

## INDIANA STATE BUILDING.

Realizing the importance of the close proximity of Indiana to Chicago, the Board of Managers at its first meeting after organization advertised for plans for an Indiana building, and offered suitable prizes to stimulate competition.

Plans were asked for from artists and architects from Indiana and other States.

From the various plans submitted, the Board of Managers selected the one presented by Henry Ives Cobb, of Chicago, and also awarded the second premium to D. A. Boehlen & Son, of Indianapolis, and the third place to Frank H. Schlotter, of Evansville.

The plans and elevation of the building prepared by Architect Cobb are presented herewith, and will be understood without detailed description:

The assembly rooms on the first and second floors fronting south are semi-circular and measure forty-nine by fifty-one feet. The hall extending across the building east and west is twenty feet in width.

The portion of the building extending forty-one feet north of the hall is divided into sections by a north and south hall, and into convenient rooms on the west side for women, and on the east side for men.

The rooms in the first and second stories were of the same general dimensions. A third-story room over the assembly room, and the same size was added for a general lunch room.

The entire building was surrounded by a veranda twenty feet in width. The east and west hall terminated in two towers 20x20 feet, rising to a height of sixty feet. The stairways occupied the towers.

The whole area included in the ground plan is 150 feet north and south, and 93 feet east and west.

The Indiana Building was most eligibly located in Jackson Park, on the west side of the lagoon on which the Art Building and the Illinois Building were situated, and near to the State buildings of California, Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan.

The outlook south from the veranda of the Indiana Building embraced a large number of the public buildings of the Exposition, and was one of the most beautiful in the park.

The exterior walls of the Indiana Building were of staff, a coarse plaster used in nearly all the buildings in Jackson Park.

This staff was colored to imitate limestone, and produced a very pleasing effect. The towers to the height of twenty-five feet were built of oolitic limestone from the quarries in central Indiana located along the L., N. A. & C. Railroad, from Stinesville to Salem. The massive carved stone doorways and the towers themselves were most effective illustrations of the architectural value of Indiana oolitic limestone.

A large mantel, carved from this limestone also, was the principal feature in the interior finish of the lower hall. The windows throughout the building were of Indiana plate-glass, and this was the best exhibit at the Exposition of the glass industry of the State.

The floors of the assembly and other rooms and hall on the first floor were made of encaustic tile from the Indianapolis works. A very large mantel made from this tile also, was located in the assembly room.

On the second floor the rooms in the women's section were of parquetry. The entire interior finish of the building was with Indiana woods, so far as they could be made available, so that it was an excellent general exhibit of Indiana building material.

Valuable donations were made by generous citizens and business firms to the material and furnishing of the Indiana Building. These are properly acknowledged in this report.

The Board of Managers in accepting the plan of the building decided that its principal use should be for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition from Indiana, and such hospitality as was fitting to citizens of other States. For this reason no collective exhibit by the State was placed in the Indiana Building.

The walls were adorned with a few portraits of our distinguished citizens, which were generously loaned to the Board for that purpose. Files of the prominent daily and weekly newspapers of the State and a case containing books written by citizens of Indiana were placed in the large reading-room on the second floor for the convenience of the public.

Three statues by Indiana artists occupied prominent places in the reception-room. One of these statues, by Miss Matthews, was dedicated to Agriculture; the second, by Miss Goodwin

to Education, and the third, by Miss Scudder, represented the typical Indiana woman.

The rooms were amply furnished with chairs, lounges, tables and desks for the comfort and convenience of the people. The check-room and postoffice in the building were highly appreciated by the multitudes who daily patronized them.

According to the report of the Executive Commissioner, one hundred and fifty-two thousand visitors were registered at the Indiana building, and it is not an overestimate to place the entire number who availed themselves of the comforts and conveniences here furnished at five hundred thousand during the six months of the Exposition.

The Indiana State building was entered as an exhibit for beauty of design and merit in display of its material as well as construction, and was one of the twelve State buildings which received awards.

The building was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies June 15, 1893. The day was a memorable one, as it was estimated that not less than forty thousand people were in attendance. The programme for the day and the addresses delivered on the occasion are appended to this report as worthy of preservation.

#### FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The entire expense of the Indiana Building, including cost and maintenance, was \$81,552.93.

This amount is divided as follows:

Cost of building .....	\$67,368 60
Painting and furnishing .....	4,088 40
Cost of maintenance.....	10,095 93

Donations were secured toward the construction of the building, amounting to \$10,206, leaving a net cost to the State of \$71,346.90.

Donations were made by the following firms and corporations:

U. S. Encaustic Tile Works, cost \$4,700; cost to State, \$2,800; amount of donation .....	\$1,900 00
Smith & Anthony Stove Co., Chicago, representing Sanitas Supply Co	1,600 00
The E. A. Mason Stain Co., Chicago. ....	200 00
The Armstrong, Landon & Hunt Co., Kokomo, Ind., doors . . . .	200 00

O'Brien Varnish Co., South Bend, varnish to finish inside wood-work of building . . . . .	\$156 00
Cost of glass, \$1,850; cost to State, \$1,100; donation . . . . .	750 00
Perry, Mathews & Buskirk, Matthews Bros, and Perry Bros, 1,000 ft. four-inch ashler, cut ready to set . . . . .	750 00
Bedford Stone Co., Hallowell Stone Co., Peerless Stone Co., 1,000 ft. four-inch ashler, cut ready to set . . . . .	750 00
Bedford Steam Stone Works, stone mantel for lower hall. . . . .	800 00
The Henry Taylor Lumber Co., Lafayette, quartered sycamore finish for men's room . . . . .	100 00
Interior Hard-Wood Co., Indianapolis, parquetry floor for Woman's room, second floor . . . . .	150 00
The Hydraulic Press Brick Co, Porter, Ind., mantel, second floor . . . . .	450 00
Oolitic Stone Co., successors to the Terre Haute Stone Works, Stinesville & Bloomington Stone Co., Ellettsville Stone Co., and Indiana Oolitic Stone Co., one main entrance doorway of cut stone . . . . .	650 00
Bedford Stone Quarries Co., one main entrance cut stone doorway . . . . .	650 00
Chicago & Bedford Stone Co., stone steps and stone balustrades, main doorway . . . . .	200 00
Salem-Bedford Stone Co., stone steps and stone balustrades, main doorway. . . . .	200 00
Hallowell Stone Co., moulded stone cornice for towers. . . . .	100 00
George P. Bent, Chicago, one upright piano. . . . .	300 00
Indianapolis Cabinet Co., furniture for office . . . . .	200 00
Conde Implement Co., type-writer and cabinet for office . . . . .	100 00
Total. . . . .	\$10,206 00

At the close of the Exposition the furniture was returned to Indianapolis to be disposed of according to the requirements of the law.

The building was sold to the Chicago Wrecking Company for removal according to agreement made by the Board with the Exposition organization.

#### STATE REPRESENTATION.

The duties of the Board relative to a proper representation at the Columbian Exposition of the industries and resources of the State were twofold. First, to stimulate manufacturers and producers to make early application for space for their exhibit, and, second, to make a general collection for a State exhibit of the material which could not be presented by individuals.

In October, 1891, the commission elected Mr. B. F. Havens,

of Terre Haute, Executive Commissioner, and he, by law, became the responsible agent for the work of the commission. The Executive Commissioner had entire charge of the Indiana building during the Exposition.

The Executive Commissioner issued a large number of circulars descriptive of the Exposition with full explanations to intending exhibitors as to the methods to be pursued, and earnest exhortation to make early application for space, in order that the varied industries of the State should be fairly represented. (See appendix.)

These circulars were distributed freely throughout the State, and a large number of applications for space was made by citizens of the State.

The individual awards, as presented in another section of this report, shows that in all the departments of the Exposition the State was represented and the degree of excellence was in no way inferior to other States.

The exhibits made under the direct supervision of the Board of Managers were included under Agriculture, Mines and Minerals, Forestry and Education.

#### AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

The agricultural exhibit occupied an eligible site in the Agricultural Building, on one of the main aisles running east and west. The place assigned to this display was 2,052 square feet. The entire space was filled with the choicest specimens of corn, wheat, oats and other grains and grasses tastefully displayed in glass jars or in sheaf.

There were on exhibition sixty varieties of wheat, eighty of corn in grain or in stalk, twelve of oats, ten of orchard grasses and a number of other products. These gave an impressive and attractive display of the agricultural resources of the State.

#### EXHIBIT OF MINERALS.

The place assigned in the Mines and Mining Building for the Indiana State display included an area of 1,029 square feet. The pavilion erected for this display was admirably suited for the purpose intended. The large collection of building stone presented in rough and polished form, the massive specimens of

block, bituminous and cannel coals, the commercial clays in bulk and finished pottery, the special collection of pure white kaoline, the varieties of petroleum, and the full description of the wonderful natural gas found in so large a portion of the State—all attracted the attention of the visitors to the Exposition quite equal to the collection from any other State or country.

#### COMMERCIAL WOODS.

The space allotted to the display of the commercial woods of the State was 500 square feet. The exhibit in this department presented a good variety of specimens, rough and polished, and many excellent ones, but did not adequately represent the magnificent resources of the State.

#### DAIRY EXHIBIT.

The Dairy Exhibit in the Dairy Building was placed in the care of Mrs. Worley, one of the women commissioners for the State. Under her efficient direction this exhibit compared most favorably with the Dairy Exhibit from other States.

#### GEOLOGICAL EXHIBIT.

An attractive exhibit was made for the State by Prof. Wm. W. Borden and Prof. G. K. Greene, of the characteristic fossils belonging to the geology of the State. This exhibit was located in the Anthropological Building and was one of the finest collections displayed. The specimens were selected from the private collections of Messrs. Borden and Greene, and were carefully identified and labeled for the convenient examination of students and others interested in this department.

#### LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT.

In the Department of Live Stock the exhibit from Indiana was exceptionally good, as will be seen by the long list of premiums and awards given to our State.

The supervision of this department wisely was placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee on Live Stock, Mr. Sid Conger.

In consideration of the great cost and risk in making a live stock display the Board of Managers paid the cost of transportation of the stock to and from Chicago, and distributed a small amount of premiums to exhibitors.

The following interesting statements are taken from Mr. Conger's final report.

Whole number of stock on exhibition at Columbian Commission from Indiana, 783.

This included:

Horses.....	76
Cattle.....	129
Swine .....	153
Sheep.....	105
Poultry.....	320

Nearly six hundred class, special and association prizes, amounting to more than twelve thousand (12,000) dollars, were awarded to the fifty-three exhibitors of stock from Indiana.

After careful inquiry as to estimates of sales made during or since the close of the Exposition, the direct results of the exhibits already secured amount to more than \$50,000.

#### PETROLEUM EXHIBIT.

A special exhibit of the varieties of petroleum of Indiana attracted great attention. For this exhibit, on account of its variety and excellence, one of the State awards was recommended.

#### EDUCATION.

The Board of Managers, appreciating the special importance of an Educational Exhibit for Indiana, authorized the Committee on Education to employ a suitable person to make the collection and to take personal charge of the work. The Committee wisely selected for this position the chairman of the Committee on Education, Prof. W. N. Hailman, superintendent of the city schools of LaPorte.

From the circular issued by the Committee (see appendix) and the exhibit made by the State it will be seen that the results obtained by Supt. Hailman were most successful and reflected great credit on the State.

From Prof. Hailman's final report the following extracts are taken:

The chief distinctive feature of the Indiana Educational Exhibit was the presentation of the public school organization of the State on large tablets, readily accessible and easily read, as well as a photographic exhibit of schools and school houses showing the development of school architecture and school appliances from earliest beginnings to the present day. This unique exhibit secured for Indiana the attention and favorable comment of students of educational work throughout the civilized world.

Another valuable feature of the exhibit was the presentation of the work of the teachers' and young folks' reading circles, presented by the Reading Circle Board. In this work the State of Indiana is the pioneer, and the exhibit showed clearly that she is also the leader, far in advance of all other States in the breadth and thorough-going efficiency of this important educational work.

A third distinctive feature of the Indiana Educational Exhibit was the display made by Purdue University. Every detail of work of this institution was shown, in spite of the limited space allotted to it, with such skill, that in comprehensiveness, clearness, instructiveness, as well as in the attainment of positive results in the various departments exhibited, Purdue was not surpassed.

A fourth distinctive feature of the Indiana Educational Exhibit was the completeness with which it displayed not merely pleasing results of the work of its schools, but the work of the entire schools for an extended period of time, in many cases for the entire school year. This gave an insight in the organization and the character of its schools such as no other State exhibit afforded.

A fifth distinctive feature of the Indiana Educational Exhibit was the thorough-going clearness and completeness with which a number of cities presented the character and results of their experiments in applying the principles of the New Education to the work of city schools.

The sixth distinctive feature of the Indiana Educational Exhibit was the display of the Kindergarten Training schools and a number of private schools in the State. The high character of the literary work of the students of these institutions, the



artistic skill and delicacy of taste manifested in their manual work, as well as the logical arrangement and completeness of detail in the presentation of this work, rendered this one of the most attractive and instructive departments of the exhibit.

The exhibit of the Indiana Institution for the Deaf was a comprehensive one, fully outlining in every way the work in intellectual and industrial departments.

The literary exhibit was under the management of Mrs. S. S. Harrell, Secretary of the Committee on Education. In a case convenient of access hundreds of volumes of the productions of Indiana's authors were arranged. In suitable portfolios the numerous periodical publications of the State were displayed, and convenient tables and racks were filled with the current daily and weekly publications. The reading-room of the Indiana State Building, in which these displays were made, was one of the chief points of interest for visitors from Indiana and other States.

The Committee on Education caused to be prepared a number of monographs by eminent writers, on the following subjects:

The libraries of Indiana.

The literary development of Indiana.

A classified list of the Indiana authors.

Literary societies of Indiana.

The professional spirit of the teachers of Indiana.

The educational development of Indiana.

The school legislation of Indiana.

It is to be regretted that the Board of Managers did not have the means to print and publish these valuable documents. They would have furnished, in the literary and educational activity of the State, vantage ground and stimulus for many generations to come. It is not too late to publish them even now, and I sincerely hope that an opportunity will still be afforded, either through the reports of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or through specific appropriation by the Legislature, to promulgate among the citizens of Indiana the invaluable encouragements and suggestions of these papers.

The number of awards received by the schools of Indiana was quite as large relatively as that of other States or countries. The system of awards, however, in this department was

unsatisfactory. There was in it no competition, and consequently no comparison. Too little care was exercised in the selection of competent judges, and as a necessary consequence a large number of remarkably excellent exhibits—excellent in aim, method, achievement and presentation—are not mentioned in the list of awards.

#### WOMAN'S WORK.

In the division of the work devolving on the Board of Managers it was deemed expedient to create a special department of Women's Work, and to place this department entirely in charge of the women members of the Board. The work was faithfully performed by the committee, and the results were satisfactory in every particular.

The Committee on Women's Work was organized with Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, as Chairman, and Mrs. Virginia Hammond, of Reusselaer, as Secretary.

The following extracts from the report of the Chairman of the committee shows what was accomplished.

The first work of the committee was to issue a printed statement concerning its objects, and the plans by which it would seek to accomplish them. (See appendix.)

The pamphlet contained an introductory note, stating the relation of women to the Columbian Exposition, and an address in three parts, as follows:

PART I—A general announcement.

PART II—A special announcement.

PART III—Supplementary notes.

Referring to this pamphlet the committee hoped,

1. To furnish a room in the Woman's Building which should be called the Indiana Room.

2. To furnish a suite of apartments in the Indiana Building to be devoted to the use of the Woman's Committee during the months of the Exposition.

3. To secure a representation of the work of Indiana women in the lines of artistic embroideries, wood-carving, china decorating, drawing, painting, etc.

4. To secure copies of all books, pamphlets, monographs, etc., produced by Indiana women, to be placed in the library of the Women's Building.

5. To secure the preparation of monographs and charts which should exhibit,

- (a.) The legal and political position of women in Indiana.
- (b.) The progress and present status of the women of Indiana in industries and professions.
- (c.) The progress of Indiana women in all lines of associated effort.

The committee soon found that to carry out its plans it would be obliged to appeal to the public spirit and generosity of the women of the State for funds for purposes which the Commission, although approving, felt unable to pay for. Therefore, the committee determined to hold public meetings of women in various parts of the State for the double purpose of exciting interest in the Exposition and of raising money for the execution of its plans. The amount received from this source was \$2,651.41.

The committee considers the response from the women of the State very generous, yet the amount thus collected was too small to enable it to prosecute its ambitious plans.

The labor of collecting the literary works of Indiana was delegated to Mrs. S. S. Harrell, who, as a member of the educational committee, was engaged in work with which this could be easily connected.

Exhibit of Decorative Design and Artistic Embroideries was made under the supervision of Miss Mary A. Williamson.

The exhibit made under the superintendence of Miss Mary A. Williamson merits more than a passing notice. As compared with exhibits of a similar character, its superiority in originality of design and in the skill of its artistic execution was evident to even the casual observer. The cases in which it was placed were the center about which groups of students in design and embroideries gathered constantly during the six months of the Exposition. This exhibit reflected credit upon the entire State, and secured for it recognition from the best designers in the country.

The portraits of distinguished men and women in the Indiana Building were collected by the Woman's Committee, and a number of articles of furniture in the Indiana Building were loaned to the committee.

The Woman's Committee having discovered that there were three women in Indiana, natives and residents of the State, who were working to become professional sculptors, engaged

to take a piece of work from each of them. Miss Susan W. Ball, of Terre Haute, undertook to raise the money in Terre Haute to pay for the statue made by Miss Scudder called "A Nymph," while the committee undertook to pay for the two ideal figures of Indiana, the one entitled "Education" to be designed and executed by Miss Frances Goodwin, of New Castle, and the other, entitled "Indiana," to be designed and executed by Miss Retta Matthews, of Arlington. These figures occupied a prominent place in the main reception room of the Indiana Building. Miss Ball collected \$1,000 to pay for the statue made by Miss Scudder. The Woman's Committee, from the sums of money collected by them paid to Miss Goodwin and Miss Matthews each the sum of \$800 for the statues made by them respectively.

By direction of the Board of Managers one of these statues has been placed in the Propylæum at Indianapolis, another in the State House and the third in the Public Library at Terre Haute.

Under the direction of the committee the Chairman prosecuted correspondence, through which she secured information concerning the associated work of women in the State of Indiana.

The results of this correspondence were tabulated in a register which the committee believes to be of permanent historic value to students of the present social condition of Indiana.

The register probably will be placed in the State Library in Indianapolis.

A Monograph on "The Associated Work of Women in Indiana" was prepared by Mrs. Ida A. Harper. Of this Monograph an edition of ten thousand copies was printed, several thousand of which was judiciously distributed under the supervision of the Woman's Committee to visitors at the Fair. The remainder, through the kind aid of the State Librarian, Miss Ahern, are being distributed to the public libraries of the State. The Monograph is of permanent historical value. It has already been widely quoted, and on its subject is an authority.

The Woman's Committee gave receptions to the members of the Woman's National Press Association, the Illinois Press League and the Chicago Press Club in the Indiana State Building.

## MONOGRAPHS.

The Board of Managers had prepared a series of Monographs descriptive of the industries and progress of the State on the following topics :

1. Agricultural Resources and Development of the State. The Struggles of the Pioneer Life Compared with Present Conditions—John B. Connor.
2. Live Stock of the State of Indiana—Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith.
3. The Associated Work of the Women of Indiana—Mrs. Ida A. Harper.
4. The Libraries of Indiana—J. P. Dunn.
5. Literary Clubs of Indiana—Mrs. Horace McKay.

These Monographs were distributed at Chicago and gave most valuable information as to the conditions and resources of the State.

The Board also has prepared Monographs on the following subjects, which for want of money were not published :

6. School Courses in Indiana—Richard G. Boone.
7. Indiana Common School System—David M. Geeting.
8. Development of Indiana Literature—J. L. Smith.
9. Roads and Streets of Indiana—J. W. Applegate.
10. Manufacturers of Indiana—J. N. Study.

All the Monographs contain most valuable information which should be preserved in permanent form, and I earnestly recommend that they should be published in full by the State.

What is written of the Exposition and the State will remain, and these papers will be invaluable to the future author who will prepare the history of Indiana at this important period of her existence.

## AWARDS.

The system of awards adopted by the Columbian Commission was essentially the same as that adopted at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, to wit: Awards based on inherent and comparative merit, with reports from special judges on the qualities of the articles exhibited rather than the ordinary and objectionable system of graded premiums—first, second, etc.

Under this system there were given to the State ten awards,  
as follows:

Indiana State Building.	Education.
Agricultural products.	Forestry.
Building stone.	Honey.
Commercial clays.	Oolitic limestone.
Coal.	Petroleum.

The awards made to individual or associated exhibitions in  
the several departments of the Columbian Exposition were the  
following:

Department A	Agriculture .....	89
" B	Horticulture .....	9
" C	Live Stock.....	187
" E	Mines and Mining.....	19
" F	Machinery.....	10
" G	Transportation.....	32
" H	Manufactures .....	47
" J	Electricity .....	5
" L	Liberal Arts.....	71
" M	Ethnology .....	8