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NEVADA

WORLDS FAIR  
COMMISSIONERS

STATE EXHIBIT

BANCROFT

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Nevada State Board of World's Fair  
Commissioners, 1893

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## Nevada State Exhibit, Midwinter Fair.

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J. A. YERINGTON, Managing Director.

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## REPORT.

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*To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present the following report on Nevada's exhibit at the Midwinter Fair, held in San Francisco, 1894.

Respectfully,

J. A. YERINGTON,  
Managing Director.



## R E P O R T .

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In order to fully illustrate Nevada's participation, it will be in keeping with the report of the Commissioners to republish a brief sketch of the Midwinter International Exposition, setting forth the object of its inauguration.

Following so closely upon the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, which was the grandest the world ever saw, the attempt seemed audacious, for it could not be expected that it would rival it in its colossal proportions, but it was a bright idea that suggested the possibility of transplanting many of the wonderful exhibits of that exposition to the western shores of the United States, and with them bring together thousands of the wonders of the Pacific Coast that could not be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair. Having taken the step with assurances of aid from the foreign countries, it was fittingly named the California Midwinter International Exposition.

Although the time was unpropitious, owing to the financial condition of the country, the people of the Coast believed it would be a healthy enterprise if it could be made a success. A capital of \$500,000 was asked of the citizens of San Francisco to make a success of the enterprise. The effort was conducted on a popular scale, and when \$300,000 was assured, the scheme was inaugurated on a beautiful site in Golden Gate Park on the 14th day of August, 1893. The press of the Coast, halting at first in their opinions as to the success of such a gigantic enterprise, wheeled into line, and their generous aid soon changed the current of an adverse sentiment to one of confidence and marked enthusiasm. The large and beautiful buildings seemed to spring up like magic. In chronicling its advancement toward completion, the press stated "there had never been such a display of activity in any country or in any age of the world." This, with all due deference to the astonishing vitality of the people of Chicago.

From the day the first stone was laid only four months remained before the day of opening, as announced, was to take place. A proclamation was issued inviting all foreign countries and the States in the Union to participate. The great fair was formally opened January 27, 1894, amid much pomp and great enthusiasm.

Governor Colcord having issued a circular letter to the citizens in which he pointed to the benefits that would be derived by Nevada

making an exhibit of its resources at the Midwinter Fair, held in San Francisco, January 1 to July 1, 1894, the Directors of the State Board of Agriculture consented to extend all the aid at their command, and also through them the citizens and Boards of County Commissioners were appealed to. The Chicago exhibit having arrived at Reno, it was extended to the State Board of Agriculture. J. A. Yerington was appointed by said Board as Managing Director, with the following Directors: C. H. Stoddard, P. H. Mulcahy, W. E. Sharon, W. T. Smith.

The Managing Director was requested to visit the site that had been allotted to the State of Nevada and make estimates upon the cost of erecting a State building and maintaining the State exhibit therein during the season of the fair. The time for the opening of the fair being nearly at hand, it was expedient to start the exhibit from the State at as early a date as possible. It was estimated that \$15,000 would be required to erect a building and maintain the exhibit. Estimates were made on a number of designs that were considered suitable for the State building, one in particular being in the shape of a pyramid, showing in proportion the amount of gold, silver and other precious metals that had been extracted from the mines of the State, but the cost of same being some \$8,000, it had to be abandoned and a building at a cost of \$5,250 erected. The plans were submitted to the State Board and approved by them. The site allotted to the State for the erection of this building, though not facing the main court, was pleasantly located on the north drive of the main Park road, adjoining the "'49" Mining Camp, through which attraction many thousands were drawn towards the Nevada exhibit. San Joaquin and Humboldt county buildings were in close proximity. The architects and contractors spared no pains in making the building not only commodious and perfect in detail as suitable for an exhibit, but one that would reflect credit, as Nevada was the only State possessing its own building. The same, covering an area of 50x60 feet, was of Corinthian style of architecture, supported on the south and east sides by eight large columns, three stories high, including a roof garden, from which a view could be obtained of the main driveway and surrounding country. The building was covered with staff, and the Swiss windows gave to it a most pleasing effect. The main entrance faced the south.

On entering, the first thing to attract the attention of the visitor, was the life-sized portrait of Hon. J. W. Nye, Nevada's first Territorial Governor and United States Senator. It was suspended from the center pillar of the west gallery directly over the great Seal of State, where the full strength of the light from the large windows above had a most desirable effect. The register, in which all visitors placed their names, was near the entrance. The Secretary's office and gentlemen's lavatory were on the right, and the ladies' lower reception room and public school exhibit to the left on entering. Nearly the entire space on the main floor was devoted to the agricul-

tural, experimental, botanical, and public school exhibits. The center space was occupied by a pyramid 8 feet square at its base, rising to a height of 16 feet, similarly arranged to the one at the World's Fair Exhibit, with an addition of a very choice exhibit of preserved fruits and pickles in handsome jars, with choice bunches of a variety of grains intercepting each. The space above the pyramid was open to the roof, in the center of which was a circular sky scene painted in bright colors, 12 feet in diameter. Streamers of cream and white colored bunting were carried from its edges and draped to a point above the pillars surrounding the entire gallery, giving a very warm effect, and reducing the strong light that penetrated through the many large windows. The gallery pillars on the main floor were artistically covered with choice grains, as were also the intervening cross-beams.

In the agricultural line the most prominent exhibit was that from the Experiment Station of the State University at Reno, occupying the entire space on the north side of the main floor, and consisting of the following: A stand exhibiting grasses and their seeds; insects injurious and beneficial to the farmers of the State, arranged in neat glass cases, showing their effect upon the wood, tree or cereal attacked by them, and insecticides for the eradication of the same; an exhibit embracing the amount of digestible food necessary to produce ten pounds of fat on certain animals; one showing the full analysis of the ingredients constituting so many pounds of pure dairy products; the amount and analysis of matter contained in 100 pounds of alfalfa; eight velvet panels, 50x60 inches, representing forty varieties of grains in sheaf, corresponding with the same threshed, and arranged in redwood boxes on the pyramid, and a botanical exhibit giving the name of each variety arranged separately.

On the south side was an exhibit of honey in comb and extracted; an exhibit of many varieties of potatoes was also attractive.

Across the aisle, nearly the entire length of the building was devoted to a display of many varieties of choice apples. The butter and flour exhibits also occupied prominent space on this side of the building.

At the west end was an exhibit of hay, timothy, alfalfa, and cheese. To the right of the staircase was the original pair of snowshoes worn by "Snowshoe Thompson" on his travels over the Sierras whilst carrying the mail, and on the left a large piece of mahogany sent from Eureka county.

The east wall embraced a relief map specially exhibited by Churchill county. An exhibit of a granite monument, the granite having been produced at the quarry of John Barrett, Washoe City, Washoe county, created admiration and much interest. This monument, with its face and trimmings highly polished, compared most favorably with the finest imported Scotch granite that is so extensively used in this country for building and monumental purposes;



together with the exhibit of the Brann Manufacturing Company of Reno, consisting of a wrench and jack with a wheel conveniently arranged for illustrating the movements and advantages, had space on the main floor. A. E. Johnson exhibited a hand drill and an automatic telegraph instrument. A unique exhibit of horseshoes, made of nickel, and comprising every variety, was made by C. P. Ferrel of Reno.

At the first landing one was accosted with a reproduction of the original target shot at by Company F (Carson Guard) at the International Midwinter Fair Shooting Tournament.

On the left of the gallery was the office of the Managing Director, and on the right a reception-room thirty feet long, embracing the woman's exhibit of artistic needlework, hand-painted china, ceramic work, etc. This work was under the able management of Mrs. R. M. Clarke of Carson, assisted by Miss Ollie Bray. A case filled with choice needlework occupied the wall space facing the gallery. The balance of the gallery was devoted to a prehistoric and mineral exhibit of the State.

The wall space between the windows was occupied by large glass cabinets, embracing all of the individual, State and University collections, showing in detail every variety of mineral obtained in the State. At the base of the cabinets, and extending nearly the entire circuit of the gallery, was placed a raised bench, exhibiting all of the heavier minerals.

In the center of the gallery on the east side was a table  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide by 20 long, subdivided, with a display of all the latest discoveries of gold ore in quantity sufficient to enable samples being given freely to capitalists and others interested. At the west end of the building a fine display of sulphate of copper (bluestone) in handsome glass jars was exhibited by the Morgan Mill.

The exhibit of coal from Esmeralda county created the keenest interest. Analysis showed: Volatile matter, 34.7 per cent.; fixed carbon, 47.4 per cent.; ash, 17.9 per cent. In front of this was a special case of all the ores of White Pine, exhibited by Joseph Grandelmyer. To the right an exhibit of a special case of rare and beautiful minerals was exhibited by R. E. Kelly; adjoining, an exhibit by the Occidental Alkali Company and Aluminum Lustre Company of Esmeralda county. Their product of silica received the highest award at Chicago. A carload was recently shipped to Boston. A space reserved against a wall was filled with samples of their sodas and polishing compounds, which were freely extended to all visitors. The Delaware Mining Company of Storey county made an exhibit of a piece of silica some  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet long by 1 foot wide, with neatly arranged samples for distribution. This company's mine supplies the Electro-Silicon Company of New York. The exhibit from the Comstock lode, showing the first piece of "black stuff" picked up on the Comstock and presented to George Hearst in 1858, was extended to the State as an exhibit by A. B. Paul, and ores embrac-

ing all the principal mines along the lode, from the surface to the 3200-foot level of the Hale and Norcross mine (the lowest point at which ore was ever extracted) giving in round numbers the production of some \$400,000,000, the dividend from one mine amounting to \$77,000,000. This proved a great surprise to many who were not familiar with the early history of Nevada's output, and especially the large percentage of gold that was contained in the ore as exhibited. In front of the exhibit of the Occidental Alkali Company was a large model showing in detail the entire system of underground timbering on the great Comstock lode; views illustrating the system of stoping, and of Virginia City, were suspended from the pillars. The northwest corner of the gallery was devoted to Nevada's chemical exhibit neatly arranged in a large case, being a fac simile of the exhibit as described in group 48 at the Columbian Exposition. Attention was called to its having taken fourteen highest awards. Near this was the exhibit of the different salt companies, and adjoining was an exhibit comprising a pyramid of native and refined sulphur from the Humboldt Sulphur Works, with the official award and ribbon issued to same at the Columbian World's Fair, illustrating its purity, viz: 99.57 per cent.

The balance of the north gallery was devoted to the special exhibit of Mineralogist E. C. Morrison, comprising some 5,000 specimens, and embracing every variety of minerals produced in Nevada. W. E. Lindsey made an exhaustive exhibit of Nevada's marble and building stones, including his famous sky-blue marble and travertine. Phosphate of lime, of which there is reported a very large deposit near Deeth, Nevada (the analysis showing it carrying  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of phosphoric acid), created much interest. A ton of mineral soap from Elko in its natural condition was prepared and extended to visitors as a great curiosity. There was an interesting exhibit of iron ore and pure lime from Washoe county, and pyrites of iron carrying 52.5 per cent. sulphur from Ormsby. One piece of antimony from Lander county, weighing 1,600 pounds, and a piece of lead ore weighing 2,280 pounds, from the Diamond mine in Eureka county, were placed on either side of the main entrance in front of the building. A large exhibit of shale was sent from Elko county. Gypsum, of which there are large deposits, was freely sampled. This product is being shipped to California. A most interesting exhibit was that made by the Pamlico Mining Company of a model showing in detail the entire underground workings and the contour of the mountain in which the mine is situated. The two ledges on their course in the mountain were represented by gauze, which clearly defined all breaks and angles of the same. The recent discoveries of gold at Ferguson, Kennedy, Silver Star and Pine Nut Districts, together with the exhibits from the mines in Johanna and Robinson Districts, and others from Hawthorne District and Pine Grove, camps of earlier date, were freely sampled and carefully analyzed, samples in sufficient quantities having been spe-

cially extended for that purpose. Space did not permit of making an elaborate exhibit of the prehistoric prints; about six square feet was devoted to showing the original prints and casts, with sufficient wall space to fully illustrate the same by means of enlarged photographs and maps. The Tahoe Medical Company made an exhibit of its catarrh and kidney remedies, having neatly arranged the same in a special case. Returning to the ladies' exhibit, which was located in the general reception room, one found four large upright cases filled with delicate embroidery, needle work and painting on silk; two smaller upright cases embracing hand-painting on china; one flat case filled with a display of most delicate lace work, with water color, crayon and oil sketches suspended from the walls and artistically arranged on easels, producing in all a very choice exhibit in every detail, tending fully to illustrate the proficiency of the ladies of Nevada in all branches of the fine arts.

Of this exhibit Mrs. Clarke, the Lady Manager, speaks as follows:

"The ladies, who so promptly and cheerfully responded to the call for woman's work as an exhibit to the Midwinter Fair, are deserving of the highest praise. Their efforts were crowned with success, and the work eulogized and complimented by all who saw it and by those who were particularly critical, capable, and who had had opportunity of comparing this work with similar work exhibited at Chicago and other places.

"To strangers, this work was entertaining as well as surprising. It displayed artistic skill, taste, patience, industry and refinement. It is impossible, within the space reasonably allowed, to describe each exhibit and by whom exhibited. The work is all deserving of honorable mention.

"The laces exhibited by Mrs. Roy of Storey, Mrs. Alexandria of Eureka, Mrs. Josephs of Ormsby, Mrs. Kaiser of Churchill, Mrs. Rosser of Ormsby, and Mrs. Powell of Eureka, were of the highest merit and could well compete with the work of the ladies of France.

"The embroidery, by Mrs. Day, Mrs. Mills, Miss M. Bray and Miss Vanderlieth of Ormsby, and Miss Lewers of Franktown, was of the highest art, and commanded the praise and admiration of all who visited the Nevada Building.

"The drawn work and embroidery by ladies of Eureka, Winnemucca, Paradise and Dun Glen, the Spanish and Mexican work from Storey, Ormsby and Esmeralda, vied with each other in merit and beauty.

"The paintings of Miss Mansfield, Miss Jennings, Miss Wright, Mrs. Hancock and Mrs. Crane, all of Storey county, Mrs. Torp and Miss Connor of Esmeralda, Miss Ennor of Elko, and Miss Gruber of Lyon, received high encomium.

"The water colors by Mrs. Jenks of Virginia were gems. The pencilings and crayon drawings, by ladies of Carson, were considered meritorious. The china painting, delicate in coloring, artistic in design, by Mrs. Bigelow of Ormsby, Mrs. Mecham o



Storey, Mrs. McCarthy of Esmeralda, Mrs. H. Brown, Miss Ollie Bray and Adelbert Lee of Ormsby were the delight of all observers.

“As a whole the exhibit was a great success, reflecting credit upon exhibitors and honor upon the State.”

In designating the variety, weight and yield of all the cereals and general produce exhibited, printed cards were extended to the exhibitors, and the request of the Directors was complied with in their filling them out and giving all information fully illustrating the same. This made the exhibit in this line self-explanatory.

Nevada's butter exhibit was freely sampled. The same was exhibited also in the dairy exhibit of the Agricultural Building by the agents of the Douglas Creamery in San Francisco. Many were skeptical about Nevada's having obtained the highest awards at the World's Columbian Exposition on her pomaceous fruits, but on examining this exhibit they were thoroughly convinced that the judges were justified in extending such awards, for Nevada's apples rated high, being perfect in size, beautifully colored and free from blemishes.

The exhibit of sugar beets, the analysis of which proved that Nevada's production contained the highest percentage, on the average, of saccharine matter of any other State in the Union, was commented upon by the press. When inquiries were made as to this industry the Commissioners pointed out the advantages as to soil and climate for such production offered by this State, and that a company was being formed by interested parties to promulgate such an enterprise. Currant wine, produced at Reno, was also exhibited. Later in the season an exhibit of figs and apricots was received from Bunkerville, Lincoln county. The Reno flour mill made an exhibit of some two tons of Nevada flour. This exhibit in Chicago was extended the highest award for its purity, strength and having been well milled. It was not competitive at the Midwinter Fair.

The Dairy Exhibit of the State University, chemically illustrating from analysis its various ingredients, was an object lesson, and Professors from various Universities took advantage of copying said analysis, it being the only exhibit of its kind at the Midwinter Fair. The exhibit of seed grasses, consisting of a display of each variety, with the botanical name and description attached to it, made an interesting study for botanists who visited the exhibit. The exhibit of cream cheese from the Santa Anita ranch, Churchill county, comprised five or six varieties; its reputation was established as equal in flavor with the best exhibits of foreign importation.

The exhibit of the public schools of all sections of the State being such a creditable one, fully demonstrated our thorough educational system, which tended not only to do credit to the pupils themselves, but also to the teachers who took deep interest in it. Parties, especially of the farming class, desirous of obtaining information as to Nevada being desirable for the home-seeker and investor, naturally inquired as to the facilities for the education of their children.

In such cases they were simply referred to the school exhibit. It is not necessary to state that they were thoroughly pleased with the same. This exhibit, from the kindergarten to the high school, was totally uncorrected and deserved the favorable comments extended it.

The State Board of Immigration compiled in pamphlet form with half-tone illustrations a book on the "Resources of Nevada." This book was much sought after and gave all desired information as to the entire resources, and too much credit cannot be extended to those who assisted in its production.

Reports of the State Weather Bureau were freely distributed, together with an address on irrigation in this State, fully illustrated with maps, showing the reservoir sites for storage purposes and also the amount of land taken up and unclaimed land desirable for reclamation.

Through the courtesy of Professor Harkness of the Academy of Sciences, the State was enabled to show the original map of the prehistoric exhibit, taken from the quarry of the Nevada State Prison. The model of the underground workings of the Comstock was extended through the courtesy of State Mineralogist Crawford of the California State Mining Bureau. The Byron Mauzy Company of San Francisco extended an upright piano for use in the ladies' reception room.

The World's Fair Commissioners having extended all the cases, etc., used by them, saved having to replenish the same, with the exception of such furniture needed on account of a more extensive exhibit.

The building and contents were not insured, as four Miller fire extinguishers were placed at convenient points in case of their immediate use. The building was lighted by two large arc lights suspended from the center; interspersed throughout were fifty incandescent lights, and the effect at night was most pleasing. The cafe at night was also lighted by incandescent lights. Attention was called to the fact that Nevada had received thirty-three of the highest awards at the World's Columbian Exposition by a large placard prominently placed in the Agricultural exhibit. The official blue ribbons, and the official cards giving the number of the award at Chicago, as certified to by the Chairman of the Board of Executive Committee on Awards, were placed conspicuously on the exhibits.

May 15th having been designated as "the day we celebrate," invitations were sent to the Governor of California and staff, Director-General and staff, and through the press a general invitation to all. Many merchants of San Francisco, taking advantage of such an occasion, were most liberal in providing for the "inner man." The building was decorated profusely with flowers, palms, wreaths and bunting on the interior, and bunting and flags on the exterior. A platform capable of holding fifty people was erected immediately in front and to the right of the main entrance, from which the addresses

were made. The following accounts of the day from the press will prove of interest to many :

### Nevada Day.

To-morrow our sister State Nevada will celebrate at the Midwinter Fair, and we deem it unnecessary to say that this city will do everything in its power to make the celebration a success. It is not alone that San Francisco is indebted to Nevada, directly or indirectly, for many of its most handsome and stately buildings, representing the output of the mines of Virginia, Gold Hill, White Pine, Pioche and other mining camps and districts of the battle-born State, but there has always existed a most kindly and amicable feeling between the two States; and inasmuch as Nevada is the only State which went to the labor and expense of erecting a State building, and providing a State exhibit at the Midwinter Fair, we should be singularly ungrateful if we did not express our cordial appreciation of her efforts on behalf of the exposition. It should be said in this connection that the Nevada exhibit is one of the most meritorious, and at the same time surprising, at the Midwinter Fair. The general idea of Nevada is founded on a misconception which this exhibit cannot fail to dispel. It seems to be a current opinion that Nevada produces only silver, sheep and sagebrush, but when one sees the cereals and fruits which have been collected for exhibition, and the variety of minerals outside of silver, it is a matter of wonder and astonishment that the resources of our sister State are so poorly understood. Nevada, especially if she shall develop a system of irrigation, has an agricultural future before her which will make more pretentious States look to their laurels.—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Sagebrush Day.

A general reunion of past and present residents of the Silver State was the manner in which it had been decided to celebrate Nevada Day at the Midwinter Fair. As the only State having its own building on the grounds, the promoters of the occasion naturally desired to hold the exercises under their own roof. But as the building could not accommodate the thousands who had expressed a desire to be present, the arrangements were for an outdoor programme. Every Nevadan went to bed Monday night fearing another rainy day, but the sun smiled on the Sagebrush people and the celebration went off without a hitch. All the 5,000 people who gathered about the summer-like structure in the northwest corner of the grounds wore a badge of sagebrush attached to a blue ribbon, with the name of the State in silver letters. On each of the preceding days a special train of Nevadans had been shipped from Reno and other towns, and the number included many distinguished pioneers, politicians and professional men. So many notables addressed the immense gathering that even the musicians were impressed, and the Exposition band played "Hail to the Chief" eight times during the course of the speeches.

The handsomely decorated building was crowded, the platform was packed, and the space in front was occupied forty yards around when Superintendent J. A. Yerington welcomed his guests in a few graceful words, introducing George W. Baker, President of the Day. The latter expressed his pride in his State for its exhibit at the Fair, and paid a tribute to California as a sister State to Nevada, and as possessing the same spirit of enterprise and liberality. The next speaker was Director-General De Young, who welcomed the Nevadans to the Sunset City, and expressed the hope that California would have the opportunity of reciprocating Nevada's good will by erecting a building at an international exposition held at Virginia City, Carson or Reno.

Governor R. K. Colcord of Nevada was introduced as one whom all delighted to honor. He received an ovation from the audience, who stood on benches and cheered, waving their handkerchiefs and throwing bouquets of flowers on the stage. The Sagebrush Governor spoke as follows :

*Ladies and Fellow Citizens:* Nevada greets you to-day, takes you by the hand and bids you welcome. When the people of Nevada received, through their Chief Executive, an invitation from the Director-General of the California Midwinter International Exposition to make an exhibit of their resources here, I might have had reasons for doubts as to the advisability of accepting it, as I, a few days previously, had visited the grounds and had seen little to indicate success. In fact, there appeared to be neither time nor money for the building of a city of such magnificence as we have before us, but knowing of the energy and perseverance for which Californians are everywhere noted, I immediately accepted the invitation on behalf of the citizens of our State, and I take great pleasure in extending to you, one and all, the freedom of the State of Nevada, as represented by this building and its contents. I cordially invite you to inspect our exhibit and partake of our hospitality, which will consist principally of a determination on the part of every Nevadan present to contribute something for the entertainment and enjoyment of all, and to win the good will and fellowship of those who have kindly favored us



with their presence upon this occasion, for it is our earnest desire to make you all our friends. This we hope to do through your hearts rather than your stomachs, for the friendship of the heart is more lasting and less liable to internal disturbances. Nevada may be said to be a child of California, as the greater part of its earlier settlers were Californians, and, like the pioneers of '49, they were of the best material, and braved the many hardships and privations of crossing the mountains of perpetual snow and entered what was then a sagebrush desert, inhabited only by hostile Indians. Their work of the development of our mines was phenomenal, and for thirty years our people enjoyed a wonderful degree of prosperity. Our miners and laboring men received a higher rate of wages than was ever before paid for the same class of labor in this or any other country. During this time our mines yielded \$600,000,000 in gold and silver bullion, which we think a very fair showing for a State having a population of about one-seventh of that of San Francisco. In common with other silver mining communities our mining industries are now suffering in consequence of adverse and, we think, unwise legislation, which will be corrected when the American people decide to disperse with the services of selfish, partisan politicians, who serve their masters, and elect in their stead honest, able, patriotic American statesmen, who will labor for the best interests of America and Americans rather than the foreign capitalists.

At the conclusion of Governor Colcord's address the Exposition Band played a march specially written for the occasion by J. P. Meder. Then followed addresses by Hon. H. G. Blaisdel, Nevada's first Governor, ex-Governor J. H. Kinkead, ex-Lieutenant Governor C. E. Laughton, Rollin M. Daggett, who ended his address by concurring in the oft-repeated declaration that the man who had failed to live in Nevada in its flush times had never lived at all.

Hon. C. C. Powning was introduced as the orator of the day, but disclaimed the honor. He paid a glowing tribute to Nevada's resources and to her independence, declaring that the battle-born State asks no odds of any one and owes not a quarter of a dollar except to herself.

Other speakers were: Wells Drury, D. E. Bailey, Major Stonehill, J. A. Stevens, W. D. Jones, S. T. Gage, and Adjutant-General Allen representing Governor Markham.

At the conclusion of these exercises the Nevadans held open house in their building and treated every one with characteristic hospitality. In the building a choice musical programme was rendered between 4 and 5 o'clock. A bull's-head breakfast was given under the auspices of the Society of Old Friends, and many Nevadans were invited to participate.—San Francisco Call.

The following letter from Governor Markham is self-explanatory :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }  
SACRAMENTO, California, May 12, 1894. }

J. A. YERINGTON, *Esq.*, *Managing Director Nevada Exhibit, Midwinter Fair:*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 11th just to hand; contents noted. I regret to say that I have already accepted an invitation for that date which I can not well cancel. It is a great regret to me that I can not be present to meet your distinguished Governor and assist in your Nevada Day exercises. I have, however, directed my Adjutant-General to take with him at least three members of my staff to do honor to your Governor, which I hope you will accept in lieu of my personal presence. My Adjutant-General has met your Governor and appreciates him, and cheerfully accedes to my request that he will meet him on the day mentioned. Please extend to your Governor my kindest regards, and with the hope that I may, some day, have the pleasure of meeting him personally, I am yours very truly,

H. H. MARKHAM.

## LIST OF EXHIBITORS.

## Agriculture.

- Alt, George—Four varieties potatoes.  
 Anderson, H. M.—Potatoes and wheat.  
 Aitken, J. F.—Honey.  
 Anker, P.—Wheat.  
 Ainley, John—Wheat and barley.  
 Andrencetti, P.—Potatoes.  
 Barrett Bros.—Corn, oats, wheat.  
 Bassman, H.—Potatoes.  
 Crane, W. T.—Rye, barley, potatoes, vegetables.  
 Conrad, J.—Beans, pea beans, wheat.  
 Cue, John M.—Wheat.  
 Dalton & Oats—Onions, potatoes.  
 Danberg, H. F.—Potatoes, wheat, barley, oats.  
 Drewne, F. E.—Potatoes.  
 Douglas Creamery—Butter.  
 Greenhalgh, A. H.—Potatoes.  
 Gendron, F.—Potatoes.  
 Herman T. G.—Beets, carrots, potatoes.  
 Howard, James—Wheat.  
 Harrison John—Potatoes.  
 Heidenrich, H.—Grass hay, potatoes.  
 Hansen, P.—Potatoes.  
 Henningsen, C. C.—Potatoes.  
 Hernleben, C.—Honey.  
 Hemen, Jos.—Barley.  
 Hess, J. E.—Wheat, potatoes.  
 Hernleben, Mrs. C.—Silk cocoons.  
 Herbold, A.—Potatoes, corn, wheat.  
 Hill, Jno.—Potatoes.  
 Leigh, R.—Potatoes.  
 Lovelock Commercial Company—Alfalfa, first, second and third crops.  
 Leete, B. F.—Honey.  
 Lee, W. R.—Honey.  
 Little, W. M.—Timothy hay.  
 Lange, H.—Wheat.  
 Moore, E. A.—Honey.  
 Miller J. H.—Honey.  
 McLeod, J.—Potatoes.  
 McAfee, A. G.—Wheat, oats.  
 Neddenreip, F.—Oats.  
 Osburn, Mrs. E.—Honey.  
 O'Kane, Jno.—Alfalfa, three crops.  
 Penrose, W. R.—Squash.  
 Park, H.—Wheat.  
 Peckham, G.—Potatoes.  
 Robinson, J. W.—Potatoes, onions, wheat, barley.  
 Sherman, Mrs. M.—Honey.  
 Schmidlin, G. W.—Beans, potatoes.  
 Smiley, Wm.—Potatoes.  
 Sattelmier, W.—Peas.  
 Sprague, L. P.—Timothy, red top hay.  
 Sanders, W. B.—Wheat, corn, oats, barley.  
 Sullivan, Jas.—Wheat.  
 State University—Wheat, barley, oats, millet, early sorghum, corn, Jerusalem corn, canary seed, flax, hemp, lentils, sugar beets, potatoes, Chemical Exhibit, Botanical Exhibit.  
 Taylor, G. H.—Potatoes.  
 Whistler, H.—Potatoes.  
 Wright, Wm.—Wheat, oats, turnips, beets, potatoes.  
 Weightman, D. M.—Alfalfa seed.  
 Wines, A.—Potatoes.  
 Wilkerson, Fay & Co.—Oats, wheat.  
 Wisener, A. H.—Oats.  
 Wolverton, S. H.—Bearded barley.  
 Wilson, S., and Sons—Flour.  
 Riverside Mill Company—Flour.

## Horticulture.

Bryant, S. J.—Apples.  
 Bagley, R.—Currant wine.  
 Herbold, A.—Apples.  
 Herman, T. G.—Apples.  
 Howard, J.—Apples.  
 Lincoln County—White wine.  
 Leete, B. F.—Apples.  
 Lincoln County—Figs, apricots.  
 Lewers, R.—Thirty-two varieties apples.  
 Snare, W. M.—Apples.  
 Winters, Mrs. Theo.—Large variety preserved fruits, jellies and pickles in jars.

## Mechanical Department.

Johnson, A. E.—Telegraph instrument.  
 Johnson, A. E.—Automatic drill.  
 Ferrel, C. P.—Horseshoes.  
 Barrett, J.—Monument.  
 Brann Manufacturing Company—Wagon jack and wrench.  
 Lewers, H.—Electric alarm.  
 Company F, N. N. G.—Target.  
 State of Nevada—Prehistoric exhibit.

## Department of Mines.

Andes Mining Company—Gold and silver sulphuret ores.  
 Burke, James—Carbonate of lime.  
 Blair, J. W.—Nitrate soda.  
 Brodek, H.—Native gold in quartz.  
 Bonelli, D.—Petrified wood, fossils, pyrolusite, mica, rock and table salt.  
 Buena Vista Mine—Antimony ore.  
 Benton & Kennedy—Gold ore.  
 Crabb, S. G.—Crystals, petrified wood, gold and silver ores.  
 Congress Mine—Gold and silver ores.  
 Calin, C. E.—Coal.  
 Crane, W. T.—Crystals.  
 Central Mine—Lead ore.  
 Columbus Borax Company—Borax.  
 Chiatovich, J.—Silver (native) ores.  
 Chainman Mine—Gold ore  
 Cohn, M.—Copper ore.  
 Dunn, L. F.—Gold and silver ores.  
 Duck Creek Mine—Gold and silver ores.  
 Desert Borax Company—Ulixite, borax.  
 Desert Crystal Salt Company—Native salt.  
 Delaware Mine—Silicon.  
 Ducher, —.—Ores.  
 Diamond Mine—Argentiferous galena.  
 Eagle Mine—Gold ores.  
 Emmons, Organ & Reid—Magnetite and hematite ores.  
 Epperson & Griswold—Gold ore.  
 Franks, F. J.—Shale.  
 Fresise, Thomas—Iron ore.  
 Fiege & Co.—Gold ore.  
 Grosinger, Wm.—Coal.  
 Gould & Curry Mine—Gold and silver ores.  
 Grandelmyer, Jos.—Cabinet silver ores.  
 Gordon, C. H.—Indian relics.  
 Harris Mine—Gold and silver ores.  
 Hadler, T. J.—Gold and silver quartz.  
 Hamilton, A. C.—Model mine timbering.  
 Hardscrabble Mine—Gold ore.  
 Irvine, J. C.—Specimens.  
 Jones, J. E.—Cabinet specimens.  
 Joanna Mine—Gold ores.  
 Judd, C. J.—Iron ore.  
 Kelly, R.—Cabinet specimens.  
 Logan, R.—Pyrites ore.  
 Lindsay, W. E.—Marble, alabaster, onyx, dolomite, travertine, sandstone, soapstone.  
 Lognoz, A.—Gold and silver ores.  
 Linckney, —.—Building stone.  
 Leete, B. F.—Table salt.

La Panta mine—Gold ore.  
 Lunken, C.—Copper ore.  
 Linton, W. D.—Volcanic ash.  
 Meyer, A.—Mica.  
 Miller, H. B.—Borax, sulphur, gypsum.  
 Maute, A.—Cabinet specimens.  
 Morrison, E. G.—Collective exhibit.  
 Morgan Mill Company—Bluestone.  
 National Nickel Company—Nickel and cobalt ores.  
 Nevada Salt and Borax Company—Table salt, borax, borate of lime, tincal.  
 Nichols, George—Cabinet specimens.  
 Nevada Chemical Company—Carb and bi-carb. soda.  
 New York Mine—Gold ore.  
 Nevada Quicksilver Mine—Cinnabar, quicksilver.  
 Oest Mine—Native gold ores.  
 Occidental Alkali Company—Sodas  
 Orphan Boy Mine—Gold ore.  
 Percival, Nicholas—Gold and silver ores.  
 Porter, T. R.—Obsidian, Indian relics.  
 Pamlico Mine—Gold specimens, model of mine.  
 Pradier Bros.—Antimony ore.  
 Russell & Co.—Natural mineral soap.  
 Reno Reduction Works—Slag.  
 Schmidt, W.—Gold ores, phosphates, nitrate of soda.  
 Sanders & Young—Lead and iron ores.  
 Singleton, S.—Limestone.  
 Schmidlien, H. L.—Mahogany.  
 Smith, W. T.—Shale.  
 Sharon, W. E.—Silver ores.  
 Sproule, C. H.—Cabinet specimens.  
 State of Nevada—State cabinet.  
 Silix Manufacturing Company—Silicon, aluminum lustre.  
 Savage Mining Company—Silver and gold ore.  
 Thyges, H. J.—Iron ore.  
 Union Mine—Silver and lead ores.  
 Van Buren, Wm.—Petrified log.  
 Williams, W. W.—Silver ore.  
 Wise, A.—Sulphur.  
 Warren, H.—Oxide manganese.  
 Weston, H.—Copper ores.  
 Woodbury, J.—Sulphate of copper.  
 Wilson Mine—Gold ores.  
 Wheeler Mine—Gold ores.  
 Yellow Jacket Mine—Gold and silver ores.

### Fine Art Department.

Mrs. Will Day—Queen Anne embroidery.  
 Mrs. C. Belknap—Silk embroidery.  
 Mrs. M. Cohn—Silk embroidery.  
 Miss M. Bray—Silk embroidery on linen.  
 Mrs. R. Bigelow—China painting.  
 Miss E. Vanderlieth—Silk embroidery on linen.  
 Miss N. Maish—Drawn and crocheted work.  
 Miss O. Bray—China painting.  
 Mrs. R. M. Clarke—Silk, Roman, Queen Anne, rococo and skeleton embroidery.  
 Mrs. Cutts—Crocheted work.  
 Mrs. J. Wall—Mexican work.  
 Mrs. John Rosser—Queen Anne and skeleton, Mexican, silk and linen embroidery.  
 Mrs. E. Reynolds—Crazy tapestry and chenille embroidery.  
 Mrs. J. H. Kinkead—Drawn work.  
 Mrs. H. M. Yerington—Tapestry and Roman embroidery.  
 Mrs. C. Meder—Mexican work.  
 Mrs. Hume Yerington—Drawn work, silk embroidery on linen.  
 Mrs. M. A. Wagner—Drawn work.  
 Mrs. J. N. Neidy—Silk patchwork and knitted lace.  
 Mrs. J. Josephs—Honiton lace.  
 Mrs. J. W. Adams—Crocheted work.  
 Miss Kate Lewers—Silk embroidery, machine work.  
 Miss G. French—Pencilings.  
 Miss Muller—Crayon drawings.  
 Mrs. G. Mills—Silk embroidery on linen.  
 Miss S. Colcord—Crayon work.  
 Mrs. D. A. Bender—Honiton lace.



- Mrs. Dr. Lee—Repousse work.  
 Miss A. Martin—Newspaper.  
 Mrs. H. Brown—China painting.  
 Mrs. W. Johnson—Silk embroidery.  
 Mrs. Allenbach—Crochet work.  
 Mrs. Ida Baker—Crochet work.  
 Miss Mansfield—Painting (water colors and oil).  
 Mrs. W. J. Hill—Crochet work.  
 Mrs. G. Roy—Honiton lace and silk embroidery.  
 Mrs. Wm. Sutherland—Crochet work and Knights' flag.  
 Mrs. Meacham—China painting, water color and crazy work.  
 Mrs. T. H. Crane—Painting (companion heads).  
 Mrs. A. M. Rossette—Crochet work.  
 M. Rosette—Honiton lace.  
 Mrs. Schultz—Knitted lace.  
 Miss Wright—Painting (water color and oil).  
 Miss Lengham—Bead work.  
 Mrs. Hancock—Painting (oil).  
 Miss Jennings—Paintings (oil).  
 Mrs. Jukes—Painting (water color).  
 Mrs. G. Haist—Darned work.  
 Miss Nelson—Crochet work.  
 Miss Loib—Silk embroidery on linen.  
 Miss Wise—Silk patch work, drawn, crazy and silk embroidery.  
 Mrs. A. P. Shively—Patent on vest.  
 Mrs. J. Marzen—Chenille embroidery.  
 Miss Blacknel—Crochet work.  
 Mrs. S. H. Wheeler—Silk embroidery and painting on swiss.  
 Miss Ford—Drawn work and painting on bolting cloth.  
 Mrs. F. Alexandria—Honiton lace.  
 Mrs. T. J. Schneider—Skeleton embroidery.  
 Mrs. J. E. Powell—Honiton lace and Roman embroidery.  
 Mrs. H. Rives—Mexican work.  
 Miss Rives—Drawn work.  
 Mrs. Batchelder—Crazy, plush, silk embroidery and crochet.  
 Miss C. Baine—Crochet work.  
 Miss K. Wenzill—Mexican work.  
 Miss Ennor—Paintings.  
 Miss George, Miss F. Lord, Miss V. Godfroy, Miss L. Godfroy, Miss Martin, Miss Lord, Miss C. L. Martin—Specimens of hand sewing.  
 Miss K. Ryland—Specimen of writing.  
 Miss Roach—Japanese work.  
 Mrs. Weber—Spanish work.  
 Mrs. R. J. Laws—Queen Anne and silk embroidery.  
 Mrs. John Forbes—Skeleton embroidery.  
 Mrs. McCarthy—China painting.  
 Mrs. Hansen—Skeleton embroidery.  
 Mrs. Balzer—Painting on velvet and Japanese work.  
 E. Summerfield—Painting (oil).  
 Miss Connor—Painting on bolting cloth.  
 Mrs. N. Torp—Silk embroidery on linen, crochet and oil painting.  
 Miss Vasey—Silk embroidery on linen.  
 Miss King—Lavender work.  
 Mrs. Rosenthal—Drawn work.  
 Miss Gruber—Japanese work.

### Public School Exhibit.

Reno,  
 Virginia,  
 Gold Hill,  
 Austin,  
 Dun Glen,

Schelborne,  
 Eureka,  
 Tuscarora,  
 Wadsworth,  
 Paradise,

Candelaria,  
 Palisade,  
 Genoa,  
 Verdi,  
 Orphans' Home.

### AWARDS.

In classifying the exhibit, the management did so fully expecting the same would be duly entered in competition for an award.

Upon inquiry, however, it was ascertained that provision had been made in the by-laws governing the Executive Committee on Awards, preventing any exhibitor from entering into competition



who had not placed the exhibit in one of the main exposition buildings. This action was taken to compel the various countries anticipating erecting their own buildings from so doing, in order to fill the vast space in the large buildings reserved for that purpose.

The exhibit of pomaceous fruits was advertised for competition on a specified day in the Horticultural building, and a request was sent to Nevada's Commissioners to prepare an exhibit of same, as space had been reserved. An immediate reply was forwarded to the Executive Committee on Awards, to the effect that Nevada had gone to the expense of erecting a building for the sole purpose of advertising her resources, and did not intend removing one iota of its exhibit for competition; that the display of choice apples was neatly arranged and classified for competition, and every courtesy would be extended the Board of Judges on Awards if they would inspect the same. No action was taken by the Executive Committee, and it became necessary for the management to appear before the Board and demand our rights. Although late in the day, the committee altered the by-laws, making the State of Nevada a competitor. A certified copy of the awards issued at the World's Fair was embraced in the report to the Executive Committee, and the importance of each exhibit was fully commented upon.

The following is a list of the awards issued :

#### Awards to the State of Nevada.

Mineral ores and building stone.  
Salts.  
Wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye, alfalfa, grass hay.  
Honey in combs and extracted.  
Prehistoric display.  
Public school display.  
Peas, beans, buckwheat, flax and hemp.  
Woman's exhibit.

#### Individual Awards.

Mrs. Theodore Winters—Preserved fruits and pickles.  
A. E. Johnson—Telegraph instrument, hand drill.  
Brann Manufacturing Company—Wagon wrench and jack.  
C. P. Ferrel—Display of horseshoes.  
J. Burke—Limestone.  
Alex. Wise—Sulphur.  
Morgan Mill—Bluestone.  
C. Bell—Nickel and cobalt.  
Lander County—Antimony.  
W. E. Lindsey—Travertine.  
W. E. Lindsey—Marble and sandstone.  
E. G. Morrison—Mineral collection.  
Occidental Alkali Company—Sodas.  
Nevada Salt and Borax Company—Borax.  
D. E. Bonelli—Mica.  
Joseph Grandelmyer—Minerals.  
Silex Mining Company—Aluminum lustre.  
Natural Mineral Soap Company—Natural mineral soap.  
Delaware Mining Company—Silicon.  
Pamlico Mining Company—Mining model.  
John Barrett—Granite monument.  
R. Bagley—Currant wine.

The awards issued and enumerated in the World's Fair report, fully cover the ground upon which the above awards were issued at the Midwinter Fair.

## PRESS COMMENTS.

In a few days the last exhibit in the Nevada State Building will be installed, and visitors will be enabled to inspect one of the finest displays at the Exposition. The Silver State deserves a great deal of credit for the splendid part it displays at the Fair. It has secured a representation in the City of Palms for two reasons: It wishes to show the world that it is something very much more than a domain of sagebrush and silver mines, and it wishes to show to the people of California that it is now a formidable competitor in many a field in which the Golden State claims pre-eminence.—San Francisco Examiner.

Our sister State, Nevada, has shown much wisdom in making an exhibit at the Midwinter Fair which is calculated to remove very many erroneously conceived impressions as to the resources and capabilities of the State. It may be conceded, we presume, that the popular opinion regarding Nevada has been that it consisted of the Comstock Lode, alkali deserts and wastes of sagebrush.

The Commissioners have been wise, with the wisdom of the serpent mingled with the harmlessness of the dove, in presenting the actual products of Nevada, and allowing them to tell their own story.

They who have studied and know Nevada, know full well that its agricultural capabilities have never been thoroughly exploited, or if so, they have never been properly advertised. Nevada potatoes and barley have acquired a well-deserved reputation among the few who know what they are, and development of systems of irrigation, carefully planned and carried out, though not heralded with any flourish of trumpets, has converted much of Nevada from a desert into a garden.

All that need be said on this score is to advise and ask people to go to the Nevada State Building and see for themselves. We might write descriptions and publish cuts without end of the objects to be seen in the Nevada Building, and yet an observer with eyes in his head and a brain behind them could see more in an hour than the Chronicle could print and illustrate in a week. We can say only this: that this is the first time that Nevada has undertaken to put herself forward and make a showing on her own account, and that her exhibit in her own building is a splendid one in every respect, and will prove a surprise to those whose preconceived notions of Nevada are, to say at least, crude and incomplete.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Nevada, from whose silver mountains and golden deposits millionaires have sprung like mushrooms in the night time, had one of the most commendable and rarest exhibits at the Midwinter Fair. Specimens of her mineral deposits and agricultural products were presented in rich abundance, and attracted no small degree of attention from people who go on tours of inspection. They were curious to know the source of the word "Bonanza," of modern use, and the product of the renowned "Comstock" solved the question. Although not a giant in population, her citizens possess the energy, the industry and the grit, and in the faculties they preserve a distinct Statehood that has been threatened by political pirates.—Pacific States.

NEVADA.—Taken all together, this exhibit, made solely to acquaint the visitor with Nevada's importance and advantages for the home seeker, places the State in its true light, and is, in fact, a great surprise to those who know the State as the land of sagebrush and silver.

The exhibit is made up largely of the displays which were obtained for the World's Fair at Chicago. Having prepared a creditable exhibit for that great International Exposition, the State was ready to add to the magnitude of our own Fair by transporting the entire collection to San Francisco. This she did. Her display attracted no little attention at Chicago. Many newspapers commented upon the surprise it created. One journal remarked: "The World's Fair is not merely a celebration, but an education, and every American citizen who is made of the right stuff has studied the exhibits of the several States of arid America and been liberally educated to the important fact that these commonwealths are rich in all the materials of industrial life. They have begun to discern the large proportions of the developments which have been reserved for the western half of the continent.

\* \* \* Against the dark background of Nevada's reputation stands the bright picture of her achievement, or, more truly, of her capacity for future achievement." —Mining and Scientific Press.

Nevada has had a very definite and very intelligent purpose in this display, and it has been admirably arranged to make that purpose effective. To the public at large the name of Nevada brings to mind two things, and only two things—sagebrush deserts and deep silver mines. The alkali plains, variegated chiefly with the skeletons of animals that have perished from thirst, and the Comstock lode, make up the Nevada the world knows of, and since the downfall of silver, and the consequent lessening of mining operations, there is little to attract in this picture. But there is another Nevada, young, vigorous, growing. Those who have mourned over it as the pocket borough of American politics, and destined to remain so unless Utah could be annexed to it, may cease their lamentation. The lowest point has

been reached—from henceforth Nevada is to take the upward path. And the signs of this are to be seen on entering the Nevada State Building, and in such profusion that he must indeed be blind who fails to perceive it. Agricultural Nevada begins to make itself felt.

Apples and potatoes I have mentioned as being present in great profusion—they are spread out on long tables in tempting array, carefully labeled as to variety and place of growing. The prize honey, too, is shown in a separate case, decked with its broad blue ribbon of honor. Another Chicago prize exhibit is the flour of a Reno mill. Samples of Nevada sugar beets are also prominent, and an official analysis showing 15.69 per cent. of sugar, which Nevada people claim is the world's record.

There are samples of a beautiful sky-blue marble, and aluminum, cobalt and nickel, soda, borax and tincal, sulphur, crude and refined, great sheets of mica from the Czarina mine in Lincoln county, and a hundred other kinds of mineral products.—Overland Monthly, June, 1894.

The Fair closed on the 5th day of July, and proved a financial success. As stated previously, the time was not propitious, especially for Nevada, and the Commissioners had much to contend with. Notwithstanding our financial stress, by close economy the exhibit was open to the public until the close, and for several weeks after the building had many visitors daily. The Fine Arts Building having been extended to the city of San Francisco to be utilized as a permanent museum, the Commissioners extended an exhibit of the State's entire mineral resources, every specimen having been carefully labeled, giving variety, location and value per assay. This insures a permanent exhibit of our resources in that line. The Park Commissioners stated that upon any new discovery being made in the State they would gladly receive and place sample of same with the above exhibit. This is of importance to the people of Nevada, as Golden Gate Park is thronged with sight-seers daily, and strangers visiting the Coast would take advantage of the opportunity of seeing our wonderful mineral output.

During the entire administration no accidents were reported at our exhibit. The building was disposed of for \$200, other buildings of much larger capacity not bringing as much.

The management was exceedingly fortunate in returning the exhibit (with the exception of the crude minerals), almost intact, and only three complaints were made of articles having gone astray. I would state there are some minerals on hand, and the same will be duly forwarded as soon as the rightful owners are ascertained.

There is no doubting the State having been greatly benefited by having made an exhibit at the Midwinter Fair. A day did not pass that some one interested in mining, farming or cattle-raising did not make personal inquiries regarding the same, and since the closing of the Fair the Manager has been in receipt of numerous letters from all sections of the country.

It is to be regretted that the State is not in possession of a suitable building for the collecting and maintaining specimens of its entire resources. Since the abolishing of the office of State Mineralogist, very little attention has been given towards keeping up such an exhibit, and the recent discoveries in the mineral line fully justify a certain amount of interest being taken.



This would not necessitate a great expense, and would facilitate matters so as to bring many capitalists interested to inspect our mineral resources.

The management at all times endeavored to make the visit of strangers to our exhibit pleasant by extending all courtesies and information.

Two receptions were extended, the last one in honor of the management and Foreign Commissioners, at which occasion a choice musical programme was rendered, followed by a buffet lunch and dancing.

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### SECRETARY STODDARD'S REPORT.

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RENO, Nevada, November 25, 1894.

*To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:*

In order to have a full report of the exhibit at the California International Exposition, I here reproduce a portion of my annual report for 1893:

“In compliance with a request of Governor R. K. Colcord and a number of prominent citizens, the Board of Directors held a meeting, at which the Governor was present, and urged the necessity of having the State of Nevada make an exhibit of its products and resources at the coming California Midwinter International Exposition, and requested the Board of Directors to take charge of the matter and appoint managers to secure and take charge of an exhibit; and in compliance with this request Director P. H. Mulcahy and your Secretary were appointed as such managers.

“The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Boards of County Commissioners, and ask their co-operation, and request them to appoint committees to act in conjunction with the managers in securing exhibits for the respective counties.

“I have complied with these instructions, and beg to state that the counties of Ormsby, Douglas, Lyon, Storey and Washoe have complied with that request, and are now working to that end. It is expected that the other counties will take action next Monday.

“On November 18th another meeting was held, and in response to an invitation a number of citizens, together with the Governor, were present. At this meeting a committee, consisting of R. K. Colcord, E. Williams, C. C. Powning and W. E. Sharon were appointed to proceed to San Francisco to make the best possible arrangements for space for the Nevada exhibit, and also to induce the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to rearrange their rates of fare from all parts of the State, giving a one-rate fare for the round trip, with a thirty-day limit.

“This committee have reported that they could not induce the managers of the Midwinter Fair to modify their rules in regard to space, but insisted on charging \$1 50 per square foot, and that they had secured the refusal of 5,000 square feet from S. P. Davis for \$500. At a subsequent meeting of the Board this proposition was accepted, and Directors Foley, Martin, Bradley and Winters, and Governor R. K. Colcord, subscribed the amount of \$100 each to secure the ground.

“They also reported that the railroad company had taken the matter of fares under consideration, with a promise of granting the request, if possible.

“The President and Secretary were instructed to solicit subscriptions from the citizens of the State to pay the expense of the Nevada exhibit, with the understanding that the amount so contributed should be refunded when the Legislature should appropriate an amount for that purpose.

“The Board of Agriculture, through its officers and the Governor, were also requested to solicit from J. P. Jones, D. O. Mills, J. G. Fair, the estate of W. S. Hobart, James L. Flood, Wm. M. Stewart, Francis G. Newlands and the Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the sum of \$1,000 each for the Nevada exhibit.”

At a meeting held December 2d, the President and Secretary were authorized and directed to request the several counties, through their Boards of County Commissioners, to appropriate the sum of \$1,000 each, or such sums as they might deem expedient, to aid in making an exhibit at the Midwinter Fair, with the understanding that the money advanced be refunded when the Legislature shall have appropriated money for that purpose. At this meeting a resolution was adopted stating that under no circumstances should the expense of maintaining the exhibit exceed the sum of \$15,000.

Governor Colcord and the committee appointed to secure ground having succeeded, and recommending the erection of a separate building for the State, Mr. J. A. Yerington, who having been appointed by the Board as Managing Director, was requested to proceed at once in the discharge of his duties, with full power to make arrangements and erect a building on the ground selected.

The Executive Committee of the National Irrigation Congress, consisting of Hon. J. E. Jones, R. L. Horton, O. Ring and L. H. Taylor, made a proposition to co-operate with the State Board of Agriculture in making the exhibit, for the advancement of the irrigation question and other resources of the State, and the Board of Directors accepted their proposition, and the matter of preparing literature and other modes of advertising the resources of the State was placed in their hands, and the amount of \$500 was appropriated for this purpose.

On the 11th day of December Manager J. A. Yerington presented

plans and specifications with bids for the erection of the Nevada Building, and he was instructed to proceed under said plans at a cost of \$4,900 and have them carried into effect at once.

On January 13th, at a meeting of the Board, the names of W. E. Sharon of Storey county and W. T. Smith of Elko county were added to the list of managers.

At a meeting of the Board held in April, it being generally discussed by the members, and agreed to, that on account of the financial depression, and of the expense incurred in making an exhibition of the State's products and resources at the California Midwinter Fair, it was deemed advisable, and for the best interests of the State, not to hold its Tenth Annual Fair, and it was so decided.

The thanks of the Board of Directors are due Mr. Richard Foote, the actor, who volunteered his services and gave six performances in the State which netted \$401, which was donated to the Midwinter Fair fund. Also to the Virginia and Truckee and Southern Pacific railroad companies for the free transportation of exhibits, and to those who have advanced money, a list of whom is attached hereto, also all who made exhibits, and whose names are herewith presented.

The building erected was situated in the northwest corner of the exhibition grounds near the '49 Mining Camp. It was 50x60 feet, fronting south, and was two stories in height with a flat roof beneath an awning upon which was located a cafe. Upon the lower floor the agricultural and public school exhibits were attractively arranged, and on the second floor or gallery was the mining and women's exhibit. Besides the individual exhibits was the display made by the Nevada State Experimental Station, consisting of all kinds of grains and vegetables; also a chemical analysis of milk and its products, and alfalfa hay, which attracted general attention, it being the only exhibit of its kind on the grounds. The Experimental Station also showed all the different kinds of bugs and insects, both beneficial and injurious, and all the different kinds of weeds in Nevada, all of which were very interesting and attractive to visitors. There were also shown the prehistoric footprints and fossils found at the Nevada State Prison, with charts and photographs of the same.

There can be no doubt that this exhibit of the products and resources of the State will eventually redound to the benefit of the State in a way that will be satisfactory to every citizen who feels an interest in the future of Nevada. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will not permit the few who are not in favor of advancement to prejudice their minds against reimbursing those of our citizens who have generously advanced funds to maintain the Nevada State exhibit.

For a full and interesting report in detail of the exhibit, I respectfully refer you to the report of the Managing Director, James A. Yerington.

I herewith submit a detailed report of the receipts and disbursements of the Midwinter Fair funds.



## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE MIDWINTER FAIR FUND.

Theo. Winters.....	\$100 00	J. B. Mallon.....	100 00
R. K. Colcord.....	100 00	F. A. Bierke.....	50 00
M. D. Foley.....	100 00	Ormsby County.....	500 00
W. O. H. Martin.....	100 00	W. E. Sharon.....	100 00
J. R. Bradley.....	100 00	Citizens of Elko County.....	1,000 00
R. R. Bigelow.....	100 00	R. W. Morrow.....	300 00
E. Williams.....	100 00	Frank Bell.....	100 00
John Lee.....	100 00	First National Bank.....	250 00
W. J. Westerfield.....	100 00	A. E. Cheney.....	100 00
G. W. Grayson & Co.....	100 00	G. H. Thoma.....	100 00
Carson Water Company.....	100 00	Agency Bank of California.....	250 00
R. L. Horton.....	100 00	F. W. Sharon.....	150 00
Gerlach & Co.....	100 00	Lovelock Com. Company.....	100 00
D. O. Mills.....	250 00	Pacific Borax Company.....	200 00
Miller & Lux.....	100 00	Bank of Nevada.....	250 00
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.....	500 00	J. W. Freeman.....	50 00
J. W. Mackay.....	500 00	First Nat. Bank, Winnemucca.....	250 00
Henderson Banking Co.....	100 00	W. E. F. Deal.....	100 00
G. F. Talbot.....	100 00	A. G. Hawes.....	250 00
W. F. Smith.....	100 00	G. F. Turritin.....	100 00
R. Foote entertainment.....	501 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	250 00
Lander County.....	500 00	J. P. Woodbury.....	100 00
Theo. Winters.....	37 50	Union Mill and Mining Co.....	100 00
F. G. Newlands.....	200 00	Nevada Salt and Borax Co.....	200 00
Union Mill and Mining Co.....	100 00	J. P. Jones.....	100 00
Humboldt County.....	500 00	D. A. Bender.....	100 00
Churchill County.....	500 00	D. W. Earl.....	250 00
D. B. Lyman.....	100 00	R. L. Fulton.....	50 00
R. P. Keating.....	100 00	H. Harris.....	100 00
C. E. Cahn.....	10 00	Wheeler, Hall & Co.....	100 00
D. L. Bliss.....	100 00		
John P. Jones.....	500 00	Total.....	\$11,748 50

## OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.

Bank of Nevada, overdraft.....	\$179 68
Outstanding check.....	1 75
J. A. Yerington, cash advanced.....	298 02
J. A. Yerington, salary and cash advanced.....	384 00
J. F. Aitken, drayage.....	14 25
C. A. Thurston, stationery.....	9 50
Miss Ollie Bray, salary.....	50 00
Mrs. R. M. Clarke, salary.....	68 00
C. H. Stoddard, salary.....	26 66
J. D. Ernst, labor.....	14 88
Mrs. J. D. Ernst, assistant Ladies' Department.....	50 00
J. D. Ernst, balance salary.....	47 00
Mahony Bros., material and building stand.....	42 75
Illustrated Publishing Co., advertising.....	33 00
Overland Freight Transfer Co., handling exhibits.....	25 00
Mrs. R. S. Meacham, exhibit damaged.....	10 00
R. D. Horton, cash advanced, engravings.....	60 00
J. E. Jones, cash advanced, engravings.....	60 00
Chas. E. Bray, drayage.....	16 75
United Carriage Co.....	72 00
Total.....	\$1,372 72

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Of the Nevada State Exhibit at the California Midwinter International Exposition.

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From subscriptions .....	\$11,748 50
From rebate S. P. R. R. Co. ....	345 55
From cafe .....	114 80
From sale of building .....	200 00
From sale of hay .....	9 00
From sale of grain .....	5 00
From sale of two cases .....	10 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$12,432 85</b>
<i>Disbursements.</i>	
Paid salaries, labor, etc. ....	\$3,879 90
Paid furniture, etc. ....	216 25
Paid Bureau Immigration .....	500 00
Paid freight charges .....	544 36
Paid office expenses, stationery, etc. ....	255 07
Paid electric lights .....	627 00
Paid expenses Nevada Day .....	222 20
Paid building and grounds .....	6,367 73
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$12,612 51</b>
<i>Recapitulation.</i>	
Total disbursements .....	\$12,612 51
Outstanding bills payable .....	1,372 72
<b>Total cost</b> .....	<b>\$13,985 23</b>
Total receipts .....	12,432 85
<b>Deficiency</b> .....	<b>\$1,552 38</b>

Respectfully submitted,  
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

## Supplemental Report—J. A. Yerington, Manager.

Services in distributing exhibits, preparing reports, stenographer, half-tone cuts, stationery, etc. ....	\$500 00
Mrs R. M. Clarke, salary due per account rendered .....	239 85
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$739 85</b>
<b>Total cost</b> .....	<b>13,985 23</b>
<b>Total cost</b> .....	<b>\$14,725 08</b>

In closing this report, on behalf of the management, I would like to extend thanks to your Honorable Board, State officials and the citizens of Nevada who so ably assisted in making an exhaustive exhibit of the natural and industrial resources of the State at the Midwinter Fair.

Very respectfully,  
J. A. YERINGTON,  
Managing Director.



## ADDENDUM.

The warrant of \$500, issued by Douglas county, in aid of the Midwinter Fair fund, has been cashed and placed to the credit of said county.













