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REPORT

OF THE

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION

TO THE

Legislative Assembly, Eighteenth Regular Session.

1895.



SALEM, OREGON:
FRANK C. BAKER, STATE PRINTER.
1894.

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REPORT

To the Honorable Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon—

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon of February 13, 1893, the Oregon World's Fair Commission has the honor to render you through its executive committee, the following report of its operations.

The Act creating this Commission and defining its powers and duties is as follows:—

AN ACT to create a commission to provide for the display of Oregon's resources at the World's Columbian Exposition; to define its duties and appropriate money therefor.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon—

Section 1. That for the purpose of representing the State of Oregon at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the year 1893, and to the end that the interests of our State may be advanced by making our vast and valuable resources more widely known, a commission is hereby created, to be known as the "Oregon World's Fair Commission."

Section 2. Said Commission shall consist of six members, who shall be appointed by the Governor—one from the State Board of Agriculture; one from the State Board of Horticulture; one from the State Board of Education; one from the State at large, to represent the mining interests; one from the Columbia River Packers' Association; one from the members of the Board of Lady Managers, World's Columbian Exposition, residing in Oregon. The Governor, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer shall be ex officio members of said Commission. The members of the United States Board of Commissioners appointed by the United States Government for the State of Oregon shall be ex officio members of said Commission.

Section 3. They shall hold office until their duties are performed, but not to exceed two years from the first day of February, 1893.

Section 4. Any Commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor on recommendation of the Commission, and all vacancies in said Commission shall be filled by appointment by the Governor.

Section 5. The Commissioners shall be reimbursed for all necessary traveling expenses within the State of Oregon, when attending meetings relating to the affairs of the Commission, but shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties.

Section 6. The Commissioners shall, within ten days after their appointment, meet at the capitol at Salem, take the oath of office, and effect the organization necessary to carry out the purpose for which the Commission was created. Five of the said Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business. At the first meeting of said Board, in addition to a president, there shall be elected from its members one person, who, with the President and Secretary of State, shall constitute an Executive Committee, whose duty it shall be to audit all accounts of said Commission and authorize the payment of all moneys

expended by the same. The State Treasurer shall be ex officio treasurer of this Commission.

Section 7. The Commission shall file with the Secretary of State quarterly reports of their expenditures and disbursements, with proper vouchers, which quarterly reports shall be duly verified by the oath of the President or Secretary of the Commission, and the same shall be open to the inspection of all persons.

Section 8. The Commission shall render to the Legislative Assembly in A. D. 1895, a full, complete, and final account of all the receipts and disbursements made by it, and a brief report of its doings; and on or before the expiration of its term, to wit, February 1, A. D. 1895, it shall turn over to the Secretary of State all books, papers, and property which may remain in its possession at the close of its said term.

Section 9. The Commission shall organize by the election from its members of a president, and by the appointment of a secretary. The Commission shall have power to make rules and regulations for its government, and for the government of its employes, and for the proper disbursement of all moneys received by it under this Act or from other sources. It shall have power to dispose of all property of the State which may come into its possession at the Exposition, and shall account for the proceeds thereof. It shall have power to appoint its chiefs and superintendents of divisions, officers and agents, and committees, and to fix the compensation of such as are entitled thereto; but no person so appointed shall receive to exceed five dollars per day for such time as employed. It shall also have the power to perform such other duties as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Section 10. To carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated for the use of said Commission, out of the moneys of the State treasury, the sum of sixty thousand dollars; *provided*, no part of said appropriation shall be used in the construction of a State building or clubhouse; and the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the general fund in said sum in favor of the Treasurer of the State of Oregon, which said sum shall constitute a specific fund, to be drawn out of the treasury in the manner hereinafter specified on the warrants of the Commission, signed by its President and Secretary, and no warrant shall be drawn unless authorized by the said Commission or by the Executive Board thereof, as hereinbefore provided; *provided, always*, that no part of said sum shall be expended otherwise than for the purpose set forth in this Act; *and provided further*, that if any portion of said sum is unexpended when said final accounting to the State is made as aforesaid, it shall be covered into the general fund of the treasury.

Section 11. The Commission shall classify and exhibit the resources of this State, as nearly as may be, under the following heads:—

1. Agriculture.
2. Live stock.
3. Horticulture, including floriculture and viticulture.
4. Forestry and forest products.
5. Mines, mining, and metallurgy.
6. Manufactures.
7. Fish and fishing apparatus.
8. Electrical and mechanical inventions.
9. Women's work, comprising the fine arts, household economy and products thereof, music, etc.
10. Education, including educational exhibits, literary, special, general, etc.
11. All civil departments, including State and county.

Section 12. No provision in this Act shall prevent said Commission from soliciting or receiving contributions from individuals or organizations other than the State, but when so received they shall be kept as a separate fund, and be disbursed and accounted for to the State of Oregon in the same manner as the appropriation aforesaid.

Section 13. Inasmuch as the time is close at hand when our exhibit

should be in place, if represented, and much remains to be done, this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Passed the Senate, February 1, 1893.

C. W. FULTON,
President of the Senate.

Passed the House, February 1, 1893.

W. P. KEADY,
Speaker of the House.

Passed by the Senate, notwithstanding the objections and veto of the Governor, February 9, 1893.

C. W. FULTON,
President of the Senate.

Passed the House, notwithstanding the objections and veto of the Governor, February 13, 1893.

W. P. KEADY,
Speaker of the House.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State, February 6, 1893.

In pursuance of its provisions, the Governor made the following appointments :—

Agriculture, Live Stock, Forestry, and Forest Products — Commissioner, W. F. Matlock.

Horticulture, including Floriculture and Viticulture — Commissioner, Dr. J. R. Cardwell.

Mines, Mining, and Metallurgy — Commissioner, C. W. Ayers.

Manufactures, Electrical and Mechanical Inventions, Fish and Fishing Apparatus — Commissioner, George T. Myers.

Woman's Work — Commissioner, Mrs. M. Payton until July 1, 1893; Mrs. E. W. Allen from July 1, 1893.

Education, including Educational Exhibits, Literary, Special, General, Music, etc. — Commissioner, E. B. McElroy.

Civil Departments, including State and County — Commissioner, Geo. W. McBride.

Jos. A. Wright was appointed at large in place of Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, who declined to serve as a Commissioner.

Ex officio members: Jos A. Wright (in place of Governor Sylvester Pennoyer who declined to serve); Geo. W. McBride, Secretary of State; Phil Metschan, State Treasurer; United States Commissioners Henry Klipple, M. Wilkins, Mrs. M. Payton, and Mrs. E. W. Allen.

On the third day of March, 1893, the within named Commissioners met at the capitol in Salem, and organized by electing the following named gentlemen officers: George T. Myers, President; Phil Metschan, Treasurer; C. B. Irvine, Secretary.

Executive Committee — George T. Myers, Geo. W. McBride, and William F. Matlock.

Transportation Committee — George T. Myers, Dr. James R. Cardwell, and William F. Matlock.

Committee on Rules and Regulations — E. B. McElroy, M. Wilkins, Joseph A. Wright, William F. Matlock, and Dr. James R. Cardwell, and adopted rules for the government of the Oregon World's Fair Commission and its superintendents at Chicago.

They immediately entered on their duties and went zealously at work. It is a pleasure to be able to say that with few exceptions, good feeling and harmony prevailed through the entire time the Exposition was being held, and those representing our State performed their duties in an admirable manner.

If we consider the facts that the World's Columbian Exposition commenced in May, and so short a time elapsed between the passage of the Act

creating the Oregon Commission and the opening of the Chicago Exposition, a fair estimate can be made of the labors performed to secure an exhibit that could do credit to our State. It was the twenty-sixth of February when the Commission was appointed to represent the various industries included in our State exhibit. It was the third of March when the Commissioners finally assembled to organize, and the various appointees commenced their work. It is with great pride that we say that each and every one of the Commissioners was animated with the single purpose to make Oregon's part in the great Columbian Exposition an entire success. With that object, all went zealously and loyally to work. The success of their efforts is recorded in the current history of our State.

Much is due to good management, without which even the superiority of our products could not have been so well established. Dr. J. Guy Lewis, Superintendent of the Oregon exhibit, secured for the various departments of our display particularly conspicuous places in each of the different department buildings. The name "Oregon" was made conspicuous at all points where our State exhibit was displayed, and those exhibits were rendered so attractive as to secure the notice and win the applause of the greater number of those who visited the great fair. Frequent and continuous expressions of wonder and admiration at our products convinced us that the Superintendent and his aids managed for us ably and well.

Beyond question we have succeeded in the great object in view, and have fully demonstrated to the world's thousands who were visitors at Chicago at the Columbian Exposition, that although Oregon is on the far western border and outpost of the Union, yet we are an earnest and intelligent people, with products, resources, and manufactures that tell of soil and climate that cannot be excelled on the face of the earth. This exhibit of Oregon's gave assurance that we had a land of homes where happiness and prosperity dwell together; that here we have education and refinement that bespeak the highest order of civilization; our educational exhibit told of schools and progress unsurpassed; agriculture was manifest in the excellence and variety of our crops; our magnificent fruit spoke of a horticulture where the mind and skill of man aided the forces of nature to create products unexcelled on the face of the earth; our resources were manifest in exhibits of forestry; of manufactured lumber that is not known in any other part of the continent; in coal from many parts of the State; in wealth of minerals that include gold, silver, copper, lead, nickel, cinnabar, and iron in abundance. All the wealth the world covets lies hid in our mountains, or is found in broad, fertile areas, in forests, fisheries, water power, and innumerable products show wealth the oldest nations cannot surpass, and few could equal at Chicago.

Our forestry display excelled that of any other portion of the broad Pacific Coast, and forced recognition Oregon never received before. As throngs of people passed through our different departments and saw the physical proof of our wonderful resources, an impression was created that will be felt through the homes, not only of America, but the world. Even as events like the Civil War send ever widening waves of consequence, and at last affect the private family and individuals, as well as the State, so the events of the Columbian Exposition will bear fruit, and be of importance in private life as well as affairs of the world. By that means Oregon is made known as a bright example of far western progress.

Brief as the time was and short the notice that our State gave that means would be supplied for representation at Chicago, yet our Commission was equal to the emergency, and by efforts as earnest as efficient, on the twentieth of May the greatest part of our State exhibit was in place. With one exception the Commissioners were novices in the work of collecting and preparing such exhibits, but their zeal and efforts, aided by competent advisers, secured the most satisfactory results. Our State has every reason to be satisfied and gratified at what was accomplished. With no reward to expect or hope for on our part, save to see Oregon maintain its proper eminence among the sister-

hood of the Union, she made herself known to the world and actually excelled in showing of resources and excellence of products other States who had more means at command — some who had fully two years' time to prepare where we had scarce more than two months; who had hundreds of thousands to expend where we had but tens of thousands at our command. Our State took one hundred and eighty-six medals and diplomas, and we have won all the honors at so reasonable cost and by such judicious economy that we return to the State treasury an unexpended balance of \$18,280.69 remaining of the \$60,000 originally appropriated. Yet Oregon was creditably represented by her various displays and did her full part to make the great World's Exposition a superlative success. Visitors who came from the world's ends realized that our State has within her borders resources of incalculable value, that can yield wealth unlimited. This was shown by our exhibits, and from it our State must reap great results.

Agriculture presented a most satisfactory view, as the various products of our soil compared favorably in size and quality with any other exhibit made, both as to excellence and variety. It is safe to say no State in the Union can show greater variety with equal excellence. Every article was displayed with such taste and skill as to convey the best possible impression. The statistics of live stock and samples of wool from different parts of Oregon impressed all who are producers in similar lines.

Horticulture, as seen in the samples of fruit displayed, took the world by surprise. The show of fruits was unsurpassed, and the trophies of our victory, as seen in medals and diplomas, awarded our fruitgrowers, place Oregon in the front rank as producer of fruits known in this latitude. The showing of apples won our State the palm for excellence; the peaches grown in Rogue River Valley and Eastern Oregon had no superior, if any equals. In the list of temperate zone fruits — either fresh, cured, or preserved — our State stood every test and came out preëminent. The pears and cherries, plums and prunes of our region left nothing to wish for. It was a surprise to many to witness the magnificent showing we made of grapes that rounded up the list of horticultural products with their luscious growth. In vegetables, as well as fruit, we held our own, but it is impossible to particularize. We need only say that as to all the products of agriculture and horticulture, our exhibit claimed its full share of premiums.

In the department of mines and mining, our display was interesting, and the exhibit unsurpassed for both variety and value. It fully satisfied every expectation. To see the precious metals supplemented with rich ores of lead, copper, cinnabar, nickel, and masses of iron ores, was a revelation to thousands who did not know that our State possessed such mineral wealth among its resources.

In the exhibit of forestry, Oregon had a superiority that astonished all and especially surprised our neighbors on this coast, while it secured a recognition that placed our State in the lead as having the greatest variety, as well as the best material, in our forests of firs, pines, larches, spruce, and cedar as evergreens, white myrtle, laurel, maple, alder, oak, and ash among the valuable hard woods.

The women's department was well managed and had interesting features that told the world of the homes and home life of the Occident.

The educational display, that included work done in our public schools as well as the academies and colleges under State management, reflected great luster on our progress and showed the possession of advantages equal to the highest civilization. Every branch of education was well illustrated by photographs, including a general knowledge of music. The collection was well displayed and the department well managed.

The department of fisheries presented a forcible picture of the wealth derived from the salmon pack and the trade in fresh fish from the great Columbia river and the lesser streams and bays that indent the west shore, as well as other food fishes that enter into our commerce. This display was entirely in-

adequate to fairly and truly represent the vast commerce in the fisheries of our region, the salmon trade alone creating annually a value of over \$3,000,000.

It is enough to say, in conclusion, that, considering the brief time allowed and the moneys expended, the Oregon Exposition was worthy and creditable as an exhibit of the great and varied resources and development of our region. It did all that could thus be done to make Oregon known to the world.

The able report of our General Superintendent accompanies this. It is replete with particulars of the management of the different departments at the World's Fair of 1893. Also the report of C. B. Irvine, who will give a detailed list of expenditures of moneys and show the balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer of the Commission, with extended account of many complimentary notices the American and European press gave, through his efforts, of the Oregon Exhibit.

To these gentlemen we attribute a great part of the success of the Commission, and have always found them attentive and courteous. We here publicly thank them for their efficiency, and also Henry E. Dosch for paving the way in the preparation of our exhibits, securing space in the various buildings at the Fair, and assisting in the organization of this Commission, leading to ultimate success.

At a meeting of the Commission, September 25, 1893, in view of the fact that each meeting caused an expense of nearly \$800 for mileage and per diem, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :—

Whereas the World's Columbian Exposition is drawing to a close, creating thereby new conditions for the consideration of the Oregon World's Fair Commission ; and

Whereas the conditions under which the rules were adopted governing the Executive Committee, and also the duties of the General Superintendent and subordinate Superintendents of the various departments at Chicago are inadequate to meet the demands and entail many important and weighty considerations for this Commission, the consideration of which would necessitate special meetings of the same that, from a financial and business point of view, would be justifiable ; and

Whereas the Executive Committee have won the approbation of the Commission by their judicious and economical management of the affairs of the Commission, and are preëminently qualified to act upon the questions which may arise from the above named conditions ; and

Whereas the responsibilities of said Executive Committee are great and increasing ; be it

Resolved, That for the best interest of the Exposition and the judicious and economical management of the finances at the disposal of this Commission, that the Executive Committee be and is hereby empowered and directed to take charge of all property and exhibits of the State of Oregon at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and to perform all other acts in connection therewith in conformity to the laws under which this Commission was created, and with a special care to the economical management of the same ; and be it further

Resolved, That all rules of this Commission heretofore adopted that are in conflict with these resolutions and the spirit of the same are hereby amended and repealed.

In accordance with said action, the Executive Committee of Oregon's World's Fair Commission make the above report, and forward herewith the individual reports of each Commissioner showing their acts and expenditures.

There is unfinished business relating to the goods lost in transit from Chicago to Portland, where the owners have been satisfied by the Commission; unsettled claims exist for the same against the Oregon Railway & Navigation

Company amounting to \$70 for the value of those goods, that we are assured will be paid in due time. When so paid the amounts recovered will be returned to the treasury.

There is also a claim for \$183, made by Miss Maud Allen for services, of greater amount than the committee felt authorized to audit. This is now pending in the courts. The General Superintendent, Dr. J. Guy Lewis, called the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that the amounts allowed for services at Chicago by the Superintendents were enormous, and recommended action to regulate the same. The majority of the Commission met in conference in June, 1893, and considered the recommendation of the General Superintendent as to reduction of salaries in all departments. The Chairman of the Executive Committee was instructed to go to Chicago and investigate these matters. After such investigation, the committee adopted a new scale of prices for services and the employes were duly notified thereof. All save Miss Allen accepted such reduction, hence the suit in question. Enclosed are the letters from the Commission advising this course.

There is also a claim made by Mrs. Emma G. White, who exhibited a ceramic picture entitled "The Christian Martyr." In returning the same from Chicago, this work of art was injured, and she presented a claim for \$500 damagas. The committee not being versed in such work, submitted the claim to a committee of ladies, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Aumly — experts in such matters — who, after investigation, reported the damage to the picture not more than \$100. This sum was offered to Mrs. White and not accepted. Suit has been commenced against the President of the Commission for \$640, which is now pending.

Other claims for additional wages for services rendered wait the issue of the suit brought by Miss Maud Allen.

We would therefore recommend that the Commissioners turn over to the State the sum of \$16,000, retaining in their possession the sum of \$2,280.69 with which to meet the results of these different suits now pending as above mentioned, together with any costs that may be entailed in the defense of other suits that may be brought, or judgments rendered thereon.

Your Commissioners would further recommend that the time mentioned in the original Act creating this Commission, and which is limited to February 1, 1895, be extended a sufficient length of time to enable your Commissioners to fully settle and adjust any and all claims that may be brought or may arise against the Commission or any of its members; that your Commissioners be given full power and authority to settle and pay off any and all just claims or judgments that may be rendered against them or against the Commission out of the money retained in their possession, as herein recommended, together with any and all expenses that may be incurred in connection therewith.

Your Commissioners are informed by their attorneys that it may take until the next session of the Legislature before these suits are finally settled and adjusted, and we would therefore recommend that the time in which your Commissioners are required to make their final report be extended until the first day of February, 1897, and that they then be required to file their final report with the Secretary of State, as required by said Act.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. T. MYERS,

Chairman Executive Committee Oregon World's Fair Commission.

SALEM, January 28, 1895.

Reports accompanying, viz.:

W. F. Matlock	Commissioner of Agriculture, etc.
J. R. Cardwell	Commissioner of Horticulture, etc.
C. W. Ayers	Commissioner of Mines, etc.
Geo. T. Myers	Commissioner of Fish, Manufacture, etc.

Mrs. Mary Payton	Commissioner of Woman's Work
Mrs. E. W. Allen	Commissioner of Woman's Work
E. B. McElroy	Commissioner of Education, etc.
Geo W. McBride	Com. of Civil Departments, including State and County
C. B. Irvine	Secretary of Commission
Phil Metschan	Treasurer of Commission
Jay Guy Lewis	Superintendent

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To Hon. Geo. T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An Act to create a commission to provide for the display of Oregon's resources at the World's Columbian Exposition, to define its duties, and to appropriate money therefor," the Oregon World's Fair Commission was duly appointed by the Governor. The bill creating the Commission and appropriating money for carrying out its purposes, provided that the Oregon World's Fair Commission should consist of six members: One from the State Board of Horticulture, one from the State Board of Agriculture, one from the State Board of Education, one from the State at large, representing the mining interests of the State, one representing the fishing interests, and one from the members of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition residing in Oregon. The Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and the members of the United States Board of Commissioners, appointed by the United States Government for the State of Oregon, were, by this Act, made *ex officio* members of the Commission. When Governor Pennoyer made his appointments he designated the third day of March, 1893, as the day to meet at the capitol in Salem, for the purpose of effecting organization and getting the work, already long delayed, started. At its first meeting the Commission had the following composition:—

Member from the Oregon State Board of Agriculture—W. F. Matlock, of Pendleton.

Member from the Oregon State Board of Horticulture—R. D. Allen, of Silverton.

Member from the Oregon State Board of Education—E. B. McElroy, of Salem.

Member representing the mining interests—C. W. Ayers, of Ashland.

Member representing the fishing interests—Geo. T. Myers, of Portland.

Member from the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, residing in Oregon—Mrs. Mary Payton, until July 1st, and Mrs. E. W. Allen, from July 1, 1893.

Henry Klippel and M. Wilkins, United States Commissioners; and Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, Secretary of State Geo. W. McBride, and State Treasurer Phil Metschan, *ex officio* members of the Commission.

At its first meeting, and even before organization, the Commission was confronted with two resignations—those of Governor Pennoyer as *ex officio* member, and Mr. Allen, representing the horticultural interests. In his own stead the Governor appointed Hon. J. A. Wright, of Union, as representing the mining interests of Eastern Oregon. The vacancy in the horticultural department he filled by the appointment of Dr. J. R. Cardwell, of Portland. Thus constituted, the Commission was duly organized by the election of Geo. T. Myers as President and C. B. Irvine, of Salem, Secretary. At the first meeting of the Commission the decision was reached to make the Oregon exhibit at Chicago under the following headings:—

Agriculture, Forestry, Forest Products, and Live Stock—W. F. Matlock, Commissioner.

Horticulture, including Floriculture and Viticulture — Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Commissioner.

Mines, Mining and Metallurgy — C. W. Ayers, Commissioner.

Fishing and Fishing Apparatus, Manufactures, Electrical and Mechanical Inventions — Geo. T. Myers, Commissioner.

Education, including Educational Exhibits, Special, General, Music, etc. — E. B. McElroy, Commissioner.

Civil Government, including State and County — Geo. W. McBride, Commissioner.

Woman's Work, comprising the Fine Arts, Household Economy and the products thereof — Mrs. Payton, Commissioner until July 1st, and Mrs. Allen after that time and until the close of the Exposition.

This classification was made in compliance with the provisions of the law creating the Commission, which stated that the Commission should classify and exhibit the resources of the State as nearly as might be under those headings.

At the outset, the following rules and regulations were adopted by the Commission for the government of the Oregon World's Fair Commission, its superintendents and assistants, officers and employes:

RULE I.

All meetings of the Commission shall be held at the capitol at Salem, Oregon.

RULE II.

The meetings of this Commission shall be held semi-annually, the first of which shall be on Friday, March 24, 1893, and said meetings to continue until the duties of this Commission terminate. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Executive Committee.

RULE III.

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry, Forest Products, and Live Stock, shall be under the control and direction of W. F. Matlock. The Department of Horticulture, including Floriculture and Viticulture, shall be under the control and direction of Dr. J. R. Cardwell. The Department of Mines, Mining and Metallurgy, shall be under the control and direction of C. W. Ayers. The Department of Fishing and Fishing Apparatus, Manufactures, Electrical and Mechanical Inventions, shall be under the control and direction of George T. Myers. The Department of Woman's Work, comprising the Fine Arts, Household Economy, and products thereof, shall be under the control and direction of Mrs. M. Payton until July 1, 1893, and under the control and direction of Mrs. E. W. Allen from July 1, 1893. The Department of Education, including Educational Exhibits, Literary, Special, General, Music, etc., shall be under the control and direction of E. B. McElroy. The Department of Civil Department, including State and County, shall be under the control and direction of Geo. W. McBride.

RULE IV.

The Commissioners of each department, as enumerated in Rule III, shall have power to appoint their superintendents and assistants, but in no case shall the Commissioner himself be eligible as superintendent of his own or any department at Chicago.

RULE V.

Each Commissioner shall have the power to fix the compensation for his superintendents and assistants, but in no case shall said compensation exceed \$5.00 per day.

RULE VI.

The following amounts are set aside for the use of the various departments :

Agricultural	\$12,000 00
Horticultural	7,500 00
Mineral	6,000 00
Educational	6,000 00
Fishing	4,000 00
Civil	4,000 00
Woman's-- { Mrs. Payton (until July 1, 1893)	2,500 00
{ Mrs. Allen (after July 1, 1893)	1,750 00

RULE VII.

The Secretary of this Commission shall be present at all meetings and keep a record of their proceedings, and shall also be at his office in the capitol and attend to all business appertaining to his office ; he shall be present at the shipping of all exhibits from Portland, and keep a complete record of the same. He shall hold his position at the pleasure of the Executive Committee and shall receive for his services the sum of \$100 per month for the first two months and \$25 per month thereafter.

RULE VIII.

There shall be elected by this Commission, from among the superintendents, a general superintendent, who shall have charge of all exhibits and shall hold said office without additional compensation and shall make monthly reports to the Executive Committee of the progress and condition of the various departments.

RULE IX.

No payments shall be made out of said Commission's appropriation, except upon requisition of the heads of the different departments, upon the proper vouchers duly audited by the Executive Committee, and upon warrants signed by the President and Secretary of the Commission.

At a later meeting of the Commission the apportionment was increased to \$8,000.

An adjourned meeting of the Commission was held at Salem, on March 25, 1893, at which time Dr. J. G. Lewis was elected General Superintendent to have charge of the exhibits at Chicago, and the following rules were adopted by the Commission, prescribing the duties of the General Superintendent :

RULE I.

If any superintendents or assistants of any of the departments are derelict in their duties, the General Superintendent shall have power to correct the same, unless the Commissioner of such department is present, and in such case the Commissioner alone is responsible, but the same shall be at once reported to the Commissioner of that department and the Board of Commissioners.

RULE II.

The General Superintendent shall assist all the departments in securing necessary and reasonable privileges not contrary to the rules and regulations, such as extra water when needed, extra sanitary attention when space is not properly cleaned by the sweepers, and increased police or fire protection when the safety of property requires the same.

RULE III.

The General Superintendent shall see that freight and spacing privileges are afforded each department, such as the prompt delivery of all exhibits at

the Exposition grounds, and the delivery of the same at their respective departments at reasonable rates.

RULE IV.

If any of the departments are neglected by either the Exposition management or the police attendants, the same shall be reported to the General Superintendent, who will at once ask for a correction thereof.

RULE V.

The General Superintendent will secure for the superintendents of the various departments, their assistants and employés, permits or passes to enter and re-enter the Exposition as long as they are thus employed by the Commissioners.

RULE VI.

The General Superintendent shall attend the meetings of the Board of State Commissioners at Chicago, and cooperate with the same in all things that tend to advance the interests of the State of Oregon, and he shall visit and consult with the several chiefs and superintendents of divisions, officers, agents, and committees appointed by the members of this Commission for the management of the several departments thereof.

RULE VII.

The General Superintendent shall make a monthly report to the Executive Committee, outlining the condition of each department, the management of the same, unreasonable expenditures of money, if any, incapable superintendents or assistants, and advise changes for the improvement of the work of the Commission.

RULE VIII.

The General Superintendent shall receive no additional compensation for his services (as General Superintendent,) other than that assured him by the Special Commissioners of the special department to which he has been appointed, which compensation as fixed by law is not to exceed five dollars in all per day for the time he may serve as General Superintendent.

RULE IX.

The term of service for which said General Superintendent shall act shall not date beyond January 1, 1894, which term of service shall be at the discretion of the Oregon World's Fair Commissioners.

RULE X.

The General Superintendent shall provide for the proper distribution of all literature relative to the resources and advantages of the State of Oregon that may be furnished him by the members of this Commission from time to time.

RULE XI.

The General Superintendent shall not incur any indebtedness on account of any department, without the written authority of the Commissioner or chief of that department.

The law creating this Commission and appropriating the sum of \$60,000 for carrying out its purposes, being a most carefully drawn and guarded enactment, left the Commissioners with their duties plainly outlined. Their work was, however, at the outset greatly hampered by the cautious wording of the law and its strict construction by those to whom it had been referred.

No funds were available with which to carry on the work and all that could be done was for the active Commissioners to meet the necessary expenses in gathering the exhibits from their individual funds. This was, of course, a source of considerable annoyance to the members of the Commission and their Superintendents, but the work went on just as if there had been no stringency. At the adjourned meeting of the Commission, on March 25, 1893, a large number of bills were audited, and warrants drawn covering the amounts expended. At its first meeting the Commission had elected Mr. Matlock the third member of the Executive Committee to act in conjunction with the President of the Commission and the Secretary of State in the auditing of bills, etc. As the Board has decided to meet only semi-annually, it was thought that it would be best for the interests of the Commission for the Executive Committee to meet at Portland weekly. Accordingly, this committee held regular weekly meetings until the exhibits in the several departments had all been sent to Chicago, and the affairs of the Commission at home were in such a condition that they could be left. All demands had been met, and provision had been made for carrying out the plans as originally outlined. As the law provided that the Commissioners should receive no compensation for their services, it was at the outset decided that the Superintendents in the different department should be selected from without the Commission, none of the members of the Commission having a disposition to take the work in hand themselves and devote six or eight months to the task without compensation for their services other than their necessary expenses in attending meetings within the State. As many Superintendents as it was deemed expedient to employ were named by the Commission, the acting commissioner of each department nominating his own superintendents and assistants.

For the purpose of stimulating the people of Oregon to action, the following circular letter was sent from the office of the Secretary, at Salem, on March 10, 1893 :—

To the Citizens of Oregon :—

The Oregon World's Fair Commission has been legally organized. Its officers, superintendents, assistants, and agents have been chosen, and they are now actively engaged in the preparation of an exhibit of the rich and varied resources of Oregon, to be placed before the eyes of the world in the several department buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. As this World's Exposition opens shortly, no time should be lost if we would be properly represented. Our State has been allotted ample spaces in the different department buildings, which this Commission has promised to fill, and which it hopes to occupy with honor to the State. And to make the labors of this Commission the more successful, which will add not only to the credit of the State, but to her every citizen, the free coöperation of each and every resident is earnestly solicited.

To this end, therefore, all persons who have prepared individual exhibits, all societies, organizations, or associations of any kind whatever that have prepared exhibits of any kind for the coming Exposition, are urged to at once place themselves in communication with the heads of the several departments, as organized by this Commission. This Commission desires to send to Chicago those things which will in any manner give a true representation of any of Oregon's resources, or add in any way to the attractiveness of the spaces allotted to Oregon in any of the Exposition buildings.

The Oregon exhibit will be collected and displayed under the following headings :—

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Forest Products, and Live Stock, W. F. Matlock, Commissioner. The Department of Horticulture, including Floriculture and Viticulture, Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Commissioner. The Department of Mines, Mining, and Metallurgy, C. W. Ayers, Commissioner.

The Department of Fishing and Fishing Apparatus, Manufactures, Electrical and Mechanical Inventions, George T. Myers, Commissioner. The Department of Woman's Work, comprising the Fine Arts, Household Economy, and products thereof, Mrs. Mary Payton, Commissioner until July 1, 1893, and Mrs. E. W. Allen, Commissioner from July 1, 1893. The Department of Education, including Educational Exhibits, Literary, Special, General, Music, etc., E. B. McElroy, Commissioner. The Department of Civil Government, including State and County, George W. McBride, Commissioner.

Persons wishing to make exhibits in any of the departments enumerated, will please communicate with the superintendents of the departments in which they wish to make entries.

Mrs. Mary Payton, Commissioner of the Woman's Department, issued the following letter from Salem, on March 20, 1893:—

To the Women of Oregon:—

The Woman's Department of the Oregon World's Fair Commission is now advancing the work as rapidly as possible, and as the time for collecting the exhibit to be made at the World's Columbian Exposition is limited, all persons interested in securing a creditable display in the line of the work of Oregon women are earnestly urged to lend their assistance and coöperation in accomplishing this result. To this end, those who possess articles coming within this department are requested to place themselves at once in communication with the Superintendent.

The women's exhibit at Chicago is intended to be an inspiration of woman's genius, showing the evolution and progress of women's industries from the earliest times to the present. It is desired that Oregon shall have a representative exhibit in this department, comprising the work of women in the fine arts, household economy, and the products thereof, charitable and philanthropic work inaugurated and carried on by women, books written by women, fine needle and fancy work, curios and rare specimens collected by women, and their work in all the varied occupations in which they are engaged; also as far as possible, statistics as to the amount of women's work, whether wholly or in part, that enters into every exhibit and interesting data concerning the same.

The Commissioners of this department have already done much in this direction, and have now ready for shipment many articles going to make up a creditable exhibit. With the assurance of the President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission from Chicago as to space, and with the prompt coöperation of all interested in this work, we hope to be able, even at this late date, to secure a grand representation of women's work in Oregon, by filling the spaces allotted in the different department buildings.

Persons wishing to make exhibits in this department will please communicate immediately with the Superintendent, Mrs. Mary J. Train, Albany, Oregon, and thereby assist in hastening the work forward.

The following superintendents and assistants were appointed by the active Commissioners to have charge of the exhibits in the several departments:

Agriculture—W. H. Savage, Salem, Superintendent; W. N. Matlock, Pendleton, Assistant.

Forestry—A. F. Miller, Sellwood, Superintendent; A. J. Johnson, Astoria, Assistant.

Horticulture—J. G. Lewis, Sparta, Superintendent; H. L. Black, Salem, Assistant; herbarium—F. V. Drake, Portland.

Educational—I. W. Pratt, Portland, Superintendent; C. W. Roby, Portland, Assistant.

Mining—F. H. Rowe, The Dalles, Superintendent; A. W. Miller, Portland, Assistant.

Fisheries — C. Timmons, Astoria, Superintendent; Mrs. J. G. Lewis, Sparta, Assistant.

Woman's — (Mrs. Payton) — Mrs. S. S. Train, Albany, Superintendent; Miss Ada Breyman, Salem, Assistant. (Mrs. Allen) — Miss Maud Allen, Portland, Superintendent.

And with a few minor changes from time to time the several exhibits of Oregon at Chicago were under the direction and management of the superintendents and assistants here named.

The Commission held its second regular semi-annual meeting at the office of the Secretary in the capitol at Salem on Monday, September 25, 1893. The Executive Committee, through Geo. T. Myers, its Chairman, made the following report, which was adopted :—

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Oregon World's Fair Commission —

GENTLEMEN: Your Executive Committee beg leave to report and recommend as follows: We have audited and ordered paid the bills of the Commission as per the Secretary's report, and certified by the several Commissioners of the different departments, as prescribed by the rules governing the Commission.

We have made investigation of the workings of the Oregon Commission at the World's Fair in Chicago, and find that Oregon, in our different departments, is making a very creditable exhibit — in fact, exceeding many of the older States. In some of the departments, owing principally to haste occasioned by the National Board of the Columbian Exposition notifying this Commission that without the products for exhibit were on the ground by a certain date in April they would not be admitted, to get there in time occasioned greater cost than otherwise would have been if we had had more time.

The Superintendents having charge of our exhibits have been faithful and attentive to their duties, under the general superintendency of Dr. J. Guy Lewis, who has been very faithful and successful in getting the State of Oregon well advertised for her products; and we believe, by the exertions of our superintendents, that a great immigration will be attracted to the State.

We regret, owing to the illness of one of the Executive Committee,—Hon. Geo. W. McBride, whose wise counsel we missed in our deliberations,—that the business of the committee has been altogether transacted by Messrs. Myers and Matlock.

The conditions under which the rules governing the Commission and the duties of the General Superintendent were designated to meet, have passed; and therefore, as the responsibilities of the Executive Committee are greater than any of the Commissioners, we deem it would be for the best interests and economy of the Commission that the rules and regulations adopted for the government of the Oregon World's Fair Commission, the superintendents and assistants, officers, and employes be rescinded, and the Executive Committee be fully empowered to settle all unfinished business accruing under the former rules, and take charge of all property belonging to the State, and employ assistants at salaries and wages that they may deem best, not exceeding what the law prescribes; and, at the expiration of the World's Fair, to have the exhibits that are to be returned to the State packed up and sent back. We deem it best to advise this, as it will be more expeditious, besides will be attended with less cost.

It being the unanimous sense of the Commission that the recommendations embodied in the report of the Executive Committee be adopted, the following resolutions were passed unanimously :—

Whereas the World's Columbian Exposition is drawing to a close, creating thereby new conditions for the consideration of the Oregon World's Fair Commission; and

Whereas the conditions under which the rules were adopted governing the Executive Committee and also the duties of the General Superintendent and the subordinate Superintendents of the various departments at Chicago are inadequate to meet the demands and entail many important and weighty considerations for this Commission, the consideration of which would necessitate special meetings of the same that from a financial and business point of view would not be justifiable; and

Whereas the Executive Committee have won the approbation of the Commission by their judicious and economical management of the affairs of the Commission, and are preëminently qualified to act upon the questions which may arise from the above-named conditions; and

Whereas the responsibilities of said Executive Committee are great and increasing; be it

Resolved, That for the best interests of the Exposition and the judicious and economical management of the finances at the disposal of this Commission, that the Executive Committee be and is hereby empowered and directed to take charge of all property and exhibits of the State of Oregon at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and to perform all other acts in connection therewith in conformity to the laws under which this Commission was created and with a special care to the economical management of the same; and be it further

Resolved, That all rules of this Commission heretofore adopted that are in conflict with these resolutions and the spirit of the same be and the same are hereby amended and repealed.

At this meeting of the Commission the Secretary in his report said in connection with the semi-annual financial statement :—

"The several Oregon departments at Chicago have their exhibits arranged very attractively, and there is, in my opinion, no reason to doubt but the display being made will prove of vast benefit to Oregon by directing home-hunters and investors to our lands. Thousands of pamphlets descriptive of our State's resources are being handed to those who make inquiry, while all requests for information regarding the industries or resources of the State are always fully and cheerfully answered by the employes of the Commission in attendance upon the exhibits. Our displays are spoken of in terms of highest praise by the press of the entire country. Not only that, but the exhibit made at Chicago by Oregon is attracting the attention of the people of the world to a rich State, of whose wealth they knew but little before. Our Commission has most creditable exhibits in the buildings devoted to forestry, agriculture, horticulture, mining, and fishing. The educational exhibit in the building of liberal arts is attractive. The woman's department has also an exhibit scattered throughout the building devoted to woman's work. The civil department attended no exhibit. The employes of the Commission at Chicago have, almost without exception, labored industriously in the interest of Oregon, and they have accomplished far more than could have been expected, considering the time given them in which to collect and forward their exhibits to Chicago."

Among the books and pamphlets spoken of as having been distributed to inquirers were many thousand copies of the "Resources of Oregon," which were supplied by the Secretary of State in compliance with the joint resolution of the Legislative Assembly of 1891, which provided for the publication of this volume for this purpose. Many hundred thousand samples of Oregon wheat and oats were also distributed, being sealed in packages labeled "Oregon Wheat," or "Oregon Oats," as the case might be.

The Executive Committee met at Salem, September 25, 1893, and ordered that thereafter all meetings of the Commission and of the Executive Committee be held at the office of the Executive Committee in Portland.

That Oregon fared well at the Exposition none will gainsay, but that much more good could have been accomplished had the State been represented in the National Board by active men who had sufficient interest and pride in the

welfare of their State to be present at the deliberations of that body all will admit who are in any wise familiar with the mode of conducting great expositions. During the Fair, Oregon had no one to champion her cause in the council of administration, hence none of our male citizens were appointed to membership on any of the numerous committees of award in the several departments. By dint of hard labor on the part of Dr. Jay Guy Lewis, General Superintendent, and the attachés of the Commission at Chicago, an honorary appointment was secured for Hon. Geo. T. Myers on the jury of awards in the fisheries department, and, through the efforts of Mrs. Payton, Mrs. R. S. Wallace was appointed one of the jurors of award in the horticultural department. But if Oregon was not successful in securing jurors, she received generous treatment at the hands of the jurors, as appears in the report later on, and for our great success much credit is due the faithful General Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

Appropriation.....	\$ 60,000 00
Rebates and sales.....	797 54
Total.....	\$ 60,797 54
Warrants drawn.....	\$ 42,516 85
Balance.....	18,280 68
Total.....	\$ 60,797 54

From the foregoing it will be seen there is an unexpended balance of \$18,280.68 in the hands of the State Treasurer, in whose report will be found a complete summary of all warrants drawn by order of the Commission, or its Executive, upon its Treasurer, and in whose favor drawn.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Hon. Geo. T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission —

DEAR SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit for your consideration my report as Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, as a member of the Oregon World's Fair Commission.

Immediately after the organization of the Commission, I secured the services of W. H. Savage, of Salem, as my Superintendent of Agriculture, assisted by W. N. Matlock, of Pendleton, and appointed A. F. Miller, of Sellwood, Superintendent of Forestry, assisted by A. J. Johnson, of Astoria. It being the month of March, which is the most inopportune time to collect agricultural exhibits, and the wagon roads being almost impassable in the interior, it was difficult to remove from the dense forests large sections of timber and other forestry exhibits, and as but a little over thirty days could be allowed to get ready an exhibit representing the extent and superiority of the products of our State coming under my department, the undertaking was neither a pleasant nor an easy one. The work was commenced, and through the wisdom and energy of my superintendents, assisted by enterprising citizens of our State, the eighth day of April saw six carloads of agricultural and forestry products on the way to Chicago. Through the delay of the contractors who had the building of the pavilion in which to display the agricultural products of the State, it was the first days of June before the exhibit was properly installed. That Oregon agricultural products ranked high is evidenced by the many favorable notices given us, unasked and unpaid for, in the newspapers of the world, and the number of medales awarded after thorough examination by the jurors appointed for that purpose. The exhibit embraced about two hundred bushels of shelled grain, displayed in ornamental sacks and cut glass jars, tastefully arranged under arbors composed of grains and grasses of all varieties, festooned with hop and native vines, properly labeled and described. No State in the Union exhibited grains and grasses equal to those of Oregon, the exhibit of M. Wilkins, of Coburg, embracing within itself two hundred varieties of wheat, and that of George Belshaw, one hundred and fifty varieties. The Oregon products were shown in the straw as it came from the field, and the forage plants were of such superior excellence that the people were universally loud in their praises of the grains and grasses from the State. Samples of our grains, put up in ounce packages, were distributed free to the agricultural classes, and by them were prized very highly, and will keep the name of Oregon fresh in the minds of those who took to their homes these samples, and now have to show Oregon grains produced in their own gardens. Eight samples of flour from different sections of our State, made from eight varieties of wheat, comprised one of the most attractive features of the exhibit, and several medals were awarded the millers of our State, which must be most gratifying to the agricultural classes. The exhibit of potatoes from the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, embracing two hundred correctly named varieties, was far in advance of the potato exhibits made by any other State, and speaks volumes for the experimental work done by that college. The vegetable exhibit made by the State Board of Agriculture was admired by all visitors, and did much to prove the richness of our soil and the adaptability of our climate for the production of large crops of the very best

vegetables grown in the world. The display of grasses from H. W. Cottle, of Salem, was very complete, and taken with the grains and grasses from other portions of the State made an exhibit long to be remembered by all who visited the Oregon Agricultural Department at the World's Fair. The O. Dickenson Seed Company, of Salem, furnished the department large quantities of garden seeds for gratuitous distribution, and the complimentary letters received relative to the superiority of the Oregon onion known as the Yellow Danvers must be very encouraging to the gentlemen of this enterprising firm. An interesting feature of the exhibit was the display of C. B. Burkhart, of Albany, showing flax in straw and in the different forms of manufacture, which recalled to the memory of old people the days of the heckle, flax brake, spinning wheel, and loom. The display of wool by C. Cunningham, of Pendleton, was very attractive, the fleece from one sheep weighing forty-two pounds at shearing time, and this, with the long wool exhibit by R. Scott, of Milwaukie, and the Angora wool exhibit by George Hovenden, of Hubbard, fully demonstrates the superiority of our climate and bunchgrass lands for the successful raising of sheep. The interest taken in the agricultural and forestry exhibit by the home-seeker and capitalist convinces the Commissioner that the objects and aims of the great Columbian Exposition were not only complete in its educational features, in binding together more firmly the sisterhood of States, but in the case of Oregon, with her millions of acres of undeveloped agricultural lands, capable of affording homes for thousands of people, together with her vast forests of valuable woods, offering to the capitalist a new field for the safe and successful investment of his money, must prove of great value to the citizens of our State, and benefit generally the homeseeker of the world.

I extend my thanks to the following gentlemen, who kindly furnished agricultural products for exhibit: F. and M. S. Durbin, Howell Prairie; M. Wilkins, Coburg; Ed La Fave, Pendleton; Hamilton & Rook, Pendleton; D. Byers, Pendleton; George Belshaw, Eugene; John Allison, Dayton; W. L. Simeral, Aumsville; Kratz & Kiernan, McMinnville; George W. Olds, McMinnville; J. C. Bauer, Salem; Gardner Bros., Stayton; Ladd & Reed, Broadmeads; H. W. Cottle, Salem; Mort Savage, Salem; O. Dickenson Seed Co., Salem; A. N. Moores, Salem; Samuel H. Holt, Medford; David Stout, McMinnville; Seth Richardson, Pendleton; State Agricultural College, Corvallis; State Board of Agriculture, Salem; C. B. Burkhardt, Albany; George Hovenden, Hubbard; R. Scott, Milwaukie; Geo. W. Moody, New Bridge; W. R. Usher, New Bridge; Joseph Beck, New Bridge; John Fraser, New Bridge.

In the Department of Agriculture the State of Oregon and individual exhibitors received thirty-four (34) medals of award and diplomas of honorable mention for the superiority of their products exhibited and the Forestry Department received six (6) medals of award and diplomas, the State award showing the highest possible degree of merit in the following language: "An instructive, comprehensive, and collective exhibit of commercial woods indigenous to the State of Oregon." The Young's River Pulp Mill, of Astoria, received an award for mechanical wood pulp for the manufacture of paper from spruce wood, being the only exhibit of wood pulp at the World's Fair manufactured without the use of chemicals.

In the forestry display at the World's Fair was exhibited every variety of wood native to our State, properly classified and labeled, and it is the aim of the Commissioner to make this catalogue the most complete list of the Oregon Forestry now published.

The coniferous trees of the Pacific Coast are among the most beautiful and valuable on earth. To give a detailed description of each would require an article of several pages. A few notes regarding the principal varieties are all that I can give. Probably there is no country on the globe in which a more magnificent, extensive, and varied forest is found than in Oregon. It has excited the wonder and admiration of the scientists, the pleasure-seekers, and the

lumbermen of the world. Vast quantities of seeds are collected annually from these varieties of Oregon trees for the United States Forestry Division in Washington, D. C., and for Germany, France, England, Prussia, Spain, Australia, and neighboring islands, who have already learned of the great value of our magnificent forests.

Twenty-five thousand square miles of the mountain and coast lands of Oregon are covered with a growth of timber so immense that, if it was worked up in cordwood, the ground would not give room for it. These 16,000,000 acres of forest will yield from 50,000 to 200,000 feet per acre. So far as the present generation is concerned the supply is inexhaustible, assuring the continuance of a great industry which must soon grow to larger dimensions. There are billions upon billions of feet of lumber, equal to the best product of any other country, ready whenever it is wanted. The output of logs is now about 200,000,000 feet annually. The timber supply, as stated above, is practically unlimited, and the market is the world. The yellow fir has been sent across the ocean to the shipyards of Europe, because the French expert at Toulon dockyards reported it, after the severest test known, to be the strongest timber ever tested. The English shipbuilders report is: "We have tested all the woods of the world and find the yellow fir best. A stick of this wood an inch square resisted 2,000 pounds, while other woods broke at 1,500 and 1,600 pounds pressure, and made square breaks. When, finally, the yellow fir did part, it broke in long rents." The yellow fir often measures 250 to 300 feet in height, with trunks twelve feet in diameter are of common occurrence. It is very valuable for masts and spars for its dimension and superior qualities of strength, length, lightness, and absence of knots. They may be bent and twisted several times in the contrary direction without breaking.

YELLOW FIR OR DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*).

This is the king of trees. A large section of this magnificent and valuable timber tree was exhibited at the World's Fair. The lumber of this tree has no equal for great length and strength. The yellow fir is one of the grandest trees on this continent and one of the most important to commerce. Its great abundance and rapid growth insures a long continued supply. It is wanted all over the world.

TIDE LAND SPRUCE (*Picea stichensis*).

The greatest log section of wood that was exhibited at the World's Fair in one solid piece of wood was the tide land spruce. A cut ten feet in diameter was taken twenty-five feet from the butt of the tree. This section of wood was a wonderful attraction to the people that visited the Forestry Building. The lumber of the spruce is first class and makes the best paper pulp of any variety of wood.

WEeping SPRUCE (*Picea breweriana*).

A rare and beautiful tree recently discovered in the Siskiyou Mountains. Long weeping branches. One of the finest evergreens known.

MT. HOOD SPRUCE (*Picea engelmannii*).

A tall spruce growing on high elevation. Wood hard and tough.

BLACK SPRUCE (*Picea mariana*).

East of the Cascades in the Blue-mountain country. A small timber tree.

SILVER OR LOVELY FIR (*Abies amabilis*).

This is a wonderfully beautiful tree of the largest size. Has silvery green foliage, large upright purple cones. Reaches a height of over two hundred feet. The wood is soft and white. It is valuable for many purposes.

NOBLE FIR, SOMETIMES CALLED LARCH (*Abies nobilis*).

This is indeed a noble tree. The most beautiful of all the fir family. The tree is straight as an arrow, with its smooth, light colored bark. Foliage a silvery blue. Large cones that stand upright. It can be easily identified. The lumber is first class for inside finishing. Very valuable. It is easily worked. Wood soft and white. Abundant on all high elevations along the summit of the Cascades. As an ornamental tree it cannot be equaled.

WHITE FIR (*Abies grandis*).

Large and very tall tree with dark green foliage. Wood light colored. Bark grayish white. A grand ornamental tree.

MOUNTAIN WHITE FIR (*Abies lowiana*).

Not so tall as the *Grandis*; leaves whitish underside; very fragrant; wood hard and tough.

SUB ALPINE FIR (*Abies lasiocarpa*).

Rare on high peaks in the Cascades; a tall and slender tree; very straight; dark green foliage; beautiful ornamental tree.

MAGNIFICENT FIR (*Abies magnifica*).

Resembles the *A. nobilis*, but the cones are the largest of the genus; leaves silvery blue. It is found in the Siskiyou.

GREAT SUGAR PINE (*Pinus lambertiana*).

Is the most beautiful pine known, whether in youth or old age. Young trees are very symmetrical, and have a decidedly trim appearance. Old trees are strikingly picturesque, with their long branches and immense sized cones depending therefrom. The cones sometimes are eighteen inches long, and are of great ornamental beauty. The sugar pine is the most valuable lumber tree on the Pacific Coast. The wood is white, very soft and easily worked, and does not check or warp. It is also highly scented. A very delicious sugar exudes from the tree. It makes a beautiful lawn or shade tree. Foliage, silvery green in color. These are the largest pines known. Trees sometimes found ten feet in diameter, three hundred feet high. The seed or nut of this pine is edible and very delicious.

WHITE PINE OR LITTLE SUGAR PINE (*Pinus monticola*).

This tree and wood resembles the white pine of the East. It is found in the Cascades. Very tall and symmetrical tree; cone six to twelve inches long. Very valuable for lumber, the same as the white pine of the Eastern States.

ALPINE WHITE PINE (*Pinus strobiformis*; variety, *Mimima*).

A small variety of white pine in Southern Oregon at high elevation.

MT. HOOD NUT PINE (*Pinus albeaulis*).

A small pine. Edible pine nuts. White bark. A beautiful ornamental tree.

BLACK PINE (*Pinus contorta*).

This is abundant along the coast. This pine is of little value for lumber. As an ornament tree it is very fine.

LODGE POLE PINE (*Pinus murryana*).

Tall slender tree, found on the east side of the Cascades. Wood tough and light. Abundant in Blue Mountains.

PRICKLY CONE PINE (*Pinus muricata*).

A small variety of black pine near Mt. Hood, but of no value for lumber; only as an ornamental for landscape gardening.

KNOB CONE PINE (*Pinus tuberculata*).

These cones remain on the trees for an indefinite number of years. It is very remarkable for its habit. The cones hardly ever open of their own accord.

OREGON YELLOW PINE (*Pinus ponderosa*).

This pine flourishes all over Oregon. This famous lumber tree of Oregon mountains is a cosmopolitan in character and flourishes in all climates and elevations, but reaches its greatest perfection at about 4,000 feet above the sea level, being a rapid and beautiful grower and extremely hardy. Good marketable timber in and out of Oregon is made from this pine. The supply of this timber is very great in Eastern Oregon.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY FOOTHILL PINE (*Pinus benthamiana*; variety, yellow pine).

Bark, black. Wood not as valuable as the *Ponderosa*. Very long foliage of great beauty.

REDWOOD (*Sequoia sempervirens*).

Found on the southwestern coast of Oregon. This is the mammoth lumber tree of California. It rises to a height of 300 feet and sometimes has a circumference of sixty feet. The wood is dark red, rather light and brittle, but exceedingly durable. It makes valuable lumber.

WHITE OR PORT ORFORD CEDAR (*Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*).

This cedar is the highest priced cedar. All the lumber of the white cedar is most valuable. The wood is cream white, with a satin polish and a spicy fragrance. The wood is strong and very fine grained. As a tree for landscape gardening it is the finest cedar in the world. It is easily transplanted and will grow in a wide range of climate and will teach any one to love a tree.

ALASKA CEDAR OR YELLOW CEDAR (*Chamaecyparis Nutkensis*).

This cedar is found near Mt. Hood. The wood is creamy yellow, very hard and strong, and takes a fine polish. Very valuable for fancy-work.

YELLOW OR RED CEDAR (*Thuja gigantea*).

This tree was exhibited by a large section of a log, also a plank three and one half feet wide. The *Thuja gigantea* is the largest cedar known. It is found twenty-two feet in diameter, two hundred feet high. It is the most durable wood known. It is easily worked. As finishing lumber it is highly prized for its lightness and is valuable for shingles. It is almost everlasting and is abundant all over Oregon.

RED CEDAR OR INCENSE CEDAR (*Libociderus decurrens*).

Very abundant in Southern Oregon. Valuable for lumber and for posts. Very durable. It is beautiful as an ornamental tree. It has flattened fan-like foliage of a light green color and a delightful fragrance.

WESTERN HEMLOCK (*Tsuga mertensiana*).

This tree makes fine lumber, but is not cut at present for that purpose. It is the principal material used for tanning. Many analyses appear to have established the fact that the hemlock bark of the Pacific Coast is richer in tanning than the hemlock of the Eastern States.

ALPINE HEMLOCK (*Tsuga pattoniana*).

This is the most beautiful of all evergreens. Compact habit, with long purple cones. A medicinal tree. It transplants easily. Very rare for landscape or park planting. It will flourish in any climate or at any elevation, from the seashore to the snow line of Mt. Hood.

OREGON YEW (*Taxus brevifolia*).

Has a dense, durable wood, dark red color, and is very fine and hard grained. Will polish like glass. It is found along the streams all over Oregon. Very valuable for posts. It is said that posts made of this yew will last fifty years in the ground.

THE WESTERN LARCH (*Larix occidentalis*).

A grand and beautiful tree, and valuable for lumber. Fine and strong grained wood. Brown in color. It is at home from the east slope of the Cascades and abundant in the Blue Mountains. It is a deciduous tree and very ornamental.

YELLOW LARCH (*Larix lyallii*).

Same as *Larix occidentalis*, except the bark is yellow and the wood fine and lighter color.

WESTERN JUNIPER (*Juniperus occidentalis*).

Is very abundant in Eastern Oregon. Some of these trees are very large, from one to five feet in diameter, fifty feet in height. The wood is very hard and fine grained. It takes a beautiful polish. It resembles the red cedar of the Eastern States, the *Juniperus Virginiana*.

THE CREEPING JUNIPER (*Juniperus communia*).

A beautiful ornamental variety. This plant is often seen in the mountains, one plant growing over one hundred feet square.

WHITE OAK (*Quercus garryana*).

A beautiful oak. It is found all over west of the Cascades from the Columbia River to Southern Oregon. This timber is good as the Eastern oak. It is said to be shipped to San Francisco and returned to Oregon as Eastern oak for our wagon builders.

BLACK OAK (*Quercus Kallogii*).

This handsome oak is found abundantly in Southern Oregon, but its timber is not as good as the white oak.

LIVE OAK (*Quercus chrysolepsis*).

A small, evergreen oak, two feet in diameter. Wood very strong and hard. Used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. The bark is valuable for tanning.

EVERGREEN OAK (*Quercus sadleriana*).

From the Siskiyou. Was formerly used for pack saddles.

SCRUB OAK (*Quercus cerstidiana*).

A small scrub oak. Southern Oregon.

TRAILING OAK (*Quercus gilberti*)

Southern Oregon.

LIVE AND TANBARK OAK (*Quercus agrifolia*).

Southern Oregon.

CHENCAPIN OR EVERGREEN CHESTNUT (*Castenopsis chrysophylla*).

A beautiful tree. Golden green foliage. Wood very strong. Very valuable. The nuts are edible.

OREGON ASH (*Fraxinus Oregona*).

This ash is abundant all over Western Oregon. It is said by wagonmakers to be better than the Eastern ash. In Southern Oregon the trees are very large, tall, and beautiful. A very valuable tree for furniture and inside finishing, and the lumber is excellent for inlaid flooring.

SMALL MOUNTAIN ASH (*Fraxinus depetella*).

Wood is fine and tough grained. It is as strong as hickory.

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Pyrus occidentalis*).

A small tree found on high elevations. A beautiful ornamental tree loaded with red berries. Wood strong and tough.

OREGON BROAD-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer macrophyllum*).

The wood of this tree is dense and handsome, polishing well, with rich varieties of grain for fancy furniture. It is a valuable material. As an ornamental it is of great beauty. It is of rapid growth and has lovely foliage. It grows abundantly all over Western Oregon.

VINE MAPLE (*Acer circinatum*).

A small beautiful maple, light green leaves, green bark. In the fall the foliage turns blood red, yellow and pink. For foliage it has no equal. Wood is very strong and tough, and can be used for barrel hoops or anything that requires great strength.

GREAT TOOTHED MAPLE (*Acer grandidentum*).

Southern Oregon. A small tree with lovely foliage.

OREGON MYRTLE (*Oreodaphne californica*).

One of the most beautiful laurels in cultivation. The leaves have a fragrant or pungent odor. This tree grows very large. The wood is the very finest cabinet wood that can be found in America. The colors are from white to green, brown and black. It takes a most beautiful polish. In this respect it has no equal. As an ornamental tree it is very attractive with its dark green leaves and yellow flowers in the spring, and purple brown fruit in the fall. It is of rare value to any landscape.

OREGON LAUREL OR MADRONA (*Arbutus menziesii*).

Bark reddish brown, leaves large, glossy green ; wood brown, hard and takes a fine polish. Excellent for cabinet and fancy-work.

OREGON ALDER (*Alnus oregonae*).

Is abundant all over the coast. A plank of this tree was exhibited at the World's Fair four feet wide. This attracted the cabinetmakers. The wood is used in cabinet shops and is highly prized for inside work, such as drawers, etc.

MOUNTAIN ALDER (*Alnus rhombefolia*).

Smaller tree, wood very red.

BIRCH (*Betula occidentalis*).

A small tree, wood very tough, a fine ornamental tree. Is found along streams east of the Cascades.

COTTONWOOD (*Populus trichorpa*).

This tree is abundant along the rivers in Oregon. A plank of this variety was exhibited at the World's Fair, seven feet wide. The wood is soft and its fibre silky. Good paper is made and first-class excelsior.

BALSAM COTTONWOOD (*Populus balsamifera*).

Also a large tree.

QUAKING ASP (*Populus tremuloides*).

Has white green bark. Found on high elevated streams. Abundant in the Blue Mountains.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus nuttallii*).

A grand ornamental tree. Large white flowers of great beauty when in full bloom. Wood pinkish white. Polishes well. Valuable for fancy cabinet work.

RED DOGWOOD (*Cornus pubescens*).

A small dogwood with red bark, wood white.

BLACK WILLOW (*Salix nigra*).

Thick black bark, wood hard. Found in Eastern Oregon.

LONG LEAVED WILLOW (*Salix longifolia*).

Southern Oregon.

BAYBERRY OR WAX MYRTLE (*Myrica californica*).

All along the coast of Oregon. Small evergreen willow-looking plant. Leaves thick, light green, small brown berries.

SMALLER WOOD GROWTH SUCH AS RED ELDER (*Sambucus racemosa*).

Red berries in the summer.

BLUE ELDER (*Sambucus glauca*).

This variety is very large. One section was exhibited that was twenty inches in diameter.

YELLOW ELDER.

This is a new variety not yet named. Fruit is light yellow.

FILBERT OR HAZEL (*Corylus rostrata*).

It grows everywhere in the mountains and valleys, sometimes to a small tree ten inches in diameter and forty feet high.

SALAL (*Gaultheria myrsinitis*).

Small tree or shrub. An evergreen bearing an acid, edible berry.

OREGON GRAPE (*Berberis aquifolium*).

A superb and elegant ornamental shrub, evergreen, and bears purplish berries. A great medicinal shrub.

Berberis nervosa — A smaller variety.

HAWTHORNE (*Crataegus sanguinea*).

A lovely ornamental tree. Wood valuable, very strong and tough.

CRAB APPLE (*Pirus rivularis*).

Fruit small, wood very strong. Is found all over the coast.

SERVICE-BERRY (*Amelanchier alnifolius*).

This yields an abundance of berries, which are largely employed as food by the Indians.

WILD PLUM (*Prunus subcordata*).

A small fruiting tree; grows along mountain streams. Edible fruit.

CHOKE CHERRY (*Prunus demissa*).

Bark medicinal; wood valuable.

OREGON WILD CHERRY (*Prunus mollis*).

A tall tree, very ornamental; bark medicinal; wood beautiful.

SUMAC (*Rhus integrifolia*).

Wood yellow; bark reddish. Bark and wood medicinal and used for tanning. The red berries of this species are used by the Indians to make a cooling acid drink.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*).

This tree is found in Eastern Oregon. The wood is white and very hard.

RED-BUD JUDAS TREE (*Cercis occidentalis*).

This is indeed the most beautiful flowering shrub of this country. In the spring it is covered with pinkish colored flowers.

BARBERRY (*Rhamnus purshiana*).

This is abundant all over the coast. It grows to a beautiful tree with lovely foliage; has black berries of which the bears are fond. The bark is of the greatest medicinal value in this country. Hundred tons of the bark of this tree are shipped to the East and all over the world for medicinal purposes. Valuable to commerce.

CALICO BUSH OR MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmea glauca*).

A beautiful evergreen flowering shrub. Foliage; spicy fragrance. White flowers. Very ornamental and deserving cultivation.

RHODODENDRON, SO-CALLED MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Rhododendron californicum*).

Found in abundance in the Cascades and along the coast. This is one of the most beautiful plants to be found on the Pacific Coast. Large, glossy leaves. Lovely rosy pink flowers. It is of great beauty. Sometimes found twenty-five feet high and very bushy.

Azalea occidentalis—A deciduous variety. Lovely creamy white flowers, very fragrant and of great beauty. It has been much improved by cultivation.

Azalea alba flora—A pure white flower, very beautiful and rare. Grows on high elevations in the Cascades at the base of Mt. Hood. This variety is little known.

MANZANITA (*Arctostaphylos glauca*).

Mostly shrubs or small trees. Found abundant in Southern Oregon. Valuable for wood turning of fancy articles. Bark red, wood very heavy and hard. Berries are used as food by the Indians.

Arctostaphylos tomentosa—A smaller variety.

Arctostaphylos menziesii—A trailing variety. Small glossy leaves. Large red berries.

Arctostaphylos pungens—Grows east of the Cascades to the Rocky Mountains.

MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY (*Cercocarpus parvifolius*).

A small tree found all over the mountains in Eastern and Southern Oregon. Wood light red, extremely compact and heavy. Beautiful and valuable for fancy wood turning.

WILD LILAC (*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*).

Southern Oregon. Beautiful blue flowers.

Ceanothus integerrimus—This has a three-inch thyrses of white flowers.

Ceanothus velutinus—A fine evergreen shrub. Large, glossy, fragrant leaves. White flowers in the spring.

Ceanothus postrata—A trailing shrub that makes mats several feet in diameter. Bright evergreen leaves. Flowers, a beautiful blue.

Ceanothus dentatus—Small lavender-colored flowers. Small roundish clusters.

WHITE SAGE (*Salvia carduacea*).

YELLOW SAGE (*Salvia columbasie*).

Abundant in Eastern Oregon.

ARROW WOOD (*Spirea aristifolia*).

With immense panicles of cream-white flowers.

Spirea betulifolia—Light red flowers.

Spirea Douglasii—A small plant, creamy-white flowers.

Spirea Hendersonii.

Spirea discolor.

Spirea pictonata.

FLOWERING CURRANTS.

Ribes sanguineanum.

Ribes Lobii.

Ribes aureum.

MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA (*Philadelphus Lewisii*).

A beautiful flowering shrub; white, fragrant flowers; very fine.

One small house, 10x10 feet, built of thirty-five varieties of native timber, showing the great value of our woods for building and furniture manufacture.

ing, was one of the features of our forestry exhibit. It was polished on one side and dressed clean on the other, in order to show the greatness in finished and unfinished state.

Oregon arboriculture was the only one of that kind exhibited at the Forestry Building. It illustrated twenty-five varieties of native evergreen trees in growing condition, all labeled with large park labels, with the local and botanical names. These trees were planted at the north end of the Forestry Building, and were used as botanical identification by the botanists that were at the World's Fair. This exhibit was a valuable one to the forestryman of the world, because it was the only living tree exhibited there.

FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF OREGON.

Donated by parties to the World's Fair Forestry Commission of Oregon for the forestry exhibit at Chicago, 1893:—

- No. 1. Geo. Anderson, Medford — One beautiful redwood burl plank.
- No. 2. W. H. Aytch, Siskiyou — Alpine golden mosses.
- No. 3. Mrs. A. C. Blood, Clatskanie — Cedar fishnet floats.
- No. 4. E. S. Bryant, Clatskanie — A magnificent cedar plank.
- No. 5. Tichenor Bros., Clatskanie — Cedar shingles.
- No. 6. Mrs. W. H. Conyers, Clatskanie — Fir bark, very large, and fine bird's-eye maple.
- No. 7. Clatsop Mill Company, Astoria — One beautiful spruce plank; small samples of fir, cedar, and hemlock.
- No. 8. A. J. Johnson, Astoria — Golden pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, and quail; collection of native woods and mosses; complete collection of coniferous cones of all the evergreens in Oregon and plants; collection of petrification of woods.
- No. 9. Harris & Wright, Astoria — Curiosities of wood fungus; curiosities of wax of 1700; wood section of steamer Beaver, the first steamer that navigated the Northwest Pacific Ocean.
- No. 10. Jacob Ross, Astoria — Petrification of wood and clams.
- No. 11. Dr. Jay Tuttle, Astoria — Lovely specimens of Port Orford cedar.
- No. 12. Young & Lewis, Astoria — Collection of native timber.
- No. 13. Young's River Pulp Mill Company, Astoria — Spruce paper pulp.
- No. 14. Bridal Veil Lumber Company, Bridal Veil — Magnificent Noble fir plank; Silver fir plank; also small samples of lumber.
- No. 15. W. F. Matlock, Pendleton — Large section of black willow.
- No. 16. Andy Willoby, Pendleton — One quaking asp.
- No. 17. D. Myers, Scio — Maple board and ash board.
- No. 18. A. F. Miller, Sellwood — Collection of native woods.
- No. 19. Row Lumbering Co., Portland — Sugar pine plank.
- No. 20. Willamette Steam Mill Lumbering Co., Portland — Beautiful yellow fir plank.
- No. 21. Otto Schellberg, Salem — A fancy table.
- No. 22. Sugar Pine Door and Lumber Co., Grants Pass — One magnificent sugar pine plank; panel work, and varieties of lumber; manzanita cups and bird's-eye pine.
- No. 23. Henry Klippell, Medford — Mahogany, alder, and madrone and manzanita.
- No. 24. H. M. Lombard & Co., Portland — Turned sample of boxes and tables of myrtle burl.
- No. 25. W. N. Royal, Grants Pass — Wood curiosities, oak, and manzanita.
- No. 26. Dr. Wm. Pfunder, Portland — Collection of medicinal roots, bark, and flowers.

I herewith attach a statement showing the expenditure of money in the agricultural and forestry departments, and receipted bills as vouchers for the same.

"Oregon affords a vast area of farming lands, the best conditions to warrant the production of heavy crops, and a climate above all others, enabling the husbandman to work outdoors at something every month in the year. In its proportion of productive to waste lands, it will compare well with average countries of similar extent. In soil or climate, or in any other condition affecting the growth of crops, the comparison would be greatly in favor of Oregon. The fact is, there is but little land in this vast region that is not good for something, being adapted to either wheat, barley, oats, hops, pasture, vegetables, fruits, timber or mining. In many sections the grass is green the year round. The farmer can seed all the fall until Christmas, or all the spring from February to May." An impression seems to prevail that agriculture in Oregon is confined to growing wheat. This is as far from the truth as to suppose that Missouri's product is confined to corn and hogs. In Oregon the farmer raises wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, hay, potatoes, turnips, and almost every kind of vegetable that may be mentioned, as was shown in the exhibit at the World's Fair. In portions of the State corn is raised to a large extent and of superior quality, while in the matter of wheat Oregon stands at the head of the national class, and has but few equals in relation to fruits and other productions mentioned.

In conclusion of this somewhat lengthy report, I avail myself of the opportunity to extend thanks to my associate Commissioners for their many acts of courtesy. To Dr. Jay Guy Lewis, the General Superintendent, who at all times was untiring in the faithful discharge of his duties, I am under many obligations, and to my superintendents and assistants, who labored well and faithfully, I extend thanks, friendship, and esteem.

W. F. MATLOCK,

Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Oregon World's Fair Commission.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HORTICULTURE.

Hon. George T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission :—

DEAR SIR: The delay in the passage of the act creating the Oregon World's Fair Commission, and appropriating \$60,000 to make a display of our products, placed the Horticultural Commissioner of Oregon at great disadvantage. In competing with other States with much larger appropriations and two years in which to collect and prepare a much larger exhibit than we were able to make. Hence, it is with some pride we present briefly the results accomplished in the Department of Horticulture. In accordance with the act, the Commission met in Salem on the third day of March, 1893, and organized for work. Fortunately, the committee appointed by the Oregon State Horticultural Society to raise a fund and make a display of our fruits at the Columbian Exposition had made a very complete and creditable collection of our fruits and vegetables, in four hundred glass jars, which the Society very generously placed at my disposal without charge to the State. To this exhibit was added one hundred boxes of apples, fifty boxes of pears, one hundred and twenty boxes of dried prunes and plums, all put up in tasty and carefully arranged fancy packages under glass covers. These, with a few boxes of dried apples, pears, peaches, apricots, berries, and nuts formed the nucleus, as the sequel proved, of the most attractive display made in the Horticultural Building at Chicago.

I appointed as my Superintendent at Chicago, Dr. Jay Guy Lewis, a gentleman of executive ability and wide experience in World's Fair exhibits. My appointment was indorsed by the Commission making Dr. Lewis General Superintendent, and it is but just to the Doctor to say that he discharged the onerous duties of the position ably and faithfully. At a cost of \$900 an elegant furnishing for the space awarded us in the Horticultural Building was hastily improvised and built of eight different Oregon woods. This enabled us to place our fruit in a unique and attractive display unrivaled by any State, and enabled us to take a first prize on this exhibit as a whole. The Oregon horticultural exhibit was the only one in place in the Horticultural Building at Chicago on opening day. The exhibit, though not the largest, was kept up to the highest standard by weekly shipments of green fruits during the season. This, by rigid economy in reducing all expenses to a minimum, I was enabled to do within the amount appropriated to this department.

The far-reaching benefit to the State of the horticultural display at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, we leave to time and a future verdict of our citizens.

During the term of the Exposition there were received for the horticultural exhibit six hundred and twenty-five packages of the various kinds of fruit grown within our State, and, with few exceptions, all arrived in good condition, without refrigerator cars, showing the superior keeping qualities of Oregon fruit. Cherries of the Bing variety, measuring three and three fourths inches in circumference, the largest exhibited by any State at the World's Fair, were received in good shape. They were exhibited on our tables one day and then several plates were sent by Prof. Fowler, of the Rural New Yorker, to New York, where they were received in good order, after having traveled in the ordinary express car a distance of three thousand two hundred miles

and seven days from the tree. Several new varieties of cherries, unknown in the East, such as the Hoskins, the Bing, the Waterhouse, Black Republican, and the Lewellyn, attracted universal admiration and proved the best flavored, as well as the largest and best shipping cherries in the world.

STRAWBERRIES.

The shipment of strawberries from Hood River during the berry season, lasting over four weeks, proved one of the most interesting and attractive features of our exhibit, and was indeed a revelation to the people from Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and all the strawberry producing districts of the world. The berries from the States near by would only last one day for exhibition, while the Oregon berries were fresh and attractive several days after they were received in Chicago, and the banner placed over this exhibit announcing that in Oregon grows the "reddest, juiciest, best flavored, and best shipping strawberry in the world" was never disputed. One of the grandest things ever seen in the strawberry line was one stalk containing four hundred and eighty-three well developed berries, sent by W. P. Watson from Hood River. This single stalk was carefully planted in a garden pot and transported in a glass frame and proved such an attractive feature that an official examination was made by order of J. M. Samuels, Chief of the Department of Horticulture, and the measurements are officially recorded.

Another attractive feature of the Oregon horticultural exhibit was the fine, large specimens of *Pruni simoni*, from the orchard of George A. Dunlap, near Huntington, on Snake River. In size they were as large again as any exhibited from other States, and the flavor was of such superior excellence that the Government pomological experts, as well as many other noted horticulturists, received specimens from which to make casts for scientific examinations and comparisons.

Peaches of the Salway variety from Max Pracht's Peachland Peachblow Paradise, Ashland, measuring fourteen inches in circumference, golden yellow, rosy-cheeked, juicy and of fine flavor, were a great attraction and proved to the satisfaction of the horticultural expert, the adaptability of our soil and climate to the successful cultivation of stone and pomaceous fruits.

Grapes of the Flame Tokay variety, one bunch weighing nine and one half pounds, from G. A. Dunlap's vineyard, near Huntington, was next to the largest bunch exhibited, New York State showing a single bunch that weighed ten and one half pounds.

In prunes and plums, Oregon excelled all other States in size and flavor. The largest prunes shown at the World's Fair, and as far as there is any official record, the largest ever exhibited in the world were grown by G. W. Cochran, near Eugene City, in Lane County, of *Gross prune* (Pond's Seedling) variety, twelve of which weighed six and one half pounds.

Two twigs fifteen inches in length, containing fifty-six and fifty-eight Silver prunes on each, were exhibited by W. P. Watson, Hood River.

Sam T. Malehorn, of Langlois, sent us a case of Golden prunes, grown on trees one-year-old, so remarkable that a committee of fruitgrowers were appointed to investigate, and by correspondence found the statement above to be true.

In varieties of pears, Oregon exhibited but few compared with many of the Eastern States, but in relation to size, the motto conspicuous in our department, announcing that "Pound pears weigh three pounds in Oregon," was fully demonstrated when we held up before the eyes of the world a sample pear nine and one half inches long, five and one half inches in diameter, that lacked one ounce of weighing four pounds.

In apples we sustained the title that "Oregon is the land of big red apples," by showing the largest red apples, as well as the biggest yellow apples. Quite a rivalry existed among several of the States as to which State could produce the largest apple, and the official record shows that the Oregon apple measured

sixteen and one half inches in circumference, six and one fourth inches high, and weighed thirty-three and one fourth ounces, and was absolutely perfect in every particular. The high color and large growth of our apples made them much sought after by pomological experts and scientists, and for size, flavor, form, and color, the Oregon apple exhibit was the best.

The nut display was a great surprise to all, and no State showed as great a variety as is grown within our borders, consisting of four varieties of English walnuts, butternuts, black walnuts, hard and soft shelled almonds, hazel nuts, filberts, American and Spanish chestnuts, three varieties of hickory nuts, peanuts, and Brazil beech nuts. The exhibit of H. E. Dosch, of Hillsdale, showing the evolution or the four generations of the English walnut was one of the most attractive as well as interesting displays seen at the Fair.

The following is a list of the persons who kindly furnished exhibits in the Horticulture Department at the World's Fair:—

C. E. Hustin	Eugene, Oregon
E. J. Frasier	Eugene, Oregon
Levy, Speigl & Co.	Portland, Oregon
C. E. Hoskins	Newberg, Oregon
C. P. Heald	Hood River, Oregon
B. Warren	Hood River, Oregon
M. V. Rand	Hood River, Oregon
A. Holiday	Scapoose, Oregon
H. E. Batten	Portland, Oregon
J. H. Stewart	Medford, Oregon
S. A. Purcell	Union, Oregon
Sam T. Malchorn	Langlois, Oregon
Wm. Stengland	Hood River, Oregon
W. P. Watson	Hood River, Oregon
J. H. Riese	Newberg, Oregon
Wm. Bastain	Huntington, Oregon
Maier & Benton	The Dalles, Oregon
J. R. Tolby	Cove, Oregon
McDonald Bros.	The Dalles, Oregon
G. W. Cocran	Eugene, Oregon
G. W. Moody	New Bridge, Oregon
Mrs. W. R. Usher	New Bridge, Oregon
Preston Boyer	New Bridge, Oregon
Watt Gover	New Bridge, Oregon
C. H. Craig	New Bridge, Oregon
O. R. Hindman	New Bridge, Oregon
James Hendershott	Cove, Oregon
J. S. Mann	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
W. F. Reeves	New Bridge, Oregon
W. T. Bennehoff	New Bridge, Oregon
G. W. Bennehoff	New Bridge, Oregon
W. P. Arble	Sparta, Oregon
Alexander Tartar	New Bridge, Oregon
James Holcomb	New Bridge, Oregon
Nelson Schoonover	Union, Oregon
G. A. Dunlap	Huntington, Oregon
Max Pracht	Ashland, Oregon
J. M. Watson	Hood River, Oregon
Wm. Davidson	Hood River, Oregon
W. J. Baker	Hood River, Oregon
P. G. Bennett	Hood River, Oregon
M. A. Cook	Hood River, Oregon
F. R. Absten	Hood River, Oregon
W. M. Bowman	Hood River, Oregon
Peter Mohr	Hood River, Oregon
J. M. Wilson	Hood River, Oregon
John Mohr	Hood River, Oregon
D. R. Cooper?	Hood River, Oregon
S. F. Blythe	Hood River, Oregon
E. W. Davis	Union, Oregon
S. P. Sladden	Eugene, Oregon
Arthur Parker	New Bridge, Oregon
A. Lanely	The Dalles, Oregon
J. Statleman	The Dalles, Oregon
A. Root	The Dalles, Oregon
Emil Schauno	The Dalles, Oregon
Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock	New Bridge, Oregon
Thomas Connell	New Bridge, Oregon
Mrs. M. Tartar	Portland, Oregon

Miller Bros.	La Grande, Oregon
L. Oldenberg	La Grande, Oregon
Wm. Hunter	La Grande, Oregon
C. V. Tracy	La Grande, Oregon
Joseph Beck	New Bridge, Oregon
John G. Wright	Salem, Oregon
Peter Jensen	The Dalles, Oregon
James Caruthers	Shedd, Oregon
W. T. Carroll	Union, Oregon
W. N. Young	New Bridge, Oregon
P. J. Brown	New Bridge, Oregon
John Fraser	New Bridge, Oregon
J. H. Hamilton	Huntington, Oregon
Hugh Sisel	Huntington, Oregon
Seth Lewellyn	Milwaukie, Oregon
W. T. Wren	Milwaukie, Oregon
Warren Waterhouse	Monmouth, Oregon
A. J. Foster	Cove, Oregon
W. B. Pracht	Ashland, Oregon
W. T. Wright	Union, Oregon
Wm. Tobin	New Bridge, Oregon
Frank Seufferth	The Dalles, Oregon
Mrs. Jeff Thompson	Union, Oregon
Henry E. Dosch	Hillsdale, Oregon
E. J. Smith	Hood River, Oregon
J. D. Whitman	Medford, Oregon
Mr. Davenport	Mosier, Oregon
Emil Berlin	Corvallis, Oregon
W. S. Failing	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
H. Burt	Hillsboro, Oregon
J. A. Millard	Albany, Oregon
William Fuqua	Parker, Oregon
C. H. Welch	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
Wm. H. Taylor	The Dalles, Oregon
J. S. Tendrick	Hood River, Oregon
Benjamin Arthur	Milton, Oregon
A. L. Walling	Oswego, Oregon
R. D. Reynolds	Columbia Slough, Oregon
W. M. Crow	Merlin, Oregon
Samuel Hobson	Newberg, Oregon
Z. F. Moody	The Dalles, Oregon
William Nichols	Milton, Oregon
John W. Hall	Hillsdale, Oregon
R. Cox	St. Helens, Oregon
A. Lewellyn	Milwaukie, Oregon
F. A. Crawford	Dayton, Oregon
Frank Peabody	Milton, Oregon
D. O. Quick	Suver, Oregon
S. P. Evans	Halsey, Oregon
Charles Long	Silverton, Oregon
J. M. Kallack	Woodlawn, Oregon
James Rauger	Oswego, Oregon
J. D. K. Percy	Pearcy, Oregon
J. H. Lambert	Milwaukie, Oregon
W. E. Lewis	Milwaukie, Oregon
Milton Hale	Albany, Oregon
J. V. Sluman	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
Hyrus Buckman	East Portland, Oregon
H. Freeborough	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
Gearhart Park	Clatsop, Oregon
Adam Fleckenstein	Woodlawn, Oregon
Peter Jansen	Woodlawn, Oregon
J. R. Gillihan	Sauvies Island, Oregon
Joseph Howell	Sauvies Island, Oregon
O. Coolidge	Ashland, Oregon
E. V. Carter	Ashland, Oregon
J. C. Church	Ashland, Oregon
J. Sackett	Ashland, Oregon
L. W. Carson	Grants Pass, Oregon
Mrs. Geo. W. Bell	Portland, Oregon
L. D. Evans	Umpqua, Oregon
B. G. Whitehouse	Portland, Oregon
Jacob Butzer	Portland, Oregon
Sam Daws	Halsey, Oregon
Isaac Stearns	Waldport, Oregon
F. L. Possen	Portland, Oregon
William Barnes	Portland, Oregon
A. J. Johnson	Astoria, Oregon
Gerard Irvine	Portland, Oregon

Dr. O. P. S. Plummer.....	Portland, Oregon
J. W. Crum.....	Gale's Creek, Oregon.
Chaney Ball.....	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
David Wills.....	Willsburg, Oregon
M. Laury.....	Silverton, Oregon
A. Anderson.....	Portland, Oregon
Ira Russ.....	Portland, Oregon
Ransom Wells.....	Milton, Oregon
J. A. Millard.....	Albany, Oregon
William Nichols.....	Milton, Oregon

The number and varieties furnished the horticulture exhibit by the persons named was in round numbers as follows : Thirty-three varieties of apples, crop of 1892; one hundred and thirty-five varieties of apples, crop of 1893; twenty-four varieties of pears; ten varieties of plums; eight varieties of prunes; eight varieties of peaches; twelve varieties of grapes; fourteen varieties of cherries; six varieties of strawberries; three varieties of apricots; two varieties of quinces; — varieties of gooseberries; five varieties of blackberries; two varieties of *pruni simoni*; four varieties of nectarines; four varieties of figs; two varieties of pomegranates; four varieties of currants; one variety of cranberries; two varieties of elderberries; two varieties of buckberries. Showing that twenty distinct species, embracing two hundred and eighty-eight varieties, were exhibited in the Oregon Horticultural Department at Chicago.

Medals were awarded the State, State Horticultural Society, and individuals on fruit exhibited, as follows :—

Department B—Horticulture. Exhibitor, State of Oregon. Address, Salem, Oregon. Group, 21; class, 140. Exhibit, Fruits in Solution.

AWARD.

An extensive display consisting of three hundred and seventy-two jars of fruits in solution. The collection contains apples, pears, peaches, quinces, plums, prunes, apricots, cherries, figs, pomegranates, persimmons, cranberries, elderberries, grapes, huckleberries, gooseberries, currants, and blackberries. The display is one of the largest and most complete on exhibition and serves well to illustrate the fruits grown in Oregon. Many of the specimens are of extraordinary size, especially the pears. The natural form and color of the fruits are preserved to a remarkable degree and all are in good state of preservation.

(Signed)

THOMAS PUGH,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

We will omit giving the group, class, etc., and only give the text of the award. Oregon received two awards on apples,—one of the crop of 1892 and one of the crop of 1893.

Apples (crop of 1892).—A fine display consisting of twenty-six varieties. The collection is an admirable one in every respect, being of fine quality, both for dessert and kitchen purposes. The fruit is of uniform size and color and free from insect and other blemishes. By reason of the care exercised in handling, some of the fruit remained in good condition until August 1st.

(Signed)

E. F. BABCOCK,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

I refer with pride to the above award, as it is the highest possible rating, and shows that apples grown in a climate like ours, show much better keeping

qualities than those grown in malarial districts. These apples were taken from the cellars in April, transported in the ordinary freight car to Chicago, placed on the tables May 1st, and as is shown by Judge Babcock's certificate of award, remained until August 1st, a period of ten months from the orchard, in good condition without cold storage.

AWARD.

Apples (crop of 1893).—A very large display maintained at a high standard throughout the season. There are about sixty varieties in the collection of the best market and table sorts. The fruit is of good size and color and free from all blemishes.

(Signed)

E. F. BABCOCK,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Pears.—A number of varieties of pears in excellent condition. The fruit is very large, of good flavor and fine appearance.

(Signed)

E. F. BABCOCK,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Peaches.—A display of unusually fine peaches of great size. The fruit is of superior flavor, good color, free from blemishes and the flesh is solid and meat-like.

(Signed)

GEORGE I. MOTZ,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Plums and Prunes.—Several varieties of each, very large, twelve specimens weighing six and one half pounds, which serve well to illustrate the adaptability of Oregon for growing these fruits.

(Signed)

GEORGE I. MOTZ,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Cherries.—A highly meritorious display maintained throughout the cherry season. The display contained many valuable varieties which are extraordinary in size and beauty. It was contributed by the residents of the State.

(Signed)

CHAS. W. GARFIELD,
Individual Judge.

Approved: B. STARRATT, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Department B—Horticulture. Exhibit, Herbarium.

AWARD.

A very complete and well classified herbarium, representing the flora of

Oregon and containing many shrubs and flowers worthy of introduction into gardens.

(Signed)

L. WITTMACK,
Individual Judge.

Approved: ROBERT CRAIG, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

I have given the text of the diplomas in eight awards to show that in all the fruits the rating is high, but as it requires more time and space than I care to devote, I will from this hereafter give the award without description.

AWARD.

State of Oregon, collective exhibit of nuts.

State of Oregon, collective exhibit of grapes.

State of Oregon, collective exhibit of apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes, and grapes.

Oregon State Horticultural Society, collective exhibit of apples, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, and grapes.

Eagle Valley Horticultural Society, exhibit of apples, crop of 1892.

J. R. Cardwell, dried Oregon prunes.

J. R. Cardwell, dried German prunes.

C. E. Hoskins, dried German prunes.

Max Pracht, peaches.

G. W. Cochran, prunes.

Fruitgrowers' Union of Hood River.

And seventy-two awards of honorable mention, as follows:—

J. H. Steward	Medford, Oregon
C. P. Heald	Hood River, Oregon
M. V. Rand	Hood River, Oregon
B. Warren	Hood River, Oregon
S. F. Blythe	Hood River, Oregon
W. P. Watson	Hood River, Oregon
W. J. Baker	Hood River, Oregon
J. M. Watson	Hood River, Oregon
Wm. Slengerland	Hood River, Oregon
Wm. Davidson	Hood River, Oregon
P. G. Bennett	Hood River, Oregon
M. A. Cook	Hood River, Oregon
F. R. Absten	Hood River, Oregon
W. M. Bowman	Hood River, Oregon
Peter Mohr	Hood River, Oregon
John Mohr	Hood River, Oregon
D. R. Cooper	Hood River, Oregon
J. Slattleman	The Dalles, Oregon
A. Root	The Dalles, Oregon
Emil Schanno	The Dalles, Oregon
Frank Seufferth	The Dalles, Oregon
McDonald Bros.	The Dalles, Oregon
James Caruthers	Shedd, Oregon
W. T. Carroil	Union, Oregon
Mrs. Jeff Thompson	Union, Oregon
Nelson Schoonover	Union, Oregon
A. Holliday	Scappoose, Oregon
Wm. Bastain	Huntington, Oregon
C. A. Dunlap	Huntington, Oregon
J. H. Hamilton	Huntington, Oregon
Hugh Sisley	Huntington, Oregon
H. E. Batten	Huntington, Oregon
Levy, Speigle & Co.	Huntington, Oregon
G. W. Cochran	Eugene, Oregon
S. P. Sladden	Eugene, Oregon
C. G. Husten	Eugene, Oregon
E. J. Frasier	Eugene, Oregon
George I. Sargent	Portland, Oregon
Seth Lewellyn	Milwaukie, Oregon
W. S. Wren	Milwaukie, Oregon

Warren Waterhouse.....	Monmouth, Oregon
James Lee Black.....	Salem, Oregon
John G. Wright.....	Salem, Oregon
S. Mann.....	Mt. Tabor, Oregon
James Hendershot.....	Cove, Oregon
J. Foster.....	Cove, Oregon
R. Solby.....	Cove, Oregon
V. B. Pracht.....	Ashland, Oregon
Max Pracht.....	Ashland, Oregon
V. Tracy.....	La Grande, Oregon
A. Oldenberg.....	La Grande, Oregon
C. Miller.....	La Grande, Oregon
Mrs. Tom Wright.....	Union, Oregon
E. W. Davis.....	Union, Oregon
C. Oliver.....	Summerville, Oregon
Mrs. W. R. Usher.....	New Bridge, Oregon
W. Moody.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock.....	New Bridge, Oregon
John Fraser.....	New Bridge, Oregon
W. F. Bennehoff.....	New Bridge, Oregon
W. Bennehoff.....	New Bridge, Oregon
James Holcomb.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Alexander Tartar.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Watt Gover.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Arthur Parker.....	New Bridge, Oregon
O. R. Hindman.....	New Bridge, Oregon
I. C. Craig.....	New Bridge, Oregon
W. F. Reeves.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Joseph Beck.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Thomas Connell.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Frederick Boyer.....	New Bridge, Oregon
J. J. Brown.....	New Bridge, Oregon
Mrs. Lora B. Scott.....	La Grande, Oregon
W. B. Arble.....	Sparta, Oregon

NUTS.

O. Coolidge.....	Ashland, Oregon
E. V. Carter.....	Ashland, Oregon
Sackett.....	Ashland, Oregon
C. Church.....	Eugene, Oregon
E. E. Dosch.....	Hillsdale, Oregon
R. Cardwell.....	Alder Springs, Oregon

HERBARIUM.

Francis Drake.....	Portland, Oregon
M. W. Gorman.....	Portland, Oregon
E. W. Hammond.....	Wimer, Oregon

STATEMENT

Of warrants drawn on the State Treasurer for horticultural exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago.

No.	In favor of—	Amount.
27	J. R. Cardwell	\$ 144 07
33	J. R. Cardwell	199 35
46	J. R. Cardwell	62 25
72	J. R. Cardwell	704 80
90	J. R. Cardwell	258 35
115	Union Pacific Railroad Company	58 60
121	J. R. Cardwell	616 61
123	Edwin Stone	5 00
127	J. R. Cardwell	318 00
132	George T. Myers	1 45
135	J. R. Cardwell	325 62
136	J. R. Cardwell	256 38
140	J. R. Cardwell	62 50
156	C. B. Irvine	231 73
159	J. R. Cardwell	108 50
185	J. G. Lewis	267 90
199	J. R. Cardwell	140 05
204	J. G. Lewis	309 00
205	J. R. Cardwell	82 50
219	J. G. Lewis	334 90
223	J. R. Cardwell	130 00
232	C. E. Stolle	225 82
240	J. G. Lewis	502 58
248	J. R. Cardwell	100 21
250	Ed. Beggs	20 40
251	Wm. Arble	71 05
254	J. G. Lewis	669 78
256	J. R. Cardwell	55 20
275	J. R. Cardwell	9 00
287	Wm. Pfunder	17 50
		<hr/> \$ 6,289 10

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. CARDWELL,
Commissioner of Horticulture.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES.

To the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of 1893, creating the Oregon World's Fair Commission, the undersigned was appointed a Commissioner to forward to the World's Columbian Exposition, then being held in Chicago, exhibits representing Oregon fisheries, manufactures, electrical and mechanical inventions. Agreeable to such appointment, I herewith communicate to your honorable body a brief report of my acts as Commissioner of Fisheries, etc. With this is furnished a detailed statement of exhibits furnished by the State of Oregon and its citizens in the Fisheries Department of the Oregon World's Fair Commission at Chicago, together with an itemized statement of its cost. Owing to the short time between the time the State appropriation was available and the time to have our exhibit installed in Chicago, I was unable to secure room for either manufacturers, electrical or mechanical inventions, as no application had been made for space in those departments before my appointment. Although I made an effort to enlist our citizens to forward both manufactures and implements, some believing that Oregon would not appropriate any money for an exhibit at the World's Fair, had previously availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by securing space individually. With these exceptions, very little interest was manifested by our citizens in making such exhibits.

The season being too far advanced when our Commission was organized to secure specimens of a number of our different varieties of fishes, our exhibit was composed principally of Columbia River royal chinook salmon, blueback, steelhead, mountain trout, rainbow trout, striped bass, shell fish and clams, and fur seal, all of which were the wonder and surprise of the hundreds of thousands of visitors who viewed the exhibit of the Oregon Fisheries Department in the Fisheries Building of the World's Fair. The splendor of our mammoth salmon fisheries, and the enormous production of canned salmon and other food fish elicited their commendation. The Oregon exhibit of salmon frozen in large blocks of transparent ice was one of the attractions of the Fisheries Building. One block measured seven feet long, two and a half feet wide, and four feet deep. Inside of it was enclosed the largest Columbia River royal chinook salmon ever caught, weighing eighty-two pounds. This royal specimen was exhibited three days before the ice all melted from it. This, with four similar specimens, attracted wide remark as to the greatness of our fisheries, and was noticed not only by the American press, but by European newspapers as well. All parties interested in the fishing interests of Oregon assisted and facilitated my work in securing the best and finest specimens of fish to exhibit at the World's Fair. Among those I wish specially to mention, who were earnest in furnishing material and advice, were: Mr. Marshal J. Kinney, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. Samuel Elmore, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. James O. Hanthorn, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. William Barker, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. George H. George, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. E. W. Tallant, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. Cross Timmons, Astoria, Oregon; Hon. I. W. Case, Astoria, Oregon; Mr. Frank Warren, Portland, Oregon; Mr. S. S. Douglas, Portland, Oregon; Mr. H. T. Hudson, Portland, Oregon; Mr. Howard Winters, Portland, Oregon; Hon. A. W. Reed, Gardiner, Oregon.

Although Oregon had but a limited time in which to prepare for exhibition from the time the legislature appropriated the money for an exhibit of her resources at the World's Columbian Exposition, especially in the fisheries, as it was at a time when some varieties of fish of the rivers of the State could not be secured, and it being out of season for salmon, this department was delayed in getting installed as early as some of the other States which made appropriations two years before and had ample time to have made a larger and better exhibit than Oregon. Nevertheless, with the kind assistance of Captain J. W. Collins, Chief of the Fisheries Department of the Columbian Exposition, the management, under the circumstances, gave us further time; and when Oregon's fisheries exhibit was fully installed, it excelled that of States that had two years' time in which to collect specimens for an exhibit. The Oregon Fisheries Department was, for the first three months of the Exposition, under the superintendency of Mr. Cross Timmons, who was able and attentive in the arrangement of the exhibit. The last three months of the Fair the exhibit was under the superintendency of Mrs. J. Guy Lewis, who was well versed in fishery lore and ably represented this department by her intelligent descriptions of the fishing industry in Oregon and the modes of taking fish and the manner of packing in cans. Oregonians take particular pains to thank her for giving Oregon so much eminence in this department.

Accompanying this report is a photograph of the Oregon fisheries display, together with a list of the fifteen awards received.

The platforms, stands, etc., that were used for the exhibit were given to a carpenter for taking them away; the signs and railings returned to Oregon and sold for the best price that could be obtained for them, which appears on the accompanying statement. The specimens of salmon and other fish in glass jars and fluid, also mounted salmon and other fish, I endeavored to dispose of, but without success. At present, they are stored with the Oregon State Board of Horticulture for safe keeping. Accompanying this is a list of same. I do not know who would purchase them. As they are a souvenir of the Oregon exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago, besides representing the products of our rivers, I would suggest that your honorable body, by resolution, present them to the Oregon State Board of Agriculture, where they will always be on exhibition for observation by the people of the whole State at the Oregon State Fair.

In closing, I wish to thank the members of the Commission for their uniform courtesy and assistance, also Dr. J. Guy Lewis and his assistants for many acts of courtesy, and our able and indefatigable secretary, C. B. Irvine, who has always made sure to see that the press fully noticed the Oregon fisheries far and wide.

The total cost attending sending, placing, and returning the exhibit is \$3,088.48. The accompanying statement shows to whom and for what it was paid.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. T. MYERS,

Commissioner of Oregon World's Fair Commission, representing Fisheries.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

Fishery Department, Oregon World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

Date.	Favor.	No.	For what purpose.	Amount.
1893.				
Mar. 27	W. H. Eldridge-----	40	Services and expense soliciting exhibits as per paid bills filed with voucher-----	\$ 47 50
Apr. 17	George Hartness-----	85	Freight and express as per bills filed-----	6 60
17	Geo. T. Myers-----	112	Freight, U. P. R. R., as per bills filed-----	106 69
17	Geo. T. Myers-----	113	Freight, U. P. R. R., as per bills filed-----	41 04
20	C. Timmons-----	120	Services for March, fourteen days, and April 1st to May 1st-----	192 00
May 5	Geo. T. Myers-----	*132	As per small paid bills filed-----	18 45
5	Geo. T. Myers-----	133	Snell & Co., museum jars, as per paid bill filed-----	\$55 70
			Vandenberg, platform for Fishery Building, as per paid bill filed-----	75 56
			A. Burr, making designs, as per paid bill filed-----	3 00
			M. J. Kinney, freight bill, as per paid bill filed-----	35
			Snell & Co., alcohol and glycerine, as per paid bill filed-----	58 90
15	Geo. T. Myers-----	142	C. Timmons, salary May 1st to June 1st-----	193 51
22	Geo. T. Myers-----	154	A. H. Thompson, erecting platform, stand and frames-----	155 00
22	C. B. Irvine-----	159	Sundry bills, Chicago-----	360 00
24	J. Walter Rauseu-----	157	Freight and cartage on boat, Astoria to Chicago-----	24 53
23	S. S. Douglass-----	160	Sixteen days preparing fish exhibit-----	86 58
29	W. E. Cornan-----	164	Freight charges, Chicago, bills filed-----	80 00
June 6	Snell & Co.-----	167	Alcohol and glycerine, bill filed-----	269 34
6	Cora J. Coleman-----	169	Water-colored fish labels, bill filed-----	87 72
6	W. E. Cornan-----	171	Freight and cartage for paintings and birds-----	12 00
14	Edwin Stone-----	177	Services shipping fishery exhibit-----	27 05
July 3	C. Timmons-----	187	Services of Superintendent, bill filed-----	15 00
			Services for Assistant Superintendent, bill filed-----	\$150 00
			Services for help in exhibit, bill filed-----	135 00
14	Martin Wallace-----	188	Pacific Express Co., expressage to Chicago, bills filed-----	29 50
22	Geo. T. Myers-----	200	M. B. Lewis, twenty-one days, bill filed-----	314 50
26	J. B. Glover-----	206	C. Timmons, ten days, bill filed-----	268 80
Aug. 11	M. B. Lewis-----	214	U. P. R. R., freight on car of salmon-----	\$63 00
24	Geo. T. Myers-----	224	Salary for August-----	50 00
			Salary for assistant-----	\$93 00
			Sundry items and bills attached, from May 31st to date-----	12 00
Sept. 20	C. B. Irvine-----	227	Division of bills, proportionate part-----	105 00
18	M. B. Lewis-----	238	Salary-----	100 86
Oct. 17	Jay Guy Lewis-----	*254	Sundry paid bills as filed-----	6 75
24	F. C. Barnes-----	262	M. B. Lewis, salary and paid bills as filed-----	\$90 00
Dec. 29	H. T. Hudson-----	276	Salmon and perch, as per bills filed-----	8 50
1894.			Use of seal on exhibit-----	98 50
Jan. 12	Geo. T. Myers-----	276	Express bills-----	193 75
	A. W. Reed-----	288	Use of seal on exhibit-----	24 85
			Use of seal on exhibit-----	20 00
			Use of seal on exhibit-----	65 51
			Express bills-----	3 50
			CREDIT.	\$ 3,110 03
			Sales to Snell & Co., alcohol-----	17 60
			Sales of anchor and vailings, D. Blanchard-----	4 00
			Balance-----	\$ 3,088 43

*Part of.

MEDALS AWARDED

IN THE OREGON FISHERY EXHIBIT BY THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

1. To the State of Oregon — Clams in alcohol, mounted salmon, trout and seal, fish in alcohol, and painting of Astoria harbor.

2. M. J. Kinney, Astoria, Oregon — Columbia River fishing boat, equipment, models, etc.
 3. F. M. Warren, Portland, Oregon — Models of Columbia River fishing nets and models of fishing wheels.
 4. M. J. Kinney, Astoria, Oregon — Photographs and pictures of salmon industries.
 5. M. J. Kinney, Astoria, Oregon — Canned Columbia River salmon.
 6. J. O. Hanthorn, Astoria, Oregon — Canned Columbia River salmon.
 7. George & Barker — Canned Columbia River salmon.
 8. Samuel Elmore, Astoria, Oregon — Canned Columbia River salmon.
- The diploma accompanying the medal awarded the above individual exhibits will show a higher degree of merit than any fish exhibited at the World's Fair.

Diplomas of honorable mention have been awarded to the following persons who contributed towards making the Oregon fishery exhibit the best at the World's Fair :—

9. C. Timmons, Superintendent of the fishery exhibit.
10. H. T. Hudson, Portland, Oregon — Mounted Alaska seal, weight 1,250 pounds.
11. Frank M. Warren — Exhibit of fish wheels.
12. I. W. Case, Astoria, Oregon — Painting of Astoria harbor, showing return of fishing fleet at evening tide.
13. M. J. Kinney, Astoria — Complete set of photographs, showing the salmon industry from the catch to the cannery.
14. S. S. Douglas, Portland, Oregon — Mounted chinook salmon, and salmon in alcohol.
15. A. W. Reed, Gardiner, Oregon — Salmon exhibit.

List of specimens of salmon and other fish in glass jars in fluid; also mounted salmon stored with the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, at Portland, Oregon: Seven large jars of salmon in alcohol; three small jars of salmon and other fish in alcohol; three small jars of clams in alcohol; seven salmon mounted.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE FISHERIES EXHIBIT.

PHOTOGRAPHS 8x10.

1. View on the lower Columbia River, showing the methods of taking in gill nets. Two men are in a salmon boat, one of them forward holding the boat in position with his oar, while the other is pulling the net in over the stern. In the net are some salmon that have been gilled.
2. View on the Columbia River, showing scows which are occupied by the fishermen. In the foreground is a fisherman with a chinook salmon of seventy pounds weight, hung over his back by a rope rove through the gills of the fish.
3. Photographs of a chinook salmon weighing seventy-five pounds, as it lay on a bunch of netting on the shore of the Columbia River.
4. View of a wharf, with net racks for drying gill nets, and gill net boat in the foreground lying along side the wharf.
5. Elmore's Astoria Salmon Cannery, looking northwest towards the mouth of the river.
6. View of Elmore's Ilwaco Cannery, looking from the shore, showing the wharfs, fishing boats, net racks and pound nets in the distance, also cannery at end of pier.
7. Elmore's Ilwaco Cannery, with cannery in the foreground and steamer lying alongside of the pier.
8. View of heads of the departments of Elmore's Astoria Cannery, nine men, two of whom are Chinamen.
9. View on Baker's Bay of Elmore's salmon pound nets.
10. View of Elmore's Astoria, Oregon, Cannery from the river, showing the fishing boats, wharf, nets on racks, etc., in the foreground.

11. View of Astoria looking up the Columbia River, with fishing boats on the river in the distance.

12. Salmon fishing on the Columbia River. View showing salmon gill net, boats and schooner-rigged collecting boat alongside of a receiving scow in Baker's Bay.

13. View showing men lifting a pound net and taking salmon therefrom. Exhibit of M. J. Kenney.

14. View on a bar in the Columbia River of a seining crew, horses, etc., with a lot of salmon lying on the sand as they have been hauled ashore in the seine.

15. View on a bar in the Columbia River showing a gang of fisherman, ten in number, hauling up the corks of the bunt of a seine, while a bunch of salmon are on the sand in the foreground.

16. View of three chinook salmon lying on netting with net floats, etc.

17. View of M. J. Kenney's Cannery, Astoria, Oregon, looking up the Columbia River, with wharfs, drying frames, and fishing boats in the foreground.

18. View on the Columbia River, showing a fleet of fishing boats, homeward bound under sail.

19. View on a seining bar in the Columbia River; horses, boats, fishermen in the foreground; the latter loading the seine into the boat; seineboat in the distance putting out their nets.

20. View on the Columbia River, showing a crew of ten men loading a seine on a boat preparatory to setting it.

21. View on the Columbia River of one of M. J. Kenney's gill-net boats, number 40, hauling in a salmon net.

22. View on the wharf of M. J. Kenney's factory, showing fishermen mending salmon gill nets; fishing boats in the dock.

23. View on Columbia River of seineboat just starting out to set a seine, with men and horses on the beach.

24. View on the Columbia River, showing methods of hauling in drag seine with horses.

25. View at Baker's Bay, Columbia River receiving scows.

26. View showing a crew of fishermen just pushing a seinboat off from the shore preparatory to setting the seine.

27. View at Astoria, Oregon, showing Kinney's factory from the southwest, and a section of the town.

28. View on the Columbia River, showing fishermen setting a gill net.

29. View on the Columbia River, showing gill net boats collecting schooners alongside of the upper receiving scows.

30. View on the Columbia River, showing fleet of gill net boats anchored off the shore waiting for a turn in the tide. These boats have their masts laid down and sails spread over them to form a tent.

31. View at the wharf of Kinney's Cannery, showing fishermen loading gill nets into their boats.

32. View of tent on Sand Island. This represents a phase of life connected with the fishermen some years ago, when the fishermen erected cloth tents on Sand Island, which served them as a temporary home during the fishing season.

All the above photographs were presented by the owners to Captain I. W. Colling, chief of fishers.

OIL PAINTINGS.

Oil painting of the Columbia River, looking along the wharves at Astoria, with fleets of fishing-boats, tug, ship, etc., in the foreground and middle distance. Canvas about 30 x 40 inches. Exhibited by I. W. Case, Astoria.

IN GLASS AND FRAME.

1. Mounted group of quail, framed; painted background showing Mt. Hood in the distance. Exhibited by S. S. Douglass, Portland, Oregon.

2. Mounted group of male and female pheasants with young, in a frame, painted background of Mt. Hood in the distance. Exhibited by S. S. Douglass.

Mounted single specimen of Mongolian cock pheasant. Exhibited by Hon. A. W. Reed, Gardiner, Oregon.

Seven specimens of mounted salmon, mostly chinook. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

One specimen of Dolly Varden trout. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

FISH IN ALCOHOL.

Specimen of blueback salmon (*O. nerka*), Columbia River. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Eleven specimens of chinook or king salmon, Columbia River. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Specimen of red trout (*Salmo purpuratus clarki*), Columbia River. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Specimen of porgies from Columbia River. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Specimen of silver trout, Columbia River. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Specimen of razor clams, Columbia River. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

SALMON IN ICE.

Fresh salmon in block ice, sixty-nine pounds. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Fresh salmon in block ice, seventy-four pounds. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Fresh salmon in block ice, eighty-two pounds. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Fresh salmon in block ice, seventy-two pounds. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Fresh salmon in block ice, seventy pounds. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Specimen of male fur seal, about four or five years old, mounted; weight twelve hundred and fifty pounds. Caught off Elk City, Tillamook County, Oregon. Exhibited by H. T. Hudson, Portland, Oregon.

APPARATUS.

Specimen of salmon gill nets made of Barbour twine, mesh eight and three fourths inches, small lead sinkers on foot line placed one foot apart; sinkers one and one half inches long, one half inch in diameter, the cotton foot line being woven through them. Wooden egg-shaped floats of cedar are used, placed about two and one half feet apart. Exhibited by State of Oregon.

Model of stationary fish wheel of the upper Columbia River. Exhibited by F. M. Warren, Portland, Oregon.

Model of scow wheel used on the Columbia River. Exhibited by F. M. Warren, Portland, Oregon.

Model of Columbia River salmon fishing-boat, thirteen feet long, completely equipped, sail, oars, etc. Exhibited by Marshall J. Kinney, Astoria, Oregon.

RECAPITULATION.

Samples of canned fresh salmon and pickled salmon bellies in cans : —

One pyramid of Samuel Elmore's canned salmon, 200 cases.

One pyramid of M. J. Kenney's canned salmon, 200 cases.

One pyramid of George & Barker's canned salmon, 200 cases.

One pyramid of J. O. Hanthorn's canned salmon, 200 cases.

One pyramid of Reed & Jewitt's canned salmon, 5 cases.

One pyramid of Cutting Packing Company's salmon bellies, 5 cases.

One stuffed seal.

Two stuffed salmons, mounted.

Four stuffed salmons, mounted.
 One stuffed trout.
 Seven jars of chinook salmon in alcohol.
 Two jars of blueback salmon in alcohol.
 Three jars of razor clams in alcohol.
 One jar of porgies in alcohol.
 One jar of red trout in alcohol.
 Two models of fish wheels.
 One model of propeller.
 One case of stuffed Mongolian pheasants in frame.
 One case of stuffed Mountain quails in frame.
 One picture of Astoria, Oregon.
 One model of salmon fishing-boat and net.
 One stuffed Mongolian pheasant.
 Six photographs of Elmore's canneries, fishboats, nets, racks, etc.
 Four photograph of Kenney's canneries, Astoria, Oregon.
 Twenty photographs of Kenney's, illustrating the fishing industry.
 Two of Barbour's salmon gill nets, draped.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,
 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE EXPOSITION, }
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A., July 3, 1893. }

To the Oregon Board of World's Fair Commissioners, Portland, Oregon —

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as it is my pleasure, to express to you officially the satisfaction I feel with the exhibit of Oregon fish and fisheries, which has been installed in my department, under the general direction of Hon. George T. Myers. Although the installation is not yet absolutely complete, owing to the delay in receiving some of the goods, the general effect of the exhibit is pleasing and attractive, and when all the material has been placed in position, I have reason to believe that it will attract its fair share of public attention and appreciation.

Special attention has been called to the resources of Oregon as a fishing State, through the exhibit of some magnificent specimens of chinook salmon, frozen in a solid block of ice. These have incited inquiries and have served the purpose of informing the public concerning this magnificent "king of fishes," and also of calling attention in an effective manner to the enormous yearly pack of this species made by the State.

The frozen fish are handsomely supplemented by alcoholic specimens and by pyramids of canned goods; also by models of fishing appliances, etc.

The model of a Columbia River gill-net boat, contributed by Mr. Kinney, with its outfit, constitutes a most instructive as well as a beautiful object lesson.

In view of the late date at which an appropriation was made for this exhibit, and the many and almost unsurmountable difficulties under which the work of gathering and transporting the collection here was conducted, I cannot but feel that Mr. Myers has done credit to himself, and that his efforts will reflect honor upon his State and result in permanent advantage to its fishery interests.

Permit me to add that I shall have much pleasure in doing whatever I can, by suggestion or otherwise, to add to the interest of the exhibit, and to call public attention to the fisheries of Oregon. As you perhaps know, I am the author of the most recent report on the "Fisheries of the Pacific Coast," published by the United States Fish Commission, and it will be as much gratification to me now as it was in preparing that report, to refer to the proud position which Oregon holds as a great producer of fish food.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. W. COLLINS,
 Chief, Department of Fish and Fisheries.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,)
SALEM, OREGON, January 15, 1895. }

Hon. Geo. T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

DEAR SIR: In compliance with section 8 of the Act creating a Commission to provide for a display of Oregon's resources at the World's Columbian Exposition, I have the honor to transmit herewith my report of the educational exhibit prepared and presented by the teachers and schools of Oregon at the World's Fair.

Very respectfully,

E. B. McELROY,
State Educational Commissioner.

IMPORTANCE OF THE EXHIBIT.

The great importance of presenting a complete exhibit of the products of our educational institutions was taken up in discussion at our teachers' associations, conventions, etc., early in the year of 1890.

In presenting the various claims and resources of the State, it was realized that education was one of our leading features and the necessity of placing a good school exhibit at the Columbian Exposition was felt by every progressive and interested teacher in the State. This conclusion, however, was not hastily reached, for the work and trouble of preparing, collecting, forwarding, and placing the exhibits would incur an effort of no small proportions, and it was not known at that time whether or not the State legislature would contribute to the preparation of a State exhibit for the World's Fair.

After a full discussion of the situation before the teachers' institutes, etc., in various parts of the State, it was finally determined by the teachers that they would undertake the work and prepare the exhibit themselves. This conclusion being reached, the active coöperation of the friends of education was sought and secured by correspondence and personal application.

In this interest, as Educational Commissioner, I traveled several thousand miles during the years of 1890, 1891, and 1892, and received favorable assurance in various parts of the State sufficient to justify us in going forward in the preparation of an extensive school exhibit.

ORGANIZATION.

The first practical steps toward organizing and preparing a State educational exhibit for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago were taken December 1, 1891, at which time the Executive Committee was appointed, with City Superintendent I. W. Pratt, of the Portland public schools, as Chairman, and Professor B. J. Hawthorne, of the State University, as Secretary. From that time until March 1, 1893, the importance of making a complete exhibit of our educational institutions was constantly kept before the teachers and schools of our State by lectures at county and district institutes, and by the issuance of several thousand circulars of information by the committee from time to time.

The Oregon legislature, during its seventeenth regular session, passed a law creating a commission to provide for a display of Oregon's resources at the

World's Columbian Exposition and appropriating a sufficient amount of money to defray the expenses of the same. This provision, on the part of the legislature, removed all embarrassment in the matter of cost of exhibit, which, at this time, had become quite uncertain. The Commission was organized as early after the adjournment of the legislature as practicable.

Sufficient provision having now been made and the several departments being fully designated and organized, the school exhibit was quickly completed and promptly shipped in one carload to Chicago on March 24, 1893, and the same safely reached its destination, and was installed by Superintendent I. W. Pratt in the Department of Liberal Arts, on the first day of May, exactly complying with the rules and regulations governing that department.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE EXHIBIT.

The following schools furnished the major portion of the exhibits, although a number of country schools presented some photographic views, etc.: Portland, Astoria, Oregon City, Roseburg, Hillsboro, McMinville, Independence, Dallas, Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene, Grants Pass, Medford, Jacksonville, Ashland, Baker City, Union, La Grande, Pendleton, and The Dalles.

The following County Superintendents took an active interest in the preparation of the exhibit by issuing circular letters to their teachers relative to the matter, and by various other practical methods of work: Superintendent W. R. Privett, Baker County; Superintendent E. L. Bryan, Benton County; Superintendent H. S. Gibson, Clackamas County; Superintendent H. S. Lyman, Clatsop County; Superintendent T. J. Cleeton, Columbia County; Superintendent J. A. Underwood, Douglas County; Superintendent M. N. Bonham, Grant County; Superintendent Charles Newell, Harney County; Superintendent C. S. Price, Jackson County; Superintendent G. A. Savage, Josephine County; Superintendent J. G. Stevenson, Lane County; Superintendent Charles E. Booth, Lincoln County; Superintendent J. S. Graham, Marion County; Superintendent W. L. Saling, Morrow County; Superintendent J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah County; Superintendent T. O. Hutchinson, Polk County; Superintendent Hiram Tyree, Sherman County; Superintendent Harriette C. Woodruff, Umatilla County; Superintendent J. L. Carter, Union County; Superintendent Troy Schelly, Wasco County; Superintendent J. H. Stanley, Washington County; Superintendent J. B. Stillwell, Yamhill County.

The following named city superintendents and principals of schools, and others in various parts of the State, deserve special mention for their constant and earnest work in preparing exhibits: Superintendent I. W. Pratt and principals, Portland; Superintendent S. G. Grubbe and principals, Salem; Professor Frank Rigler, Portland; Professor B. J. Hawthorne, State University, Eugene; Professor J. B. Horner, State Agricultural College, Corvallis; Professor D. A. Grout, Portland; Professor D. W. Jarvis, Portland; Professor J. B. Burnham, Portland; Professor M. L. Pratt, Portland; Professor W. I. Reynolds, Dallas; Professor D. V. S. Reid, Eugene; Professor P. A. Getz, Ashland; Professor C. A. Hitchcock, Independence; Professor N. L. Narrengan, Medford; Professor W. J. Crawford, Albany; Professor S. I. Pratt, Corvallis; Professor R. N. Wright, Astoria; Professor J. D. Hawes, Astoria; Professor A. L. Clark, Astoria; Hon. C. W. Roby, Portland; Hon. J. E. Blundell, Douglas County; Hon. Henry Blackaman, Morrow County; Professor Geo. Whitaker, Salem; Professor W. C. Hawley, Salem; Professor J. M. Bloss, Corvallis; Professor C. H. Wilkes, Lebanon; Miss M. J. Cosper, Salem; Professor E. H. Anderson, Salem; Professor T. A. Hayes, Ashland.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EXHIBITS.

All of the chartered institutions of learning in this State, including the several universities, colleges, seminaries and academies, so far as then known, were earnestly invited to prepare and forward exhibits.

It is to be regretted that so few of our institutions responded. The two leading institutions contributing to the "State Educational Exhibit" were the University of Oregon, situated at Eugene, and the Willamette University at Salem. The above institutions prepared elegant and extensive exhibits of the products of each school, and a special booth was assigned to them in our exhibit at Chicago. The credit for these exhibits was largely due to Prof. B. J. Hawthorne of Eugene, and Dr. Geo. Whitaker of Salem, both of these gentlemen taking a commendable pride in the preparation of their exhibits.

The State Agricultural College furnished albums of photographic views, etc.

DEPARTMENT L.

Diplomas of honorable mention have been awarded to the following: State Superintendent E. B. McElroy, Commissioner; City Superintendent L. W. Pratt, Portland; Professor Frank Rigler, Portland; Miss Margaret J. Cooper, Salem; Professor W. C. Hawley, Salem; Professor John M. Bloss, Corvallis; Professor B. J. Hawthorne, Eugene; Miss Frances Wright, Union; J. E. Blundell, Canyonville; Professor W. L. Reynolds, Dallas; Professor C. H. Wilkes, Lebanon; Professor C. W. Roby, Portland; Professor J. B. Horner, Corvallis; Professor W. J. Crawford, Albany; Professor R. N. Wright, Astoria; Mrs. R. A. Miller, Oregon City; Professor E. H. Anderson, Salem; Professor James Underwood, Roseburg; Professor N. L. Narregan, Medford; Professor T. A. Hayes, Ashland; Professor J. H. Stanley, Hillsboro.

PLAN OF EXHIBIT.

The cut appearing with this report represents the arrangement for the Oregon educational exhibit in the Department of Liberal Arts.

This represents an area of three thousand square feet, one hundred by thirty feet, and gives two aisles one hundred by nine feet, and four cross aisles six feet wide. It also gives four lines of tables three feet high and three feet broad, and in the rear of each line of tables a wall surface six feet in height. On the tables will be displayed the bound volumes of school work, apparatus, etc.; on the walls will be placed charts, drawings, photographs, plans of school buildings, etc.

SCHEME OF EXHIBITS PRESENTED.

1. State and County Departments of Public Instruction.—Blanks and reports used in the department of public instruction, including, likewise, all blank forms, registers, school laws, etc., prepared for the use of county superintendents, school officers, and teachers generally in the several counties and school districts in this State.

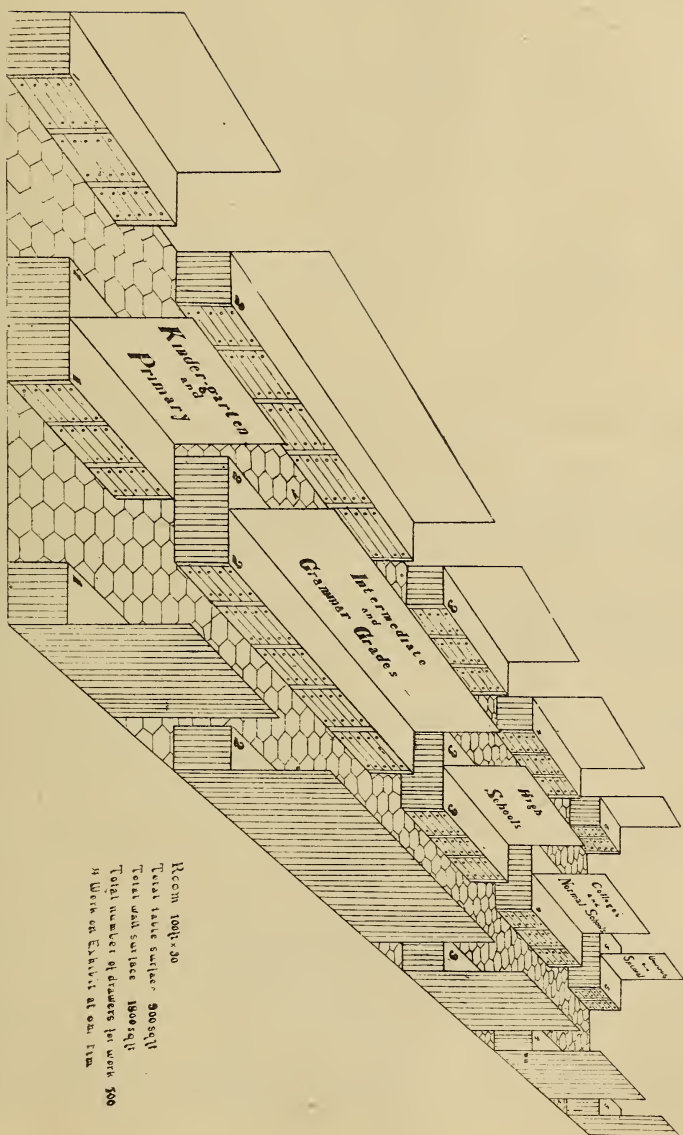
2. City School Departments.—All blank forms, reports, registers, forms of certificates, etc., used in city departments of public instruction.

3. Kindergarten Schools.—Kindergarten charts, mounted; paper cutting; paper folding; weaving; drawing; sewing; slatework; work in clay; map work; embroidery; etc.

4. Primary Schools, Graded and Ungraded.—Photographs of the regular daily work of pupils on slates and blackboards; clay models; penmanship specimens and drill exercises in writing; manuscript work on all subjects taught in the primary grades; specimens of map drawing; of relief maps in paper or putty; primary charts made by pupils; etc.

5. Intermediate Schools, Graded and Ungraded.—Photographs of blackboard and map work; penmanship and drill exercises; volumes of copybooks, compositions; written examination work in all subjects taught in intermediate grades; specimens of map drawing; free-hand and mechanical drawings, specimens of solutions; methods of analysis; language and composition work, including stories; memory and illustrative picture stories; diagrams; analysis; parsing; essays; geography work of every description, including relief maps in paper and putty; studies in physiology, including maps and drawings of

Oregon Educational Exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, 1893.



the various organs of the human body, framework of, etc.; history work, including examinations in, essays, plans of campaigns, battle fields, etc.; miniature maps (paper and putty) showing countries in relief, and indicating natural productions, by using grains of wheat, rice, corn, small particles of coal, silver, gold, etc.; chart work, etc.

6. High Schools.—Photographs of blackboard and map work; geographical, geometrical, and geological drawings and maps of all classes; relief maps; physiological drawings and charts; natural science in general, including drawings of apparatus; description of experiments; botanical specimens; language and literature in general, including letter writing; compositions; analyses; word studies; general papers, etc.; miscellaneous exercises in mathematics; history, and political science and business training; drawings in general, including mechanical and free-hand; paintings; crayon work, etc.; books written by teachers.

7. Colleges, Universities, and Other Schools.—Catalogues; copies of all blank forms used; courses of study; specimens; models; historical outlines and charts; plans and illustrations in all lines; bound volumes; historical reports; addresses and papers in all lines of higher education; portfolios of free-hand and mechanical drawings, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

This part of the general school display was carefully and systematically prepared and arranged and proved to be one of its most interesting and attractive features.

The rapid and decided progress made during the past few years in the matter of architectural science, as applied to the construction and arrangement of schoolhouses and school use, was shown by the series of photographic views. By this system of photographs we were able to represent to advantage the personal organization and membership of all our schools and higher institutions of learning.

In some instances a number of views of the same building, or series of buildings, was secured from different standpoints, so that the general situation and arrangement in each case were readily seen and quickly understood. The photographic work was prepared under several heads mentioned below as follows:—

1. Photographs of public schools and other educational buildings, showing: (a) the elevation; (b) the exterior and plans in full; (c) floor plans, giving the shape and size of rooms.

2. Photographs of basement rooms, showing plans of heating and ventilating.

3. Interior photographic views of all college and school museums, laboratories, cabinets, and libraries best presenting collections and illustrating their teachings.

4. Views of school and college apparatus, showing facilities for class illustration, etc.

5. Photographs of boards of education; city superintendents and their teachers; county superintendents and their teachers; principals of schools and their teachers and pupils, and teachers in general and their pupils.

6. Photographs showing the *personnel* of the teaching force of each university, college, normal school, seminary, academy, and private school in the State, including, in each case, the president or principal and all members of each faculty.

7. Photographs exhibiting the complete personal organization of educational institutions in the State, including, in one view, the board of trustees, president, instructors, students, and employés.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS.

Some attractive exhibits were presented by several schools, showing distinctive features that proved useful and valuable, as follows:—

1. Specimens of the several kinds of wood native to Oregon, with drawings and written descriptions of the kinds of trees.
2. Mounted specimens of the native game birds of Oregon, including a systematically arranged exhibit of their eggs, form of nests, etc.
3. A marine exhibit made by the school children living in our coast counties. This exhibit consisted of mounted specimens of "sea urchins," starfish, sea nettles, sea moss, etc.
4. Mounted specimens of native ferns, tree moss, rock moss, etc., with accompanying essay describing the same.
5. Collections of minerals, fossils, Indian flints, and ancient utensils, etc.

ENGRAVING OF EXHIBIT.

The picture presented herewith is a partial view of our State educational exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, and appeared in the *Milwaukie School Journal*. About one half of the exhibit is shown in the engraving. The entire display included five booths, three of which are shown in the picture. The engraving was kindly furnished this department by the above named *Journal*.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Below we give brief extracts regarding our educational exhibit by leading Eastern papers:—

[*American School Board Journal*.]

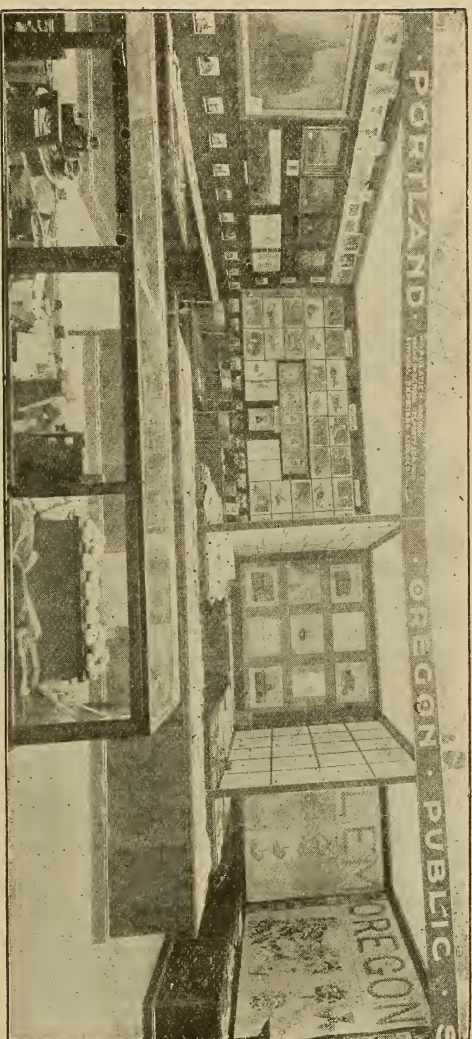
The Oregon exhibit presents a very neat and tasteful appearance, and contains a great variety of school work of all grades. Two universities, the State University at Eugene and the Willamette at Salem, and the Agricultural College at Corvallis, are represented. The Portland High School is well represented. It boasts of the finest building in the country, and, with the exception of that at Duluth, the most expensive. Portland has had a remarkable growth, and now claims a population of one hundred thousand. It has a school population of about twenty thousand, and employs more than two hundred teachers. Its annual expense for the support of these schools reaches about \$300,000, while its school property is valued at nearly \$1,000,000. The Portland schools exhibit as fine drawing and penmanship as any in the country. Much slate work of lower grades is photographed, and shows an excellence and uniformity which suggests special training in that line. In addition to Portland, all parts of the State are well represented. Special care seems to have been taken with the work from Roseburg, Astoria, Salem, Ashland, Albany, Independence, Dallas, Jacksonville, Lebanon, Medford, McMinnville, Hillsboro, Eugene, Grants Pass, Corvallis, Pendleton, The Dalles, and Union.

[*The Daily Chicago Inter-Ocean*.]

One of the most important features presented to visitors is the magnificent educational exhibit, now fully opened and complete, in the Department of Liberal Arts. Nearly all of the States and Territories are creditably represented; particularly are the most distant States well represented, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and of these no exhibit is more attractive than that presented by the State of Oregon. Its specific characteristics are numerous, and many of them unique, and at once hold the attention of the passerby. In the Department of Ornithology there is a magnificent display of all the game birds of Oregon elegantly mounted. There are free-hand and mechanical drawings and photograph work, illustrating all features of public-school work through the several grades. Of the higher institutions of learning, the State University, the State Agricultural College, and the Willamette University, lead in their exhibits. The entire exhibit is a tribute to the enterprise, skill, and ability of the teachers and schools of the Webfoot State.

[*From the School News*.]

The "Webfoot" State of the far Pacific Coast was well represented in its



Oregon Educational Exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, 1893.

educational department, and manuscript work from the grammar schools, giving evidence of earnest labor and services of training and accuracy of construction. The numerous drawings from this grade of public schools showed skillful training and excellent work in every particular.

The Portland public school exhibit was unique in many particulars and showed a very large and interesting collection of material and work from the several different grades of schools. The departments of Public Instruction and State Board of Education were represented by exceedingly interesting and valuable reports in full series. The University of Oregon was represented by drawings, charts, and paintings illustrative of the building, arrangement, etc., and by its catalogue and other publications stating forth Oregon's rapid growth and present prosperous condition. Through the generosity of the State and General Government, and the excellent management it has enjoyed during the past few years, large additions have been made to this school in its resources, its accommodations, and the names of scientific instruction.

The Willamette University was represented by photographic views of the several college buildings, faculties, statistical charts of the students' work, topographical maps, and the numerous botanical, mineral, and geological collections, together with several instruments and articles of apparatus, some of them originating with members of the University. The large and attractive display of class work shown in manuscript was very excellent and satisfactorily represented by written exercises. This school seems to be in a highly prosperous condition and was very attractively represented.

[From the School Journal]

Oregon's Educational Exhibit.—The Oregon school exhibit was remarkable for the excellence of the pupils' work and for the uniformity of that excellence. The work done in the small towns and even in the country schools compared well with that done in the city schools, and the efficiency of the "Webfoot" teachers as well as the county and State superintendents was clearly seen.

Examined in detail, the drawing and penmanship challenge special attention. The map drawing, which was done largely from memory, shows unusual training in geography and history as well as in the use of pen and pencil; and the preparation of papers upon spelling, arithmetic and other elementary branches, furnishes gratifying evidence that proficiency in these studies is highly appreciated on the distant Pacific Coast.

[From the Times.]

Oregon did herself much credit in her educational exhibit. We were agreeably surprised in the variety, extent and attractive display of the exhibit. It could not be expected that Oregon would equal the Middle and New England States, but still the exhibit was rich and instructive.

The State Department of Public Instruction was creditably represented by a series of reports and a unique series of charts, which made palpable and clear the leading facts of education in Oregon. These charts were a marked feature and so admirably arranged that the entire school system could be seen at a glance. The Portland public schools lead off in the amount of work presented, and in some parts were foremost in the feature of quality. The Portland public schools would seem to be among the very best organized, best managed and best taught schools in the country. Drawings were shown in every stage, from the slate work of every primary class up to the almost faultless crayon designs of the high school.

The Astoria and Salem public schools presented excellent work and their exhibits were large and interesting. Among the leading features of this exhibit were the geometrical and free-hand drawings, and some beautiful model drawing. The special feature of the Salem exhibit was a very large and comprehensive product-map of the State.

The public schools of Roseburg, Ashland, Albany, Independence, Med-

ford, and Hillsboro presented much valuable slate and manuscript work, indicating a high average of training in the fundamental branches. There were many drawings presented by these schools of much merit. A special feature of the Oregon exhibit was a very extensive case showing all of the game birds of the State. Indeed, this was one of the most attractive features placed in the Department of Liberal Arts.

CONCLUSION.

The reports of the several commissioners and superintendents of the Oregon exhibits are exceedingly gratifying and show conclusively that our exhibits in the several departments not only compared favorably with those from other States, but, in a large number of instances, proved altogether superior. This success was largely due to the energy and ability of the President of the Commission, Hon. Geo. T. Myers, the Treasurer, Hon. Phil Metschan, Secretary C. B. Irvine, and the able and experienced General Superintendent, Dr. Jay Guy Lewis.

Dr. Lewis has officially notified this department that the educational exhibit has been awarded four prizes for special excellence in several lines of schoolwork. This result is very satisfactory to all friends of education, and a special source of gratification to all teachers and pupils who contributed to the success of the exhibit. It is encouraging to report that the direct results of our school exhibit, in connection with the other splendid exhibits of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, woman's work, fisheries, and mining, have been to impart a healthy impetus to the interest already expressed in the material progress of Oregon.

Very respectfully,

E. B. McELROY,
State Educational Commissioner.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER ON MINES AND MINING.

Hon. George T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit to you my report on the mineral exhibit as made by the State of Oregon at the World's Columbian Exposition. As a prelude to this report, it may be well to state that there was no appropriation of public money made for the purpose of making an exhibit until the last State Legislature took the matter in hand and created a State Commission, placing at their disposal the sum of \$60,000. This money was not ready, nor the Commission appointed and organized until the fourth day of March, 1893, leaving but six weeks of time in which to get together the material forming the exhibit. The impression prevailed among the Commissioners that no exhibit would be received by the Exposition after the date of April 10th, and the desire of the Commission to do justice at all to the State, caused haste and confusion, largely retarding their movements. In this department in particular there was great need of more time, as the time of determining on making a mineral exhibit there was on hand not one single specimen of ore or mineral, around which, as a nucleus, to make an exhibit at all worthy of the rich and unbanded mineral resources of our State. Many of the mining districts of this State are situated a considerable distance away from railroads, and in outlying districts, to reach which, at that time of the year, compelled the use of snowshoes, and the need of a large degree of courage on the part of those gathering up the exhibit. It is safe to say that of the fifteen tons or more of ores and minerals displayed in the Oregon exhibit, fully one half of it was brought down from the mines by men on snowshoes, and hauled on hand sleds over six and eight feet of snow. In many instances the mines were not in operation and we were compelled to resort to the dump and miner's cabin for a representation of the mine. Under these circumstances it became at once difficult and expensive to gather together enough ores and minerals to make a comprehensive or intelligent representation of our mineral resources. Yet, in spite of all this, our catalogue contains a list of three hundred and ninety-eight different and distinct exhibits, among which, I am happy to mention, the jury of awards was pleased to find a number upon which to bestow their special recognition. Although there are now in the exhibit three hundred and ninety-eight individual exhibits, we could easily have swelled the number to five hundred, had we have had the time. In both Eastern and Southern Oregon there are many districts we could not possibly reach, in which there are many well developed and paying mines, among which may be mentioned the famous "Aunie" and "Music" gold mines of the Bohemia District, both regular and steady in their output of bullion. In Morrow County are found the finest opals in the world, and on our seabeach there is an abundance of agates, jaspers, carnelians, jades, chalcedneys, etc., as well as large and rich deposits of auriferous black sand.

East of the Cascades are large beds of handsome onyx of great commercial value. The Siskiyou and Coast ranges of mountains are largely made up of beautiful blue and gray sandstone, free in texture and of easy manipulation, making the finest of building stones. Granites, marble and limestone are found in various places and in great variety. Asbestos, paint ore, fire clays, and mineral pigments are in great abundance. Our coal exhibit also did not

receive a just representation, and practically none at all. This industry is as yet largely undeveloped, although many counties and districts are underlaid with large and valuable deposits of this material. The extensive fields of the Nehalem District in Tillamook County are now being developed, while the old and steady producing mines near the coast in Coos County are well and favorably known, having produced yearly, for ten years or more past, one hundred thousand tons of bituminous coal, sent chiefly to the San Francisco market.

It can confidently be asserted that no State in the Union offers superior inducements to the profitable investment of capital in mining enterprises than are found within the boundaries of the State of Oregon. The climatic conditions are most favorable, and the geographical and topographical features are such that all kinds of mining can be carried on extensively without injury to a single public or private interest. Labor and provisions are cheap and the transportation facilities fairly good. Thousands of acres of rich surface ground lie uncovered, awaiting sufficient capital to build ditches and bring water onto the richest mineral bearing ground in Oregon. Rare and valuable opportunities for lucrative investments are offered, not alone to the capitalist but to miners of limited means. It is to be regretted that the conditions and circumstances were such that a full and complete exhibit could not be made, as without doubt a display equal to any in the Mining Building would have been the result.

Out of the appropriation of \$60,000 there was \$8,000 set aside for the mining department, and under the supervision of myself, as Mining Commissioner. Of this amount the sum of \$3,500 was expended within the State in gathering together the exhibit, classifying and cataloguing the same, and includes the expense of boxing and packing for shipment. Transportation of exhibit from Portland to Chicago amounted to \$300, including the privilege of returning one full carload from Chicago to Portland free of charge. An additional amount of \$2,500 dollars was expended in construction of facade around space in the Mining Building, and in labor and maintenance of exhibit during the six months' term of the Exposition. Our exhibit was made by the State of Oregon proper, through and by the Oregon World's Fair Commission. The entire estimated expense of the mineral exhibit when the affairs of the Commission were wound up approached closely to \$7,000. Had this amount of money been at the disposal of the Commission a year previous a most perfect and complete exhibit could have been made. Under the circumstances existing at the time of getting it up, however, it required the services of numerous men who were sent out all over the State to the different mining camps, and as before stated, many of the mining districts could only be reached by the use of snowshoes, while some could not be visited at all. Miners and mining men generally gave all the assistance they could and only regretted the shortness of time allowed with consequent inability to make a creditable showing.

As a general thing the miner is always alive to his own interests, and fully appreciates the desirability of showing to the world at large the possibilities and probabilities of the certain mining districts in which he is operating and interested, and is never slow to take advantage of every opportunity to display the products of his mine, or district, at any place where such exhibits are made. My experience among them prompts me to state that with sufficient time in which to do it, a much more comprehensive and valuable exhibit could have been gotten up with an expenditure of only enough money to pay for transportation of minerals and specimens from the mines to place of exhibit, and again, in such a case a much more attractive selection would be made, as the miner would have time to make a choice and more complete exhibit.

The value of the Oregon exhibit did not rest alone in the intrinsic value of ores and minerals displayed. As a fact, however, there were fifteen tons or more of auriferous quartz rock ranging in assay value from twenty to three hundred dollars per ton. The specialties shown probably represent a value of one thousand dollars, consisting chiefly in the cost of production and preparation for the purpose of exhibition. The possible value of the entire exhibit to

the State of Oregon in general, and to the mining interest in particular, can be expressed in the statement of my belief, that the amount of money expended by the State on the exhibit will return more than tenfold, and moreover, the effect will be immediate. As a distinctive and much appreciated feature of the exhibit, the operation of the little placer mine added no little to the interest of the public. As a means of demonstrating to the uninitiated the uses to which water is put in the process of extracting gold from the dirt it proved invaluable. Even the old-time miner was always glad to see it in operation, and proudly explained to the ignorant how the face of a mountain is torn down and washed away, the water forcing the dirt out through the sluice boxes, and leaving the gold behind in the rifles. It is safe to say that between the active operations of the placer mine, and the washing out of diamonds at the Cape Colony exhibit, more people were entertained instructively than at any other exhibit in the Mining Building. The same cause that interfered with us in making a better exhibit precluded the possibility of preparing and printing any descriptive matter relative to the special department of mining. It may be well to state here that Oregon contains within her borders nearly every mineral and metal known to science, and some of them are found in very rare combinations, making ours a wonderful and interesting field for the mineralogist. We invite their attention to this fact. Owing to the situation of our exhibit space, relative to lights, it was not possible to obtain a photograph of it from a point of view to make a satisfactory picture. One was taken, however, and reproduced in the New York Engineering and Mining Journal.

Yours, very respectfully,

CLARENCE W. AYERS,
Mining Commissioner for Oregon.

Hon. Geo. T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

DEAR SIR: C. W. Ayers, Commissioner of Mines and Mining, being absent from the State, Col. A. W. Miller, who assisted in the collection of the exhibit, and who was in charge of the same much of the time in Chicago, respectfully submits the following report for your careful consideration:—

Immediately after the organization of the Commission, Commissioner Ayers appointed as his Superintendent, Fred H. Rowe of Ashland, and the undersigned, A. W. Miller of Portland, as Assistant Superintendent. We at once began the collection of minerals in different portions of the State, and notwithstanding the mountains were covered with snow, and the roads and trails leading to the mines (especially in Eastern Oregon) were almost impassable, we succeeded in securing some forty tons of mineral ready for shipment to Chicago the twentieth day of April, and as we took with us the fixtures upon which to display the products of the mines, early in May the Oregon exhibit was installed, and by the first of June properly labeled and catalogued. This exhibit was situated in the central eastern part of the Mines Building, and covered one thousand five hundred square feet of space. A miniature placer mine formed one of the most attractive features, and several ounces of fine gold and nuggets were washed from the pay dirt or auriferous sands from the State during the Exposition. In the entire collection, there were represented two hundred and forty-three (243) gold-producing quartz mines; twenty-five (25) mines valuable for silver, and six copper mines, nine magnetic and hematite iron mines displayed their products, and samples of mineral from the nickel, kaolin, and metallic paints were exhibited. The International Nickel Mining Company of the Excelsior District, near Riddles, exhibited large specimens of silicate of nickel ore that assayed over ten per cent of nickel, and is from one of the largest deposits of nickel ore in the world, New Caledonia not excepted.

Oregon offers special inducements for the profitable investment of capital in mining enterprises. The climatic conditions are favorable, and the

geographical features are such that all kinds of mining can be carried on successfully without injury to a single public or private interest. Labor and provisions are cheap, and the transportation facilities are the best. Development has proved the ledges to be true fissure veins, extending downward to an unknown depth, and in many cases yielding profit from the surface. The region along the Blue-mountain Range in Eastern Oregon, abounding in minerals, is one hundred (100) miles long from east to west, and varies in width from fifteen to thirty miles. The Virtue Mine, near Baker City, has produced gold to the amount of \$2,500,000, and the monthly output from that mine now averages \$20,000, and the ore veins at a depth of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet increase in size and value. Assays, recently made from some of the ores, show a gold value of \$10,000 to the ton. The Conner-creek Mine, in Baker County, has been successfully operated for nearly a quarter of a century, and the ore taken now from below the nine hundred (900) foot level is the richest ever encountered. In the Virtue Mining District many valuable gold properties have been developed during 1894, and the increasing output of bullion is most encouraging. In the Sparta and Cornucopia Districts, Union County, Salt Lake, Denver, Chicago, Louisville, and Boston capital is being judiciously invested, much work is being done, and the past year has seen many gold mines paying handsome dividends. Quartz and placer mines are being developed in Southern and Eastern Oregon, and the outlook is encouraging. All the precious and economic minerals and metals known to the world are found within the borders of Oregon, extensive in quantity and unequalled in value and variety. The extent and richness of the gold fields of Oregon is almost as little known or appreciated by the outside world, and by many of the people of Oregon, as is the heart of Africa. Thousands of people would invest in the mines of Oregon, who would not invest in anything else, were the splendid opportunities offered for safe investment in this line only brought to their attention. The development of the mineral resources of the State will benefit the farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, and all classes of citizens, and the mineral exhibit at the World's Fair has already done much to divert capital to our undeveloped resources.

The variegated marble from Roseburg, the nickel ore from Riddles, the cinnabar from Black Buttes and Ashland, and the mineral paints from Scio, the kaolin and clays from Clatsop, Marion, Baker, and Jackson Counties, the building stone and roofing slates from Jackson and Douglas Counties, coals from Coos, Lincoln, Tillamook and Marion, iron ores from Clackamas, Columbia and Jackson Counties, attracted universal attention from visitors from all parts of the world, and pocket samples were distributed for examination and assay.

That the extent of the work done in this department may be fully appreciated by your honorable body and the people of the State of Oregon, I submit a complete list of the exhibit as catalogued at the World's Fair.

In this department the State and individual exhibitors received fourteen (14) medals of award and diplomas, and to show the appreciation of the exhibit by the judge who examined it, I quote from the text of the awards, as follows:—

Department E—Mines and Mining. Exhibitor, State of Oregon; address Salem, Oregon. Group, 42; class, 291. Exhibit—Collective exhibits of Gold, Silver, Copper, and Lead Ores.

AWARD.

It is a well arranged and creditable educational display of this branch of mineral resources of the State. It consists of some four hundred small lots of ore, about twenty-five tons altogether, made by the State of Oregon.

(Signed)

HENRY PAUL,

Individual Judge.

Approved: H. M. HOWE, President Departmental Committee.

Approved: JOHN BOYD THATCHER, Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Other awards rate the exhibit very meritorious, as, for instance, the display of one hundred and seventy-five samples of gold ore collected from different sections of the State. Professor R. Kanda, Individual Judge, says: "They show well the rich condition of the State, with a great number of gold-bearing quartz veins all over it." The veins have been discovered within the last few years, and prospecting, mining, and milling are now actively going on.

I herewith hand you a statement furnished this department by Secretary C. B. Irvine, showing the money expended in collecting, sending forward, and caring for the mineral exhibit at the World's Fair.

In behalf of Commissioner Ayers, I thank the Commission for their advice and assistance in the work. To the General Superintendent is due much praise for his active and efficient work, and to the superintendents and assistants, and the people generally who assisted in collecting and maintaining so creditable a display of the State's mineral resources, I am under many obligations.

(Signed)

A. W. MILLER,

Assistant Superintendent, Oregon's Mineral Exhibit at the World's Fair.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF WOMAN'S WORK.

To Hon. George T. Myers, President of Oregon World's Fair Commission —

SIR: Having, pursuant to an Act of the general assembly of the State of Oregon, been appointed by his excellency a member of the Oregon World's Fair Commission, from the members of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition residing in Oregon, to serve until July 1, 1893, it becomes my duty, and pleasure as well, to submit for your consideration a brief report of the work in connection with the Woman's Department of our Commission from the date of my appointment until the expiration of my term as member of the Commission.

Upon the organization of the Commission at Salem on March 3, 1893, it was decided that the exhibit to be made under my department should be "Woman's Work, comprising the Fine Arts, Household Economy, and the Products Thereof," this classification being in compliance with the provisions of the law creating the Commission. The time being short in which to prepare our exhibits, I appointed Mrs. S. S. Train of Albany, Superintendent, and Miss Ada Breyman of Salem, Assistant, to aid me in the solicitation and preparation of the exhibit, and they prosecuted their labors with a vigilance characteristic of the women of Oregon, and by dint of hard work and indomitable courage, a most worthy exhibit was hastily gathered, forwarded to the Columbian City, and duly installed in the Woman's Building, where it won many words of commendation, and where I turned it over upon the expiration of my term as active Commissioner on July 1st to my successor.

At that time the Fair was just under good headway. It had been late in opening and the delay in the completion of many of the buildings and the late arrival of exhibits and their proper entry and the endless red tape had still further complicated affairs, so that the early months of the Exposition were uneventful, so far as the actual accomplishment and operations of my Department were concerned. All articles received for exhibition were properly entered in the official catalogues and installed in their proper places in the several departments within the vast Woman's Building. We had exhibits in the seven great departments, where the showing made by the noble women of Oregon was a no inconsiderable source of pride and where we won not a few awards of honorable mention, as the report of the Secretary will no doubt show. Of course, had Oregon been provided with a State Building, a better showing might possibly have been made; that is, it would have had the appearance of being more voluminous by reason of being in nearer proximity, but considering the brief space of time we had in which to gather the exhibit my worthy assistants receive no more than is their due, when I say that they did their work nobly, well, and wisely. We feel a degree of pride in our work which cannot be appreciated by those who are not aware of the difficulties under which we labored in the preparation of the exhibit, for it must be remembered that until within thirty days before the opening of the Fair we were absolutely without funds with which to meet necessary expenses, while the Commissioners themselves labored with no pay or hope of reward other than the plaudits of a satisfied people who should say "well done" to our efforts. The Department of Fine Arts and Woman's Work spoke volumes for our diversity of climate, surroundings, and occupation. We told the world that, though old in years, our State was yet a child in development; that our people were a

working people ; that we believed in the dignity of labor and invited people of like mind to our midst.

The honor of the chairmanship of Committee No. 2 under the organization of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition fell to my lot. This section (A 2, Breads), embraced biscuits, breads and pastry, crackers, honeys, syrups, liquors, soups, meat extracts, soaps, cotton, etc., and in my report as chairman of such committee, which report was duly filed and accepted and made a part of the official record, occurs the following mention of Oregon : "Cider-making and the manufactures of Oregon are closely allied operations in many places, and women and children take a leading part in picking and sorting fruit, bottling and packing the product, etc. In Oregon, which has been called 'The Land of Big Red Apples' the output of cider vinegar is quite surprising as an annual product, amounting to nearly a half million dollars."

It was also my pleasure to have had membership on Committee No. 11 (Manufactures—decorative art and needlework; embroideries, ancient and modern; tapestries; laces, ancient and modern, etc.); and No. 24—Liberal Arts—architecture, surveying, public works, practical plans for safety and hygiene in house building, drainage, etc.

In connection with the World's Fair a Congress of Women was held in the Woman's Building, and in this congress Oregon played a no unimportant part. Through our efforts, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wilson of The Dalles, wife of Judge J. G. Wilson, delivered a thoughtful address on "Pioneer Women of Oregon," which was well received. At the same congress, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway of Portland, whose labors in behalf of her sex have given her a prominent position among the ranks of women, delivered an address on "The Pacific Northwest." This address was most interesting, and Mrs. Duniway was the recipient of many sincere compliments for its excellence.

I was successful in securing the appointment of Mrs. R. S. Wallace of Salem, as member of the jury on awards in the Horticulture Department. This was in itself quite an honor, but when we consider that Mrs. Wallace was the only Oregonian appointed to membership on any committee of awards in any of the departments, the extent of the honor is appreciated. This was a just recognition of the women of Oregon and of woman's work in the Pacific Northwest.

The following exhibits were duly installed by me in the Woman's Department and turned over to my successor upon the expiration of my term on July 1, 1893 :—

Herbarium (exhibited in Horticultural Building).—Botanical exhibit, mounted in frame of native woods and hung upon columns of Oregon oak.

Exhibited in Forestry Department.—One oil painting of Rocky Mountain sheep's head, and one oil painting of deer's head.

Live Forestry Exhibit.—Twenty-three Oregon trees, embracing plants, ferns, evergreens, etc., planted about the Woman's Building.

Exhibited in Horticultural Department.—One oil painting of Wilson's strawberry; one oil painting of pears and apples; one oil painting of peaches.

Woman's Building, Assembly-room.—One oil painting, white Puritan roses; one oil painting, glass dish filled with cherries.

Organization-room.—One shield made from Oregon woods and minerals; one sculpture's exhibit of white marble with ribbon bow, being the emblem of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; philanthropic work, represented by seven charts, figures 22 x 28 inches; seven photographs 22 x 28 inches; one oil painting, Sharples' strawberries; one oil painting, Crawford peaches.

Woman's Building in the Exhibition-room.—One large, upright showcase, showing one sofa pillow, gold embroidery; one tea cloth, Roman embroidery; one table center, embroidered with yellow; one mat piece, embroidered with white; one table centrepiece, embroidered with white; one table runner, embroidered with blue; one drape, with Spanish gold embroidery; one dozen doilies, all by Miss Christine Oberg.

Exhibited in the same show case, one painting on porcelain, "Christian Martyr," one decorated game platter; one decorated fish platter; one painting, portrait of child, on porcelain, all by Mrs. Emma Giltner White.

Woman's Building, Library-room.—Four volumes of history, three volumes of descriptive narrative, three volumes of poems, one novel, and one story.

Woman's Building, Library Annex.—One carved wood panel, Oregon maple, design "Dogwood Blossoms."

Woman's Building, Inventors' room.—One model, adjustable yarn reel.

Medals were awarded on the above to Mrs. Emma Giltner White for painting on porcelain, and one medal awarded to Miss Christine Oberg for art embroidery, and two diplomas of honorable mention to Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Young.

I am, respectfully yours,

MARY PAYTON,

Commissioner of Woman's Department, Oregon World's Fair Commission.

PORTLAND, Oregon, December 8, 1894.

Executive Committee Oregon World's Fair, Portland, Oregon—

GENTLEMEN: I have this day been asked by the Secretary of the Oregon World's Fair Commission to send my report to the Executive Committee; I therefore present the following:—

I became a member of the State Commission on the first day of July, 1893. About that time certain members of the Executive Committee who were in Chicago insisted that thenceforth there could be but one superintendent in the Woman's Department, although it was not a matter over which they had any jurisdiction. I consented, however, agreeing to render at my own expense such assistance as would make it possible for one to serve alone. In order to be able to do this it was necessary that I appoint some one with whom I was constantly associated. I therefore appointed my daughter, Miss M. M. Allen, to serve during the three months of her college vacation, agreeing to pay her five dollars per day for that length of time, as I was authorized to do by Rule V of the rules and regulations of the Commission. This was the sum which had been paid to each superintendent when there were three under appointment at the same time, and yet Miss Allen, who attended to her arduous duties alone and unaided, except as above stated, has received only two dollars per day for service rendered during the months of August and September; the remaining portion of the sum which had been promised her by myself—who alone had authority to fix the amount—having been withheld by the Executive Committee. This matter is now in the hands of an attorney. I am greatly mortified that for more than a year I have been prevented from fulfilling the agreement which I had been fully authorized to make, and still more mortifying is the fact that the Executive Committee of a State Commission, of which I am a member, has sought to annul a contract. I am informed that there are outstanding bills in other departments also, and as a member of the State Commission I shall not be able to approve any report submitted until all just claims are paid. As soon as I was notified of the action of the Board of Commissioners at a meeting held at Salem, September 25th, rescinding the rules and regulations under which the Commissioners had been working up to that date, and which action I am informed was taken by special request of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, I immediately governed myself according to changed conditions, and appointed a superintendent to take charge of the headquarters a portion of the time, agreeing to pay her the amount stipulated by the Executive Committee. I could not conscientiously, however, ask her to look after the exhibits which were in three different buildings and in seven different rooms in the Woman's Building.

These exhibits were as follows: One sofa pillow, Spanish gold embroidery; one handkerchief, French embroidery; one tea-cloth, art embroidery; one tea-cloth, Roman embroidery; one drape, Spanish gold embroidery; one table-runner, embroidered with blue; one table centerpiece, embroidered with yellow; one table centerpiece, embroidered with white; one table mat, white; one dozen doilies, embroidered with white; one painting, portrait of child on porcelain; one painting, "Christian Martyrs," on porcelain; one decorated game platter; one decorated fish platter; one oil painting, Mt. Hood; one oil painting, Sharpless strawberries; one oil painting, white Puritan roses; one oil painting, glass dish filled with cherries; one oil painting, apples; one oil painting, pears and peaches; one oil painting, Crawford peaches; one oil painting, Wilson strawberries; one oil painting, Rocky Mountain sheep's head; one oil painting, Oregon deer's head; four books, volumes of history; three books, descriptive narrative; three books, poems; one book, novel; one book, a story; one model, adjustable yarn reel; one carved wood panel, Oregon maple; one sculptor's exhibit, statuary marble; one shield, made of many kinds of Oregon woods and minerals; one botanical exhibit, mounted in frames hung upon two pillars of Oregon oak; twenty-three Oregon trees, plants, ferns, etc., planted about the Woman's Building; philanthropic work, represented by seven charts 22 x 28 inches and seven photographs 22 x 28 inches.

There was also in the department the following furniture: Three tables; one writing desk; one waste basket; one sofa; one sofa pillow; one rocker; three chairs; one easel; one inkstand, set in silver; one carpet; one rug; silk curtains, rod, and rings.

All of the above exhibits and furniture were, by order of the Executive Committee, turned over to the General Superintendent at the close of the Fair, and whose receipt for the same I now hold. He has not, however, rendered to me any account relating either to the safe disposal of the exhibits or to the disposition made of the furniture. I have been informed through other sources, however, that one of the most valuable exhibits was ruined, being broken by improper handling, but I have not heard that the claim for damages has yet been satisfied.

At the meeting of the Board of Commissioners held in March, 1893, there was set apart for my use the sum of \$1,750. The expenditures in my department have been as follows:—

Per diem for superintendents, including \$455 paid for service rendered during Mrs. Payton's term.....	\$ 1,000 00
(\$183 of which has not yet been paid.)	
Paid Shindler Furniture Company for pillars and frame for botanical exhibit.....	235 00
Paid The J. K. Gill Company for paper, etc., for botanical exhibit.....	19 50
Paid for chairs for use in headquarters.....	7 50
Paid for rent of show cases.....	31 46
Paid for postage, pens, and ink.....	2 56
Paid for telegram.....	85
Paid for express.....	7 30
Paid for notary public.....	1 50
Paid for drapery.....	56
Paid for janitor and temporary help.....	9 00
Paid for repairing exhibits.....	4 00
Transferring trees, due in April, but not paid.....	5 83
Total amount of bills approved.....	\$ 1,325 16

RECAPITULATION.

Amount set apart by Commissioners for my use.....	\$ 1,750 00
Amount of approved bills.....	\$ 1,325 16
Amount due but not paid.....	183 00—
Amount of vouchers paid.....	1,142 16
Balance in treasury to my credit.....	\$ 607 84

Three Oregon women received awards, viz., Miss Christine Oberg, for needle work, Mrs. Emma Giltner White, for painting on porcelain, Mrs. E. W. Allen, for botanical exhibit. Three botanists also upon my recommendation

have received diplomas of honorable mention, viz., J. Francis Drake and M. W. Gorman of Portland, and Mr. E. W. Hammond of Wimer, Jackson County. It was also my privilege to secure the appointment of Mrs. R. S. Wallace of Salem, as one of the jurors on awards. Through my position as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Lady Managers I could have rendered the State very much more valuable service had the Executive Committee of the State Board and the General Superintendent of the Oregon exhibits coöperated with me for the accomplishment of the work for which we were all appointed. As it was, the usefulness of my department was greatly crippled by the unjustifiable interference on the part of those from whom I had reason to expect help.

The department suffered greatly, also, through lack of printed matter, none whatever being furnished except by my personal friends, until September 23d, when, at my urgent request, a small amount was sent me by the General Superintendent, which consisted of a few cheap-looking pamphlets, a still less number of attractive pamphlets, of which there were possibly a dozen, and a package of weekly papers published in various parts of Oregon at dates which were by no means recent. The mistaken, so called, economy of the Executive Committee was most visible in all of the departments. With the people there assembled from all parts of the world, and with headquarters already established, desirable printed matter could have been distributed by those in attendance with great profit to the State and with very much less additional expense than will attend the same results attained at any other time or place.

Notwithstanding all hindrances, however, the headquarters in the Woman's Building proved a great convenience to the Oregonians who visited the Fair, and much information was given to inquirers.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. E. W. ALLEN.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATE OF OREGON, TREASUREY DEPARTMENT. }
SALEM, January 28, 1895. }

To Hon. Geo. T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

DEAR SIR: In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of 1893 I have the honor of submitting herewith a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the "World's Fair Fund" for the two years ending at the date of this report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

PHIL METSCHAN,
Treasurer.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR FUND.

Date.	From whom received.	On what account.	Amount.
1893.			
Feb. 9	By amount of legislative appropriation.....		\$ 60,000 00
Sept. 22 1894.	Mrs. Mary Payton.....	Supt. Woman's Department.....	528 77
Apr. 17 1895.	C. B. Irvine.....	Proceeds sale of goods.....	258 27
Jan. 4	C. B. Irvine.....	Rebate from Fish Department.....	4 00
9	C. B. Irvine.....	Rebate from Fish Department.....	4 00
25	C. B. Irvine.....	Rebate from Fish Department.....	2 50
	Total receipts from all sources.....		\$ 60,797 54

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR FUND.

Date.	To whom paid.	No.	Department.	Amount.
1893.				
April 1	A. F. Miller.....	1	Incidental.....	\$ 176 00
1	C. B. Irvine.....	2	Incidental.....	105 00
1	C. B. Irvine.....	3	Incidental.....	76 03
1	M. Wilkins.....	4	Incidental.....	7 00
1	Henry Klippell.....	5	Incidental.....	28 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	6	Agricultural.....	9 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	7	Agricultural.....	7 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	8	Agricultural.....	25 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	9	Agricultural.....	3 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	10	Agricultural.....	8 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	11	Agricultural.....	9 00
1	C. W. Ayers.....	12	Mining.....	53 22
1	C. W. Ayers.....	13	Mining.....	41 62
1	A. F. Miller.....	14	Agricultural.....	9 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	15	Agricultural.....	15 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	16	Agricultural.....	7 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	17	Agricultural.....	150 00
1	A. F. Miller.....	18	Agricultural.....	20 00
1	Wm. H. Savage.....	19	Agricultural.....	15 85
1	J. A. Wright.....	20	Incidental.....	84 04
1	W. F. Matlock.....	21	Incidental.....	36 72
1	W. F. Matlock.....	22	Incidental.....	66 28
1	Wm. H. Savage.....	23	Agricultural.....	150 00
1	W. F. Matlock.....	24	Agricultural.....	1 25
1	Wm. H. Savage.....	26	Agricultural.....	2 25
1	J. R. Cardwell.....	27	Horticultural.....	144 07
1	E. B. McElroy.....	29	Educational.....	3 55
1	E. B. McElroy.....	30	Educational.....	7 45
1	E. B. McElroy.....	31	Educational.....	50
1	D. G. Woodward.....	32	Incidental.....	23 00
1	J. R. Cardwell.....	38	Horticultural.....	199 35
1	I. W. Pratt.....	35	Educational.....	34 53
1	W. H. Savage.....	36	Agricultural.....	4 50
1	I. W. Pratt.....	37	Educational.....	156 05
1	I. W. Pratt.....	38	Educational.....	108 00
1	I. W. Pratt.....	39	Educational.....	120 00
1	Geo. Hartness.....	41	Agricultural.....	8 65
3	Geo. T. Myers.....	51	Mining.....	503 33
3	F. H. Rowe.....	53	Mining.....	256 50
3	Alfred Howard.....	55	Mining.....	51 00
3	Wm. H. Savage.....	56	Agricultural.....	11 60
3	A. F. Miller.....	57	Agricultural.....	72 96
3	A. F. Miller.....	58	Agricultural.....	841 50
3	McMaster & Birrell.....	43	Incidental.....	100 00
3	W. H. Eldridge.....	40	Fishing.....	47 50
3	C. K. Wilkinson.....	34	Incidental.....	78 00
3	Wm. H. Savage.....	25	Agricultural.....	32 66
3	A. E. Borthwick.....	45	Incidental.....	35 30
3	J. R. Cardwell.....	46	Horticultural.....	62 25
3	C. W. Ayers.....	52	Mining.....	475 45
3	C. W. Ayers.....	50	Mining.....	197 62
3	C. W. Ayers.....	49	Mining.....	53 65
10	Ada Breyman.....	60	Woman's.....	42 50
10	Ada Breyman.....	61	Woman's.....	12 50
10	A. F. Miller.....	79	Agricultural.....	584 56
10	J. R. Cardwell.....	72	Horticultural.....	704 80
10	Geo. Hartness.....	59	Agricultural.....	52 84
10	Mrs. M. J. Train.....	42	Woman's.....	110 00
10	B. F. Stevens.....	71	Incidental.....	11 00
10	Geo. F. Rogers.....	62	Educational.....	22 50

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR FUND.

Date.	To whom paid.	No.	Department.	Amount.
1893.				
Apr. 14	C. M. Donaldson	78	Mining	\$ 141 00
14	F. H. Rowe	75	Mining	151 90
14	Wm. H. Savage	81	Agricultural	100 70
15	E. B. McElroy	68	Educational	12 00
15	E. B. McElroy	69	Incidental	5 50
15	E. B. McElroy	28	Educational	152 00
18	W. F. Matlock	88	Agricultural	48 75
18	W. F. Matlock	86	Agricultural	227 26
18	W. F. Matlock	87	Agricultural	68 17
18	W. F. Matlock	82	Agricultural	550 00
18	C. W. Ayers	78	Mining	77 70
18	G. B. Moulton	47	Mining	105 00
18	Wm. McDougal	54	Mining	95 00
18	J. J. Taylor	48	Mining	115 00
18	C. M. Houghton	76	Mining	90 00
18	Mary Payton	77	Woman's	800 00
19	C. W. Ayers	74	Mining	219 50
19	C. W. Ayers	117	Mining	7 70
19	C. W. Ayers	116	Mining	674 13
19	C. W. Ayers	97	Mining	159 25
19	F. H. Rowe	101	Mining	150 00
19	C. W. Ayers	91	Mining	76 60
19	A. W. Miller	92	Mining	155 00
20	Lionel Staggs	80	Incidental	45 00
20	Capital City Bindery	110	Incidental	44 75
20	Richard Thomas	64	Mining	36 00
20	C. G. Weisse	63	Mining	33 00
20	Robert Buckley	67	Mining	9 00
20	Samuel Palmer	66	Mining	45 00
20	E. J. Allstock	83	Incidental	23 00
20	Geo. Harness	85	Fishing	6 60
20	Geo. Hartness	84	Woman's	4 00
20	F. H. Rowe	95	Mining	128 00
20	H. T. Hudson	109	Incidental	4 50
22	J. J. Taylor	107	Mining	75 00
22	D. B. Moulton	102	Mining	90 00
22	Union Pacific Railroad Co.	114	Woman's	47 17
22	Union Pacific Railroad Co.	113	Fishing	41 04
22	Union Pacific Railroad Co.	111	Mining	300 00
22	Union Pacific Railroad Co.	115	Horticultural	58 60
22	Union Pacific Railroad Co.	112	Fishing	106 69
24	W. F. Matlock	89	Agricultural	482 41
22	J. R. Cardwell	90	Horticultural	258 35
25	McMaster & Birrell	118	Incidental	16 65
25	Wm. McDougal	106	Mining	75 00
25	W. J. Townley	108	Mining	50 00
25	G. W. Hacker	65	Mining	10 00
25	C. M. Houghton	94	Mining	41 00
26	Geo. T. Myers	120	Fishing	192 00
26	Ed Beggs	96	Mining	14 62
28	L. C. Sturgill	93	Mining	6 50
28	J. R. Cardwell	121	Horticultural	616 61
May 1	L. L. Forrest	105	Mining	18 00
3	J. R. Cardwell	127	Horticultural	318 60
3	Wm. Dumars	128	Agricultural	3 03
3	C. B. Irvine	129	Incidental	148 72
3	C. B. Donaldson	104	Mining	65 00
3	Geo. T. Myers	133	Fishing	193 51
8	Geo. T. Myers	132	Incidental	62 09
9	Edwin Whitney	98	Mining	9 00
9	Albert Wright	99	Mining	15 50
9	W. R. Ardle	100	Mining	3 00
9	J. R. Cardwell	135	Horticultural	325 62
12	D. J. Goff	103	Mining	25 00
13	Edwin Stone	130	Mining	10 00
13	Edwin Stone	124	Mining	15 00
13	Edwin Stone	123	Horticultural	5 00
13	Edwin Stone	122	Educational	10 00

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR FUND.

Date.	To whom paid.	No.	Department.	Amount.
1893.				
May 16	C. K. Wilkinson	131	Incidental	\$ 135 00
16	J. R. Cardwell	136	Horticultural	256 38
17	W. F. Matlock	143	Incidental	172 50
17	W. F. Matlock	141	Agricultural	620 00
17	J. R. Cardwell	140	Horticultural	62 50
19	E. B. McElroy	149	Educational	375 00
19	E. B. McElroy	134	Educational	10 00
20	E. J. Allstock	150	Incidental	23 00
20	Geo. T. Myers	151	Agricultural	14 35
22	Ada Breyman	126	Woman's	150 00
22	I. W. Pratt	147	Educational	197 67
22	I. W. Pratt	148	Educational	928 50
22	I. W. Pratt	146	Educational	50 00
22	I. W. Pratt	145	Educational	49 00
22	Williams & Williams	144	Agricultural	100 00
23	C. B. Irvine	156	Incidental	800 00
23	A. E. Borthwick	132	Incidental	15 00
26	C. B. Irvine	155	Incidental	181 78
27	Oregon Transfer Co.	157	Fishing	86 58
27	C. K. Wilkinson	153	Incidental	9 00
27	F. H. Rowe	137	Mining	186 80
27	A. W. Miller	139	Mining	150 00
27	Mrs. E. W. Allen	70	Woman's	36 25
27	C. M. Bryant	138	Mining	27 00
June 1	J. R. Cardwell	159	Horticultural	108 50
1	W. F. Matlock	158	Incidental	37 02
1	S. S. Douglas	160	Fishing	80 00
5	Union Pacific Railway Co.	163	Mining	1 93
5	Union Pacific Railway Co.	162	Agricultural	40 13
5	Union Pacific Railway Co.	164	Fishing	269 34
5	C. W. Ayers	125	Mining	6 95
8	Western Union Telegraph Co.	168	Incidental	28 33
8	Snell, Woodard & Co.	166	Agricultural	88 73
8	Snell, Woodard & Co.	167	Fishing	88 87
8	Ida E. McFadden	165	Incidental	20 00
8	C. Timmons	142	Fishing	155 00
9	I. W. Pratt	170	Educational	177 00
9	Ada Breyman	161	Woman's	150 00
12	Union Pacific Railway Co.	171	Fishing	27 05
13	Cora J. Coleman	169	Fishing	12 00
16	Edwin Stone	177	Fishing	15 00
16	Edwin Stone	176	Incidental	10 00
16	Mary J. Train	172	Woman's	305 00
19	A. H. Thompson	154	Fishing	360 00
20	S. L. Lovell	174	Civil	50 00
29	A. F. Miller	178	Agricultural	875 65
29	A. F. Miller	179	Agricultural	534 90
29	Jay Guy Lewis	185	Incidental	417 90
July 1	F. R. Roe	181	Mining	152 23
1	Ada Breyman	184	Woman's	150 00
1	F. H. Rowe	180	Mining	150 00
1	A. W. Miller	182	Mining	150 00
7	Mrs. E. W. Allen	186	Woman's	455 00
17	Pacific Express Co.	188	Fishing	268 80
17	R. W. Mitchell	175	Incidental	100 00
17	C. Timmons	187	Fishing	314 50
17	C. W. Bryant	183	Mining	96 00
18	Portland Trust Co.	190	Incidental	46 00
20	I. W. Pratt	189	Educational	106 00
24	Meston-Dygart Co.	198	Incidental	183 38
24	Lewis & Dryden	194	Incidental	85 00
24	R. W. Mitchell	195	Incidental	100 00
24	W. F. Matlock	193	Agricultural	159 47
24	J. R. Cardwell	199	Horticultural	140 05
25	I. W. Pratt	197	Educational	35 00
25	I. W. Pratt	196	Educational	130 00
27	W. Eastham	191	Woman's	235 00
29	Union Pacific Railway Co.	206	Fishing	162 00

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR FUND.

Date.	To whom paid.	No.	Department.	Amount.
1893.				
Aug. 1	E. B. McElroy	173	Educational	\$ 300 00
1	W. N. Matlock	205	Agricultural	311 50
1	A. W. Miller	203	Mining	185 35
1	Geo. T. Myers	200	Fishing	113 00
1	Jay Guy Lewis	204	Horticultural	369 00
1	F. H. Rowe	202	Mining	178 75
1	C. W. Roby	192	Educational	200 33
22	Frank C. Baker	216	Miscellaneous	662 32
23	C. B. Irvine	222	Incidental	184 40
23	Ida E. McFadden	211	Incidental	24 40
23	J. R. Cardwell	215	Horticultural	82 50
23	W. F. Matlock	221	Incidental	33 56
24	Edwin Stone	207	Incidental	25 00
24	E. B. McElroy	210	Educational	5 00
24	E. B. McElroy	212	Educational	49 10
28	J. R. Cardwell	223	Horticultural	130 00
28	E. B. McElroy	208	Educational	159 70
30	W. H. Savage	201	Agricultural	265 48
Sept. 1	Jay Guy Lewis	219	Horticultural	334 90
2	M. M. Allen	213	Woman's	195 00
5	E. B. McElroy	209	Educational	235 50
5	W. H. Savage	220	Agricultural	476 95
9	F. H. Rowe	217	Mining	127 25
13	Geo. T. Myers	224	Fishing	100 86
21	D. G. Woodward	231	Incidental	46 00
21	J. R. Cardwell	232	Horticultural	225 82
22	C. B. Irvine	227	Miscellaneous	49 45
23	S. D. Griffin, clerk	228	Agricultural	2,770 00
25	M. Wilkins	237	Incidental	10 33
25	C. W. Ayers	235	Incidental	41 62
25	W. F. Matlock	236	Incidental	66 28
25	Henry Klippel	241	Incidental	28 00
25	A. F. Miller	229	Agricultural	232 40
25	A. W. Miller	218	Mining	125 00
25	W. H. Savage	230	Agricultural	26 85
27	W. H. Savage	247	Agricultural	393 50
27	W. H. Savage	245	Agricultural	210 00
28	Glass & Prudhomme	244	Mining	100 00
28	J. A. Wright	243	Incidental	42 00
30	F. H. Rowe	239	Mining	120 00
Oct. 4	W. J. Beanley	225	Agricultural	150 00
4	M. B. Lewis	214	Fishing	105 00
5	Western Union Telegraph Co.	233	Incidental	41 01
7	Jay Guy Lewis	240	Horticultural	502 58
7	A. W. Miller	234	Mining	122 05
12	M. J. Train	246	Woman's	150 00
16	Jay Guy Lewis	247	Educational	96 57
26	C. B. Irvine	253	Agricultural	40 06
30	J. R. Cardwell	248	Horticultural	100 21
Nov. 1	M. M. Allen	226	Woman's	63 69
1	C. B. Irvine	261	Incidental	85 19
6	W. F. Matlock	260	Incidental	55 12
7	Jay Guy Lewis	254	Miscellaneous	899 08
7	Jay Guy Lewis	259	Incidental	150 00
17	Ed Beggs	250	Horticultural	20 40
17	William Arble	251	Horticultural	71 05
21	F. C. Barnes	202	Fishing	24 85
22	A. W. Miller	249	Mining	140 35
27	C. W. Roby	255	Educational	64 00
27	M. B. Lewis	238	Fishing	98 50
27	J. R. Cardwell	256	Horticultural	55 20
Dec. 9	W. N. Matlock	252	Agricultural	257 90
26	E. B. McElroy	268	Educational	247 90
27	Francis M. Davis	257	Woman's	22 75
27	I. W. Pratt	270	Educational	54 05
27	Portland Trust Company	269	Incidental	46 00
27	W. F. Matlock	264	Agricultural	88 70
27	C. B. Irvine	266	Miscellaneous	39 17

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS—CONCLUDED.

OREGON WORLD'S FAIR FUND.

Date.	To whom paid.	No.	Department.	Amount.
1893.				
Dec. 27	C. B. Irvine.....	271	Incidental.....	\$ 500 00
29	Jay Guy Lewis.....	272	Incidental.....	98 15
29	Minnie F. Proctor.....	258	Woman's.....	45 58
1894.				
Jan. 6	H. T. Hudson.....	274	Fishing.....	20 00
6	J. R. Cardwell.....	275	Horticultural.....	9 00
6	H. D. McGuire.....	265	Incidental.....	11 00
25	M. M. Allen.....	263	Woman's.....	60 87
11	Jay Guy Lewis.....	273	Miscellaneous.....	152 75
Apr. 24	I. W. Pratt.....	277	Educational.....	23 40
27	C. B. Irvine.....	282	Incidental.....	64 25
27	W. F. Matlock.....	281	Incidental.....	216 52
28	Portland Trust Company.....	279	Incidental.....	60 00
28	Geo. T. Myers.....	276	Incidental.....	65 51
May 3	C. B. Irvine.....	280	Incidental.....	100 00
4	M. I. Morse.....	278	Woman's.....	10 00
28	Wm. Stokes.....	284	Educational.....	45 00
June 1	Wm. Pfunder.....	287	Horticultural.....	17 50
4	Jay Guy Lewis.....	267	Incidental.....	296 26
1	W. M. Royal.....	286	Agricultural.....	22 50
July 30	A. J. Johnson.....	285	Agricultural.....	30 00
Aug. 24	A. W. Reed.....	288	Fishery.....	3 50
1895.				
Jan. 22	J. K. Gill Co.....	291	Woman's.....	19 50
22	W. F. Matlock.....	292	Incidental.....	243 36
22	Jay Guy Lewis.....	294	Incidental.....	206 50
22	C. B. Irvine.....	265	Incidental.....	48 92
23	C. B. Irvine.....	299	Incidental.....	225 00
24	Geo. T. Myers.....	298	Incidental.....	231 00
25	J. A. Wright.....	293	Incidental.....	84 20
25	A. J. Johnson.....	296	Incidental.....	67 50
28	Mary Payton.....	297	Incidental.....	10 00
	Total.....			\$ 42,516 85

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts from all sources.....	\$ 60,797 54
Total disbursements.....	42,516 85
Balance on hand.....	\$ 18,280 69

REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Hon. Geo. T. Myers, President of the Oregon World's Fair Commission—

DEAR SIR: In submitting this, my final report as General Superintendent of the Oregon World's Fair Commission, I will in brief outline the work done, and, at the same time, make it sufficiently plain and comprehensive to be of interest, and, I trust, of information to the people of the State of Oregon.

At the beginning of the work innumerable obstacles confronted the Commission, which nothing less than an indomitable will, energy, and perseverance, could remove or overcome. The time was short, the season backward, and heavy rains had made the roads in the interior almost impassable. Under these conditions, to gather articles of sufficient merit to exhibit to the world as the products of Oregon was no easy or pleasant undertaking. The work was commenced and was vigorously prosecuted until every department created by law (except the civil department, which made no attempt at an exhibit,) was well and creditably represented. When we take into consideration the fact that Oregon was the last State to appropriate money to make an exhibit at the World's Fair, that almost all the other States had been actively engaged in gathering together the products of the soil, mine, and sea, for two years, that the appropriation was one of the smallest, and the distance to Chicago the greatest, Oregonians may well feel proud of the resources and capabilities of their State, and the Commission, Superintendents, and employes a just pride in the noble work done.

OPENING DAY.

On the first day of May, when the great World's Fair was opened to the civilized nations of the earth, when President Cleveland touched the electric button that set in motion the largest combination of machinery ever assembled, and unfurled, as if by magic, five thousand emblems from the flag staffs on the Exposition buildings, representing every nation of the world, Oregon's horticultural exhibit, in the Horticultural Building, was the only fruit exhibit in readiness to receive the multitudes there assembled.

PLAN OF OPERATION.

The policy outlined by the Commission, when it first organized, prevented extravagance, prohibited dissipation, discouraged misrepresentation, encouraged polite and courteous attention to all, awakened interest in the work, and enforced strict business principles throughout. It was this policy strictly adhered to that has brought credit upon the Commission, the superintendents and assistants, at the World's Fair.

COLLECTING EXHIBITS.

The Commission immediately upon their organization, made manifest by their activity that they were the right men in the right place, for in thirty days the forests had been visited, agricultural collections within reach had been gathered, miners in remote mountain recesses had been called upon for specimens of ore, horticultural exhibits had been collected, fish and fishing appliances arranged for, educational specimens from all the principal schools

selected, women's work of excellence had been secured, and the last days of April saw *en route* to the World's Fair no less than eight carloads of Oregon's products of superior excellence.

STATE BUILDINGS.

Many advantages, no doubt, would have accrued if our State had been provided with a building, yet it is in my mind a question if the expenditure of even \$15,000 for a building in which to receive and entertain one per cent of the taxpayers of the State, at the expense of the other ninety-nine per cent, would have been wise. About four thousand of our people visited the Exposition, and if Oregon had been provided with a State building, this favored class alone would have been benefited, while all the people of the State are directly benefited by the exhibit we made. How much better to return home with victory inscribed upon our banners, and an unexpended balance of our appropriation, than like dozens of States we could mention, which had magnificent State buildings, entertained their people with royal hands, spending their money lavishly, returning home in debt, caring nothing, as it were, for the visiting home-seeker.

This is simply a statement of facts, two pictures drawn from truth. Look on the Oregon picture, then on the other, and say who has acted best and wisely.

INSTALLATION.

No State showed greater activity in the installation of her exhibits than Oregon, and in less than thirty days after our arrival in Chicago, the completeness of the various departments attracted universal attention. The tasteful arrangement of exhibits made Oregon conspicuous from the start, and it was the aim of those in charge to add to and beautify this work, keeping in advance of all competitors in displaying to good advantage the products of the State.

MAINTENANCE.

Great care was taken by our people to keep their exhibits clean, nicely arranged, and, as rapidly as possible, to add to the exhibit from products sent forward by the Commissioners at home. One of the most striking features of the Oregon exhibit was that the same marked attention for care and cleanliness was exhibited on the thirtieth day of October as at the beginning of the Fair.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER.

Large quantities of books, circulars, and newspapers were sent forward, describing the material advantages of our State's resources, and not less than two hundred and fifty thousand copies of this kind of reading matter were judiciously distributed to visitors, and by request many copies of the "Resources of Oregon" and the State horticultural reports were sent abroad. The interest taken in Oregon was truly gratifying, and that much good will result from the exhibit made in Chicago can no longer be doubted, for many people are now citizens of the State who were attracted here by the proper representation of our products at the World's Fair.

OREGON STATE WEATHER SERVICE.

Invaluable service was rendered the State by this Bureau, in sending forward the weekly-crop telegrams, which were read with great interest by the agricultural classes, and this information furnished data for comparisons, and had much to do in convincing the people of the Middle States of the superiority of our agricultural and climatic advantages. This Bureau also furnished many thousand copies of its printed monthly reports, which proved of great interest to the people seeking homes in the far West.

PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION.

Much credit is due C. B. Irvine, Secretary of the Oregon World's Fair Commission, for the valuable assistance rendered the different departments during his stay in Chicago, and also for the very able manner in which he discharged his duties as press agent, in interesting newspaper men from different parts of the world in our exhibits, and through this influence a pen picture was given of our horticultural, agricultural, mining, fishing, forestry, and other advantages, and read by thousands of people impossible to reach through any other channel of correspondence. Through him, complimentary notices of Oregon at the World's Fair were published in all the leading newspapers of America, England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Hungary, and the kingdoms of the Scandinavian peninsular, which will at no distant day show beneficial results in the way of immigration. The General Superintendent avails himself of this opportunity to publicly express his thanks for the many acts of kindness, assistance, and courtesy received at his hands.

NATIONAL COMMISSION.

It is to be regretted that the gentlemen appointed from Oregon upon this Commission by the President of the United States were unable to remain more of the time in Chicago during the Fair, for through this Commission the judges in the various departments were recommended for appointment to the Executive Committee of Awards, and this is the reason that no jurors were appointed from Oregon, except Mrs. R. S. Wallace of Salem, who received her appointment through Mrs. Mary Payton, National Commissioner, Board of Lady Managers, World's Columbian Exposition. Appeals from awards made by the Departmental Committee had to be brought through the National Commission, and in many other ways the State could have been benefited, had these gentlemen, who are competent and influential, been present to assist the General Superintendent in the many arduous duties devolving upon him.

AWARDS.

The superiority of the exhibits from Oregon was such that it obtained for the State a large number of medals of award, the diplomas accompanying the same showing a very high degree of merit in the articles exhibited. The reports of the several Commissioners give in detail statements of the medals awarded in their departments, and only the total in each is here given as follows: In Agriculture, 34 awards; in Horticulture, 89 awards; in Fish and Fisheries, 12 awards; in Mines and Mining, 14 awards; in Forestry, 6 awards; in Liberal Arts, (Educational) 25 awards; in Woman's Work, 4 awards; in Herbarium, 2 awards; total, 186 awards.

DISPOSITION OF EXHIBITS.

In conformity with instructions received from the Executive Committee, all articles on exhibition belonging to the State were offered for sale, which, in many cases, found no buyers, and had to be returned with the articles belonging to the State and individuals. The mineral exhibit belonging to the State is now a prominent feature in the mineral department of Field's Columbian Museum in Chicago. The grains in the agricultural exhibit were nearly all given away in packages to visitors, and nice samples of wheat, oats, rye, barley, flaxseed, and buckwheat, are now exhibited by the Union Pacific Railroad, under the heading "Oregon Products," in their office in Chicago. The forestry products were presented to the Field's Columbian Museum, Chicago, the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, and the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois. The jars of fruit in solution were returned to Portland, with the shelving and fixtures. The apple and pear exhibits, with some evaporated fruit, were sent to the Southern Exposition at Augusta, Geor-

gia, where the State of Oregon was awarded the first premium on apples, the premium on pears going to South Carolina. A collection of forty varieties of apples, fourteen varieties of pears, a few large potatoes, and onions, were sent for exhibition to the Indiana State Horticultural Society at their meeting in Indianapolis, where they received much attention from the visitors, and members of that society, and favorable comment by all the newspapers. The mounted fish, and fish and clams in alcohol, were returned to Commissioner Myers, and are now on exhibition in the rooms of the Horticultural Society in the Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon. All articles not sold have been accounted for. Articles loaned the Commission by citizens of the State for exhibition at the World's Fair, have been returned and receipted for, and all money received from sale of articles accounted for.

OUR PEOPLE.

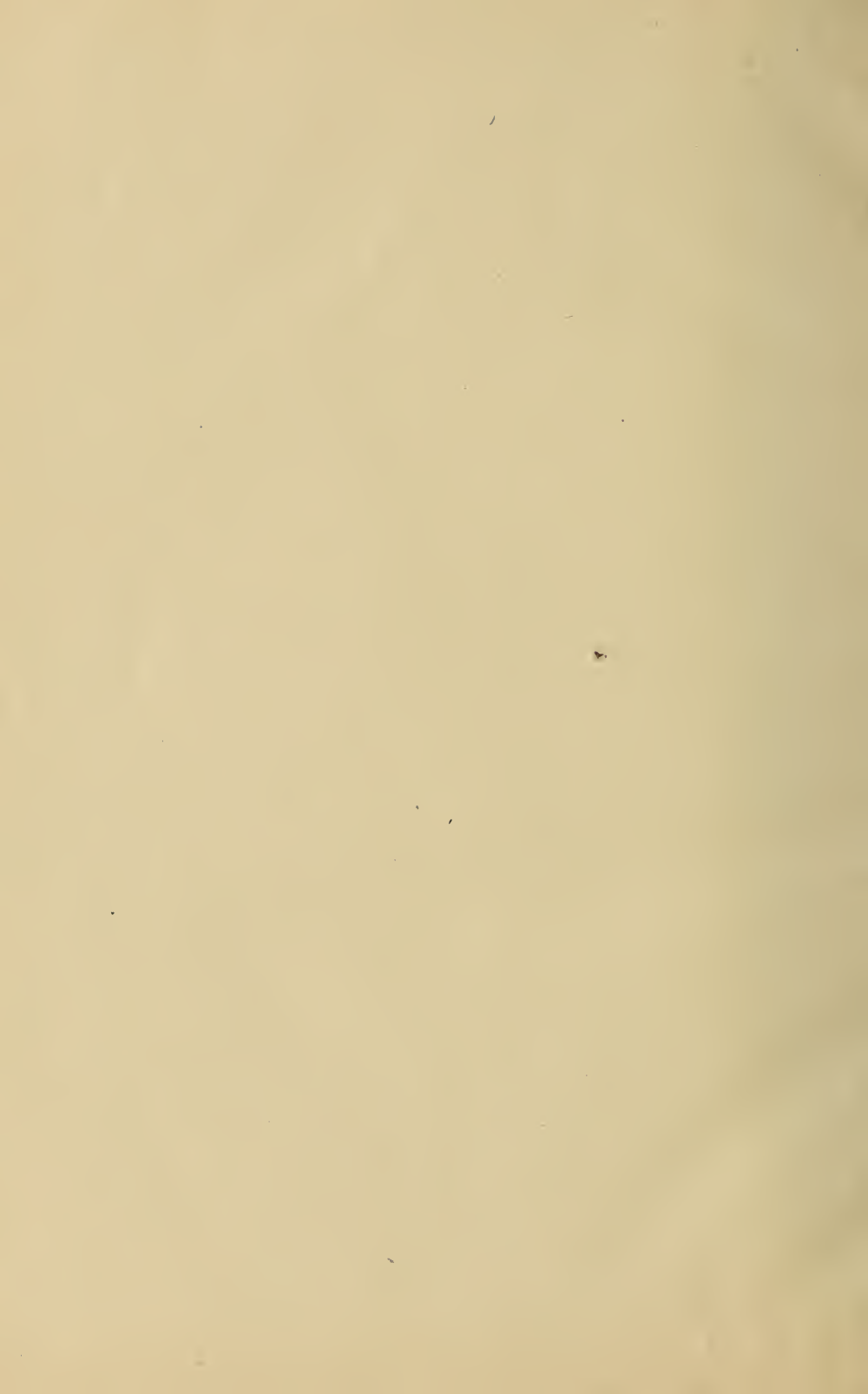
To all those who kindly lent their influence and assistance in making our exhibit one of success, worthy the State we represent, we extend our thanks, and all those who came forward with their exhibits, directly assisting us in the work, we will ever hold in grateful remembrance and esteem.

CONCLUSION.

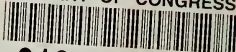
Considering the difficulties under which the Commission labored, the short time in which to collect and send forward, an exhibit worthy a State, so rich in products and material resources, the people of the State of Oregon should hold in grateful remembrance these gentlemen, who for two years have labored with zeal, as well directed as it has been untiring, and this too, without pay, with no hope of reward, except in the consciousness of having done their duty well. Thousands of people have been favorably impressed with the superiority of our State, and within ten years our population will surely double, and the thousands of acres of rich, but now unoccupied lands, will be teeming with homes of a happy, contented, and industrious people.

To the members of the Commission, I extend my heartfelt thanks for their advice, their support, and the encouragement given me in the work, and to my able assistants, the State owes the success obtained, the medals secured, the plaudits won; and if I may be credited with having done my duty as a good citizen and an honest man, I will be well paid for the time spent as General Superintendent of the Oregon exhibits at the World's Fair.

JAY GUY LEWIS,
General Superintendent.



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