wallace, Oklahoma City.
Mrs. Mary S. McNeal, Guthrie.

Mrs. Thomas A. Whalen, Ogden.
Mrs. Margaret Blaine Salisbury, Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Susie B. Emery, Park City.
Miss Maggie Keogh, Salt Lake City.

Utah.

BY COMMISSIONERS FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mrs. Beriah Wilkins, Washington.

Mrs. Emma Dean Powell, Washington.
Miss Emma C. Wimsatt, Washington.

Mrs. Bertha M. Honoré Palmer.
Mrs. Solomon Thatcher, Jr.
Mrs. Jennie Sanford Lewis.
Mrs. James A. Mulligan.
Frances Dickinson, M. D.
Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace.
Mrs. Myra Bradwell.
Mrs. James R. Doolittle, Jr.
Mrs. Matilda B. Carse.

Miss Sara T. Hallowell.
Mrs. George L. Dunlap.
Mrs. L. Brace Shattuck.
Mrs. Annie C. Meyers.
Martha H. Ten Eyck.
Mrs. Margaret Isabelle Sandes.
Mrs. Leander Stone.
Mrs. Gen'l A. L. Chetlain.
Frances E. Willard.
Board of Control and Management

of the

United States Government Exhibit.

Mr. Edwin Willits, Chairman.

Sevellon A. Brown, Chief Clerk of the Department of State, to represent that department.

Allured B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to represent the Treasury Department.

Major Clifton Comly, U. S. A., to represent the War Department.

Captain R. W. Meade, U. S. N., to represent the Navy Department.

A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, to represent the Post Office Department.

Horace A. Taylor, Commissioner of Railroads, to represent the Department of the Interior.

Elijah C. Foster, General Agent of the Department of Justice, to represent that department.

Edwin Willits, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to represent the Department of Agriculture.

Professor G. Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary Smithsonian Institution, to represent that institution and the National Museum.

J. W. Collins, Assistant-in-Charge Division of Fisheries, to represent the United States Fish Commission.
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 Territory, 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.
The Act of Congress.

World's Columbian Commission.

and the District of Columbia and eight alternate Commissioners-at-Large, who shall assume and perform the duties of such Commissioner or Commissioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of the said Commission; 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 Commission-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 expedient, 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 satisfied 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 thousand 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 mem-
bers 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 whenever 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 Exposi-
tion 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 employés, or any of them, or for the service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employés, 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 reerected 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 constructed, 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
The Act of Congress. 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 buildings, expenses of the Commission or any of its officers or employés, 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.
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Directors.

Owen F. Aldis.
Samuel W. Allerton.
William T. Baker.
William Borner.
Thomas B. Bryan.
Edward B. Butler.
Mark L. Crawford.
DeWitt C. Cregier.
George R. Davis.
James W. Ellsworth.
John V. Farwell, Jr.
Lyman J. Gage.
Harlow N. Higinbotham.
Charles L. Hutchinson.
Edward T. Jeffery.
Elbridge G. Keith.
Rollin A. Keyes.
Marshall M. Kirkman.
Herman H. Kohlsaat.
Edward F. Lawrence.
Thies J. Lefens.
Cyrus H. McCormick.
William J. Chalmers.

ANDREW McNALLY.
JOSEPH MEDILL.
ADOLPH NATHAN.
ROBERT NELSON.
JOHN J. P. ODELL.
POTTER PALMER.
JAMES C. PEALEY.
FRED W. PECK.
ERSKINE M. PHELPS.
EUGENE S. PIKE.
 MARTIN A. RYERSON.
CHARLES H. SCHWAB.
ANTHONY F. SEEGERGER.
WILLIAM E. STRONG.
CHARLES H. WACKER.
ROBERT A. WALLER.
EDWIN WALKER.
CHARLES C. WHEELER.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON.
CHARLES T. YERKES.
OTTO YOUNG.
ROBERT C. CLOWRY.

OFFICERS.

President, Lyman J. Gage.
First Vice-President, Thomas B. Bryan.
Second Vice-President, Potter Palmer.
Secretary, Benjamin Butterworth.
Assistant Secretary, J. H. Kingwill.
Treasurer, Anthony F. Seeberger.
Auditor, William K. Ackerman.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION:
Director-General, George R. Davis.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Lyman J. Gage, President.
Thomas B. Bryan, First Vice-President.
Potter Palmer, Second Vice-President.

Ferd W. Peck.
DeWitt C. Cregier.
Edwin Walker.
ERSKINE M. PHELPS.
William T. Baker.

Rollin A. Keyes.
Marshall M. Kirkman.
Charles L. Hutchinson.
Otto Young.
Robert C. CLOWRY.
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Standing Committees.

FINANCE.
E. G. Keith.
F. W. Peck, Chairman.
Owen F. Aldis.
Robert A. Waller.

Otto Young.
H. N. Higinbotham.

Grounds and Buildings.
D. C. Cregier, Chairman.
Eugene S. Pike.
George R. Davis.

Legislation.
Edwin Walker, Chairman.

W. T. Baker.

George R. Davis.
A. Nathan.

F. S. Winston.

National and State Exhibits.
S. W. Allerton.
E. T. Jeffery.
A. F. Seeberger.

Foreign Exhibits.
M. A. Ryerson.
H. N. Higinbotham.
T. J. Lefens.

Press and Printing.
Mark L. Crawford.
H. H. Kohlsaat.

C. H. McCormick.

Transportation.
William Borner.
J. C. Peasley.
W. E. Strong.

Fine Arts.
J. W. Ellsworth.
Potter Palmer.
R. A. Waller.

Mechanical and Electrical Appliances.
E. B. Butler.
C. H. Wacker.

Robert Nelson.

Ways and Means.
Otto Young, Chairman.
E. B. Butler.
William Borner.
A. Nathan.
H. H. Kohlsaat.

E. F. Lawrence.
Andrew McNally.
R. A. Keyes.

C. H. McCormick.
H. N. Higinbotham.
C. H. Wacker.
William J. Chalmers.
BY-LAWS

OF THE

World's Columbian Exposition.

(Local Board.)

ARTICLE I.
GOVERNMENT.

The government and control of the corporation shall be vested in the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE II.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held on the first Saturday of April, in each year, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at such place in the City of Chicago as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

A written or printed notice, signed by the President or Secretary, stating the time, place, and object of the meeting, shall be mailed to each stockholder at least ten days before the date of the meeting, and shall also be published in three or more daily newspapers, in the City of Chicago for five consecutive days immediately before said meeting.

ARTICLE III.
STOCK CERTIFICATES AND TRANSFERS.

All certificates for shares of the capital stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, who shall affix the corporate seal. In the absence of the President, they shall be signed by one of the Vice-Presidents, in their order. They shall be numbered in progression, beginning with number one, and each certificate shall show upon its face the number of shares for which it is issued, and that the stock therein mentioned is transferable only upon the books of the company, and upon the surrender of such certificates. A book of "Stock Registry" shall be kept, in which shall be entered the number of each certificate issued, the name and address of the stockholder, and the number of shares to which he is
entitled. The transfer of any share or shares of stock may be made by a surrender of the certificate issued therefor, and a written assignment thereof by the owner, or his duly authorized attorney in fact, upon a book to be called the "Register of Transfers." Upon such surrender and assignment, a new certificate or certificates shall be issued to the assignee as he may be entitled; but without such surrender and assignment no transfer of stock will be recognized by the Company. The "Registry of Transfers" will be closed thirty days before each annual meeting of the stockholders, and no assignee of shares shall be entitled to vote in person, or by proxy, at any meeting unless such surrender and assignment shall have been made before the time specified for the closing of said "Register of Transfers."

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of this Company shall consist of a President, first Vice-President, second Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as shall from time to time be provided for by the Directors. The officers shall be elected by ballot at the first meeting of the Board after the annual meeting of the stockholders, and shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified, provided that any officer may be removed by the affirmative vote of twenty-three Directors.

SEC. 2. The salaries of the several officers shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors, before such officers are elected, provided, however, that this clause shall not be operative until after the first election of said officers. No member of the Board of Directors, except its officers, shall receive any compensation whatever for his services.

ARTICLE V.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall hold their regular meetings at the office of the Company in Chicago, on the second Friday of every month, at such hour as the Board may direct.

Twenty-three members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of at least that number shall be required for the election or change of officers, or selection of site.

SEC. 2. The President of the Company shall have the power to call special meetings of the Board of Directors whenever he deems it expedient so to do; and it shall be his duty to call special meetings of the Board whenever five members shall request him so to do, and shall state the object of such meeting. The Secretary of the Company shall mail to the address of each Director a notice of any special meeting, and shall specify
briefly the subject that will come before said meeting. The business of said meeting shall be confined to such subject.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

The President shall preside over all the meetings of the Board, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed; he shall be, ex-officio, a member of all Standing Committees, and shall have all the power and authority incident to his office.

In the absence of the President, a Vice-President, in his order, if present, shall perform the duties of President. In their absence the Board may appoint a chairman pro tem.

ARTICLE VII.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and Board of Directors, and shall keep in a book prepared for that purpose a true and fair record of all such meetings, and shall have charge of all books, documents, and papers which properly belong to his office. He shall attend the meetings of any committee of the Board when requested, and keep minutes of the proceedings thereof. He shall have the custody of the corporate seal, and shall attach the same to all documents which require sealing. He shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Board.

ARTICLE VIII.

DUTIES OF TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall safely keep and account for all moneys, funds, or other property of the Company which may come into his hands, and shall deposit, in the name of this corporation, all moneys in such banks, or places of deposit, as the Board of Directors may direct. Payments shall be made upon vouchers. Vouchers shall be certified to by the chairman or acting chairman of the committee in interest. They shall be approved by the Director-General and Auditor. No payment shall be made except by check. All checks shall be countersigned by the Auditor. The Treasurer shall give bonds for the proper performance of his duties, in such sum, and with such sureties, as the Board of Directors may approve; he shall keep an account of all receipts and expenditures, and shall report at least once a month to the Board the balance on hand at such banks or other depository; he shall also report quarterly to the Board, or oftener if required, all receipts and expenditures. His books shall at all times be open to the inspection of the President or any member of the Finance Committee.
ARTICLE IX.

AUDITOR.

There shall be elected an Auditor, who shall have charge of the books of account of the Company, which shall be kept under his supervision and direction; he shall see that all accounts are kept in proper form, and that the proper vouchers are returned for all disbursements made; that the same are distributed to their proper accounts, and after such distribution, carefully filed and preserved. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to know that all bonds required of officers and employés are given, and he shall discharge all other duties imposed upon him by the Board of Directors; his books and papers shall at all times be open to the President, Vice-Presidents, and any Special Committee appointed for that purpose by the Board of Directors. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to examine the accounts of the Treasurer at infrequent periods, at least as often as once each three months, and make report thereof to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The order of business at all meetings of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise ordered at such meeting, shall be as follows:

1. Roll call.
2. Reading minutes of last meeting.
3. Considering of communications to the Board.
4. Reports of officers to the Board.
5. Reports of Special Committees in order.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Unfinished or postponed business.

All reports shall be made in writing, and all motions and resolutions, if the President so direct, shall also be in writing. No member of the Board shall occupy the floor in debate more than five minutes, except by unanimous consent.

ARTICLE XI.

VACANCIES.

Vacancies in the Board, or its offices, may be filled by election by the Board.

ARTICLE XII.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President and the Vice-Presidents shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Board of Directors, shall appoint for one year, and until their successors are appointed, the following Standing Committees,
which shall consist of five members each, excepting the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, which shall consist of seven members, and a Committee on Ways and Means to consist of thirteen members.

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Grounds and Buildings.
3. Committee on Legislation.
4. Committee on National and State Exhibits.
5. Committee on Foreign Exhibits.
7. Committee on Transportation.
8. Committee on the Fine Arts.
9. Committee on Machinery and Electrical Appliances.
10. Committee on Ways and Means.

The several Standing Committees shall have jurisdiction of such matters as shall from time to time be referred to them.

Each Committee shall elect its own Chairman.

ARTICLE XIII.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There shall be an Executive Committee, with a chairman of its own election, to consist of the President, the two Vice-Presidents, and the Chairman of each of the Standing Committees. Either of the Standing Committees may appoint one of their members to represent its Chairman at any meeting of the Executive Committee, when such Chairman is absent or unable to attend. Regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on such days, hours, and at such place as the Committee may direct, and a majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, and when called, written notice thereof shall be given by the Secretary to each member of the Committee. The Secretary shall keep a record of all its acts and doings, and such records shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for its approval or disapproval, at its next succeeding meeting, and recorded as part of the minutes of such meeting. The Executive Committee shall have power to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Company subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIV.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

For the more efficient management of the business of the Company, the Board of Directors shall elect a Director-General, whose office shall be at the general office of the Company in the City of Chicago, and whose duties, powers, and compensation shall be fixed and defined by the Board of Directors.
ARTICLE XV.

PROPOSALS AND CONTRACTS.

All material and work of construction or preparation, involving an expenditure of money exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000), shall first be authorized by the Board of Directors, and sealed proposals for the same shall be invited by advertisement three times in at least two of the daily papers in Chicago, and be posted at the office of the Company.

Proposals for said work shall be addressed to the Board of Directors, and opened at the office of the Company, at the hour designated in the advertisement, by the Executive Committee, in the presence of such bidders as may be in attendance.

All such proposals shall be referred to the Board of Directors for approval or rejection.

All contracts shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder in the judgment of the Board of Directors, who shall, however, have power to reject any or all bids.

Bonds for the performance of contracts shall be required for at least fifty per cent. of the amount thereof.

All contracts shall be written in duplicate, signed by the contractor, or contractors, the President and Secretary, and be attested by the seal, the substance thereof entered of record, and the document filed with the Auditor.

Work and material involving an expenditure of money less than two thousand dollars ($2,000) may be contracted for without advertising, by the Director-General, with the approval of the appropriate committee. Informal bids for the same shall be invited except in cases of emergency.

All expenditures, by contract or otherwise, shall be promptly reported to the Auditor, and all warrants on account of payment thereof shall be certified to by the Director-General and paid as hereinbefore provided.

ARTICLE XVI.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

Additions or amendments to these By-Laws may be made at any stated meeting of the Board next following that when such additions or amendments may have been proposed in writing, but no amendments or change in the By-Laws shall be made except at a meeting at which a majority of the Board shall be present, and all the directors shall have been notified in writing by the Secretary of the proposed change or addition, and it shall require the vote of two-thirds of those present to adopt such amendment.
OFFICIAL MANUAL

OF THE

World's Columbian Commission

CONTAINING

The Minutes and other Official Data of the Commission from the Date of its Organization, June 26, 1890, to the Close of its Third Session, November 26, 1890, including Information in Reference to the Chicago Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, Etc.

Chicago:
Rand, McNally & Company.
1890.